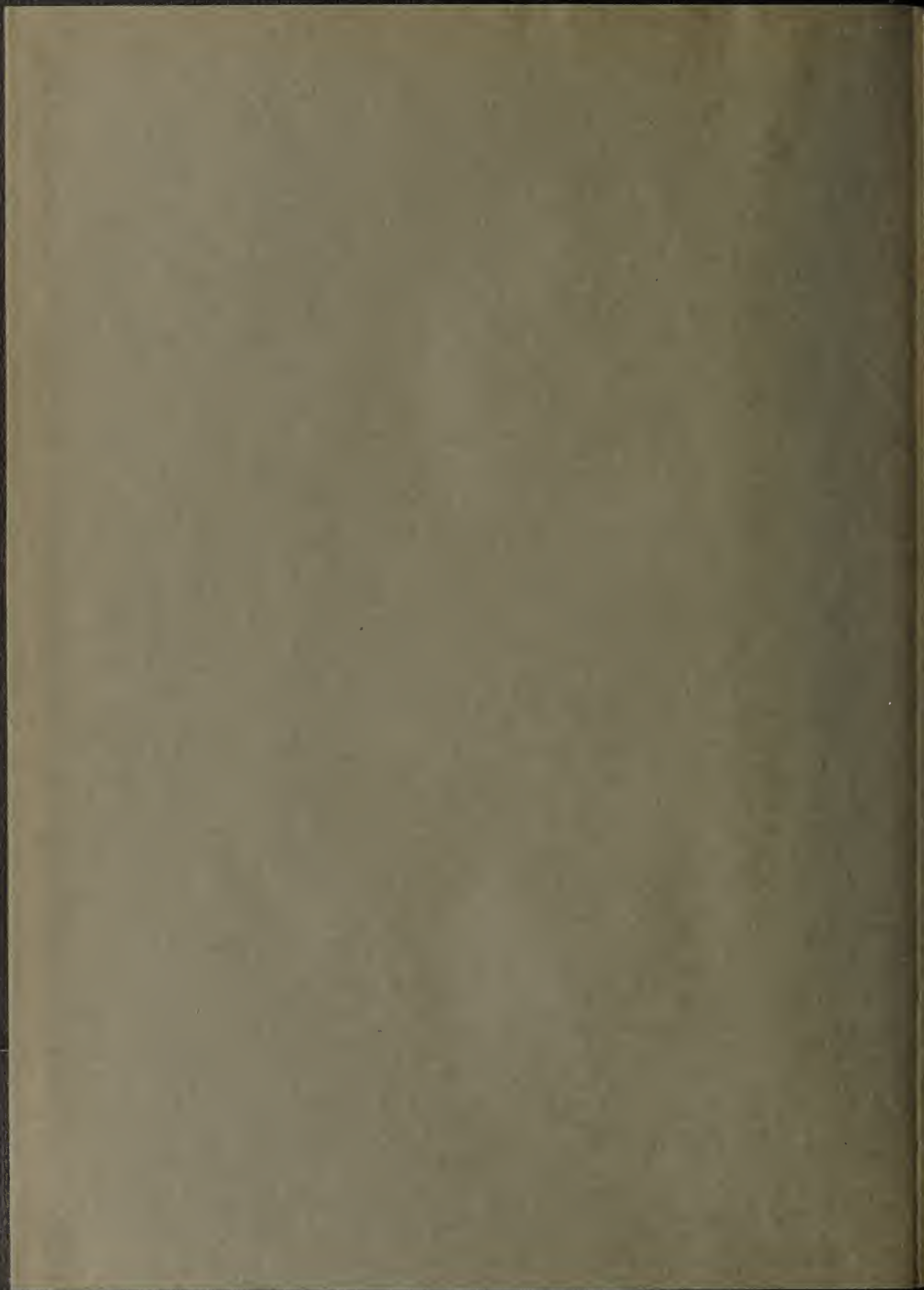


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BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
HENRY L. CONNELL
Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND
JOHN GUILFOYLE
CHIEF JOHN KENLON
WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*
EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.
TELEPHONE—WORTH 0184.
OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.
All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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- This issue of the Bulletin contains, in the order given—
- Docket.
 - Call of Clerk's Calendar.
 - The Trial Calendar.
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 - Approved Fireline Hose Valves.
 - Rules of Procedure.
 - Notice of Public Hearing on Amendment to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.
 - Proposed Form for Petitions.
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PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.
Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, Tuesday, January 6, 1931, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on Tuesday, January 13, 1931, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to and Including December 31, 1930.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
760-30-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	3057 Webster ave., Bx., N. B. 997-1930
759-30-A.....	F.D.....	30-32 E. 21st st., Man., F-86774
758-30-BZ.....	B.B.B....	1507-1513a Myrtle ave., Bklyn., Applic. 15661-1930
757-30-S.....	F.D.....	236-240 44th st., Bklyn., L. D. 79705
756-30-A.....	F.D.....	236-260 44th st., Bklyn., F-79706
755-30-A.....	B.B.M....	125 University pl., Man., Decision of Supt. of Bldgs.

CODE.

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

145-30-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Benjamin Antin, for Frank J. Muhlfeld, owner.
 PREMISES—South side of East 164th street, from Walton avenue to Gerard avenue, The Bronx.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a residence building, the cellar to be used in part for business purposes (withdrawn on July 1, 1930; reopened November 25, 1930).

1460-23-BZ.
 APPLICANT—McCooey & Conroy, substituted for William F. Doyle, for Brooklyn Realty Corp., owner.
 PREMISES—1239-1249 Coney Island avenue, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (amendment and modification of the original resolution),
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station (previously granted by the board, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, for a garage).

586-30-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Conrad Rhodes, Jr., and Ernst Schoenfeld, owners.
 PREMISES—2301-2305 Broadway and 3175-3189 23rd street, northeast corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than

five (5) motor vehicles and a gasoline service station.

607-30-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, for Hardence Realty Corp. and Hoffman Development Corp., owners.
 PREMISES—233-237 East 56th street, Manhattan.
 APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

272-30-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Irving M. Fenichel, for Israel Greenberg, owner.
 PREMISES—440-446 Utica avenue, 868-884 Empire boulevard, southwest corner, and 923-943 East New York avenue, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (denied on November 25, 1930; reopened on December 16, 1930).

203-28-BZ.
 APPLICANT—John J. Dunnigan, for Tremune Realty Corp., owner.
 PREMISES—1801 University avenue, northwest corner of Tremont avenue, The Bronx.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration and conversion of occupancy of portion of an apartment building from dwelling to business use (stores) (previously denied; reopened on December 9, 1930).

176-29-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Max Siegel, substituted for William F. Doyle, for Delpad Realty Corp., lessee.
 PREMISES—3200 Jerome avenue, northeast corner of East Van Cortlandt avenue, The Bronx.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and the installation of a gasoline service station (withdrawn June 11, 1929; reopened December 16, 1930).

JANUARY 6, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

523-30-A—247-253 Water street, Brooklyn.
 546-30-A—Block bounded by West 252nd street, West 253rd street, Albany Post road and Fieldston road, Riverdale, The Bronx.
 577-30-A—Pier foot of North 4th street, Brooklyn.
 578-30-A—Pier foot of North 5th street, Brooklyn.
 581-30-A—142 Fifth avenue, northwest corner of West 19th street, Manhattan.
 495-30-A—467-477 First avenue, Manhattan.
 529-30-A—611-621 Broadway, northeast corner of West Houston street, Manhattan.
 539-30-A—215 West 57th street, Manhattan.
 567-30-A—422-430 East 53rd street, Manhattan.
 579-30-A—364-370 Canal place and 231-233 East 141st street, northeast corner, The Bronx.
 582-30-A—1415-1419 Utica avenue, Brooklyn.
 246-30-A—125-135 Greene street, Brooklyn.
 445-30-A—425-435 East 24th street, Manhattan.

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713-30-A—15-17 West 109th street, Manhattan.

708-30-A—515-517 Madison avenue and 31-41 East 53rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

715-30-A—West side of Crotona avenue, 218 ft. 6 in. north of Pelham avenue, The Bronx.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January 6, 1931*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 510-30-BZ—Application, July 24, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lee Samenfeld, applicant, on behalf of Fannie Katz, owner, to permit in a business district the conversion of the occupancy of an existing building from a conforming use to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 102 West 144th street, south side, 100 ft. west of Lenox avenue, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 571-30-BZ—Application, September 3, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph M. Lonergan, applicant, on behalf of Frank C. Colyer, lessee, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of the basement story of an existing apartment house from dwelling to business use (restaurant); premises 761-765 St. Marks avenue and 123-147 New York avenue, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 591-30-BZ—Application, September 12, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel A. Potter, applicant, on behalf of Bragaw Land Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of Queens boulevard and 39th place (Bragaw street), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 274-30-BZ—Application, April 21, 1930; denied September 16, 1930; reopened November 25, 1930, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of James W. Byrnes, applicant, on behalf of the Ninety Butler Street Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy from a garage and factory building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 86-90 Butler street, south side, 250 ft. east of Smith street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 548-30-BZ—Application, August 13, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Maurer & Kern, Inc., owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an auto laundry and grease pits and a gasoline service station; premises 1344-1372 Remsen avenue, northwest corner of Avenue K, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JANUARY 6, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

570-30-S—309-321 West 66th street, Manhattan.

550-30-S—120 West 20th street, Manhattan.

602-30-S—515-517 Madison avenue and 31-41 East 53rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

604-30-S—154 West 37th street and 497-499 Seventh avenue, southeast corner, Manhattan.

665-30-S—346-364 Hudson street, 79-89 Charlton street and 88-98 King street, Manhattan.

554-30-S—56 West 31st street, Manhattan.

449-30-S—92-94 Sunswick street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

236-30-S—1108 DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn.

706-30-S—134-136 Cedar street, 134-146 Washington street and 15-19 Albany street, Manhattan.

728-30-S—1410 Broadway and 120 West 39th street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

732-30-S—245-249 West 55th street, Manhattan.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1931, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

281-22-SR—Standpipe Fire Line Rules. Amendment to Rule 21, Elevation of Tank, Rule 91 and proposed new Rule 93 relating to specification requirements.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

558-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William I. Hohausser, Inc., for DiGennaro Bros. Building Corp., owner.

PREMISES—1835 Sedgwick avenue and 231 West Tremont avenue, northwest corner, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a two-family dwelling, the first story and cellar to be used for business purposes.

590-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Gardstein, for Harry Brisman, owner.

PREMISES—4117-4129 New Utrecht avenue, northeast corner of 42nd street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

601-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jacobson & Jacobson, for Harry Rapaport, owner.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of 120th avenue and Sutphin boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

622-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Christian S. Juell, for William J. Dempsey, owner.

PREMISES—Southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

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APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

857-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Laspia & Samenfeld, for Joseph Mercurio, owner.

PREMISES—346 Bainbridge street, south side, 90 ft. west of Ralph avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of an additional garage building and the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of four (4) motor vehicles to garages for the storage of eight (8) motor vehicles (previously denied).

414-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Christine C. Sartor, owner.

PREMISES—970-978 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner of Sullivan place, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (reopened for amendment).

683-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Caroline Rodgers, owner.

PREMISES—56 Sand lane, southwest corner of Hylan boulevard, Arrochar, Borough of Richmond.

APPLICATION, under section 7f of the building zone resolution (reopened under new facts),

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied).

727-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Max Siegel, for Lecourse Holding Corp. and Hotel Whitehall, Inc., owners.

PREMISES—254 West 100th street and 2633-2635 Broadway, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district, extending from a business district, the alteration of a theatre building and the construction and maintenance of an exit passageway within the residence use district.

JANUARY 13, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

535-30-A—203-209 West 146th street, Manhattan.

432-29-A—501-503 Third avenue and 202 East 34th street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

366-30-A—31 Union Square West and 21 East 16th street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

559-30-A—1924-1942 49th street (Dahill road, opposite Avenue I), Brooklyn.

537-30-A—1446-1450 Broadway and 138 West 41st street, Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January 13, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 496-30-BZ—Application, July 14, 1930, under sec-

tion 21 of the building zone resolution, of M. Harvey Smedley, applicant, on behalf of Cranford Coal & Land Co., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of 182nd place and Jamaica avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 543-30-BZ—Application, August 8, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Peter J. Hughes, applicant, on behalf of Mary M. Hughes, owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of portion of an existing building from residence use to business use (funeral parlor); premises 48-60 45th street, northwest corner of 50th avenue, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 595-30-BZ—Application, September 16, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Bly & Hamann, applicants, on behalf of Diamond Evangelista, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2476-2488 Coney Island avenue and 903-913 Avenue V, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 337-28-BZ—Application, April 12, 1928, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William J. Shuttleworth, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop, which was granted by the board on December 4, 1928, for a temporary period of two (2) years (reopened December 2, 1930; re extension of the temporary permit for another period of two (2) years); premises southwest corner of Liberty avenue and Redding street, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 515-30-BZ—Application, July 26, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of Anastasia McArdle, owner, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 129-15 to 129-23 Jamaica avenue, northeast corner of Ambrose street, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 594-30-BZ—Application, September 15, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, applicants, on behalf of Wart Realty Co., owner, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop on the second story of an existing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 202-218 East 55th street and 211-213 East 54th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 605-30-BZ—Application, September 24, 1930, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, applicant, on behalf of Nick Porzio, owner.

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to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of ten (10) individual garages, space rented to persons not residing on the premises; premises 172-174 Woodbine street, south side, 100 ft. east of Central avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JANUARY 13, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

516-30-A—1125 Grand concourse and 1126 Walton avenue, The Bronx.
272-19-A—Northwest corner of Bryant and Clinton streets, Brooklyn.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, January 13, 1931, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 540-30-BZ—Application, August 7, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John J. Dunnigan, applicant, on behalf of Peter Fiore, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of garages for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of East 147th street and Southern boulevard, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 201-30-BZ—Application, March 19, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Harriet Haber and W. B. Co., owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously withdrawn for a garage and gasoline station; reopened on December 9, 1930); premises 28-12 31st street and 30-15 Newtown avenue, northwest corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

72-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for William F. Doyle, for The Connelly Construction Co., owner.

PREMISES—3491-3507 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 264 ft. 5 in. east of 36th street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration of a garage and the installation of a gasoline service station (previously granted by the board for a garage).

606-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—A. O. Lynas, for Carpenter Madison Corp., owner.

PREMISES—515-517 Madison avenue and 31-41 East 53rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business and partly in a retail use district, the erection and maintenance of a building having an occupancy throughout of 25 per cent of the floor area for manufacturing purposes.

JANUARY 20, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

328-30-A—2306 Decatur street, Brooklyn.
177-30-A—600-602 West 28th street and 269-275 11th avenue, southwest corner, Manhattan.
324-30-A—428-436 Greenwich street, Manhattan.
360-30-A—605-607 West 49th street, 600-624 West 50th street and 691-699 11th avenue, Manhattan.
391-30-A—127 Beekman street, Manhattan.
297-30-A—3790-3798 Broadway and 552-558 West 158th street, southeast corner, Manhattan.
555-30-A—31 East 17th street and 36 East 18th street, Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January 20, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 468-30-BZ—Application, July 3, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Millans Realty Corp., applicant and lessee, on behalf of Philip Rhinelander and Philip Rhinelander, 2nd, owners, to permit in a retail district the maintenance of more than five per cent (5%) of the total floor space for manufacturing purposes; premises 66-68 West 38th street, south side, 100 ft. east of Sixth avenue, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 744-28-BZ—Application, September 20, 1928; denied February 26, 1929; reopened November 11, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Philip J. Sinnott, applicant, on behalf of Emil S. Levi, owner (Montoya Realty Corp., previous owner), to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores); premises northeast corner of Longfellow avenue and East 173rd street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 469-30-BZ—Application, July 3, 1930, under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Christopher C. McGrath, applicant, on behalf of Richard Schimick, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Waterbury avenue and Eastern boulevard, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 565-29-BZ—Application, September 16, 1929; denied by the board on January 24, 1930; reopened November 5, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of J. Harlen O'Connell, substituted for Morania Sales Co., as applicant, on behalf of Relton Holding Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline ser-

CALENDAR

vice station; premises 226-02 to 226-03 Merrick road and 134-11 226th street, southeast corner, Laurelton, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 593-30-BZ—Application, September 15, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Civic Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 219-02 to 219-12 Horace Harding boulevard (Nassau boulevard), southeast corner of 219th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 610-30-BZ—Application, September 26, 1930, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Louis Allmendinger, applicant, on behalf of Otto Curth, owner, to permit in a business district the erection of an additional story on an existing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 63-71 Saratoga avenue and 832-840 Macon street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 35-30-BZ—Application, January 17, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Elizabeth Jackman, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, also a motor vehicle repair shop and a gasoline service station; premises 102 Tapscott avenue, west side, 31 ft. 5 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. south of East 93rd street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JANUARY 20, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

- 181-30-S—1789-1791 Jerome avenue, The Bronx.
- 6-30-S—25-27 West 56th street and 24-26 West 57th street, Manhattan.
- 355-30-S—1 East 53rd street, Manhattan.
- 521-30-S—33-35 West 46th street, Manhattan.
- 363-30-S—114-120 West 26th street, Manhattan.
- 556-30-S—31 East 17th street and 36 East 18th street, Manhattan.
- 656-30-S—212-220 East 23rd street, Manhattan.
- 619-30-S—218-220 East 26th street, southeast corner of Third avenue, Manhattan.
- 637-30-S—35-39 West 36th street, Manhattan.
- 643-30-S—263-271 West 38th street, Manhattan.
- 644-30-S—1102 Atlantic avenue and 1101 Pacific street, Brooklyn.
- 646-30-S—243-253 Union avenue, Brooklyn.
- 652-30-S—180 Mott street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

- 617-30-SA—Paramount Oil Burner, Model A, approval of.
- 651-30-SA—Grinnell 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Angle Hose Valve, approval of.

JANUARY 27, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 623-30-A—519-541 Lenox road, Brooklyn.
- 564-30-A—2-8 Varick street, 126-130 Franklin street and 220-224 West Broadway, Manhattan.
- 583-30-A—46-58 Pineapple street and 103-109 Hicks street, southeast corner, and 41-69 Clarke street, Brooklyn.

JANUARY 27, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order.

- 553-30-A—603-635 West 132nd street and 604-634 West 133rd street, Manhattan.

APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRE LINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company.....	81-20-SA
Walworth Company.....	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	304-28-SA
John Simmons Co.....	209-29-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.....	890-28-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)....	53-21-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company.....	1151-27-SA
Walworth Company.....	900-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	780-28-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company.....	268-29-SA

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

RULES

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

ADOPTED FEBRUARY 15, 1927—AMENDED DECEMBER 2, 1930

(89-27-SR)

ARTICLE I—PUBLIC HEARING.

1. Regular sessions designated as public hearings of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall be held on Tuesday of each week at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

2. Morning sessions shall be devoted to hearings on appeals from administrative orders and applications for variation of the building zone resolution. Afternoon sessions, in general, shall be given over to hearings on petitions for variation of the labor law and consideration of rules. Notice shall be published in the Bulletin of the Board of deviation from this procedure.

3. Special sessions may be called by the Chairman, or at the request of four members, provided that notice of the same has been mailed to each member at least twenty-four hours before the time set, except that the announcement of a special session at any meeting at which a quorum is present shall be sufficient notice of such meeting.

4. All hearing sessions shall be open to the public.

5. A quorum of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall consist of four members.

6. The members of the Board shall attend the meetings in person, except that during absence or disability a substitute may act, as provided by law under section 718 of the Charter as amended by Local Law No. 13. The names of such substitutes, designated by the Mayor, shall have been previously filed with the chairman.

ARTICLE II—CASES BEFORE THE BOARD.

1. Every application under the Building Zone Resolution, every appeal under section 719 of the Charter and every petition under section 718a, subdivision 4, of the Charter, shall be made to the Board on the forms provided, and shall include the data required in such forms, so as to supply all information necessary for a clear understanding by the Board and its staff. Action in each case must be based largely on the information so furnished. The statements made by the applicant, appellant or petitioner and the determination of the Board in each case will be incorporated in a resolution formally adopted and published in the Bulletin of the Board. Officials who are charged with the enforcement of the laws, ordinances and rules relating to buildings in the City of New York will be bound by such resolutions, and, before granting permit or taking any other affirmative action, should see that there are no misstatements as to facts and that the conditions of the resolution are observed. Any administrative official discovering any misstatement of essential information is requested to notify the Board, in order that it may take such action as the circumstances require. All approvals shall remain valid only as long as the information and the conditions on which the resolution was based are maintained.

2. Any communication purporting to be an application, appeal or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief and shall be of no force or effect until it is made in the form required except as provided in Art. VI.

3. Upon receipt of any such communication, the writer shall be supplied with the proper forms for presenting his application, appeal or petition, and he shall be required to file the proper form and furnish all necessary data within twenty days of the date of the order or decision appealed from except as provided in Art. VI.

4. The duplicate of each application, appeal or petition required by this article shall be forwarded promptly to the administrative official whose order is involved in such case.

5. At the public hearing of a case before the Board, the applicant shall first present the argument in support of the case and those in objection shall follow. To maintain orderly procedure, each side shall proceed without interruption by the other.

6. Every person before the rostrum shall abide by the order and direction of the Chairman. Discourtesy or disorderly or contemptuous conduct shall be regarded as a breach of the privileges of the Board and shall be dealt with as the Chairman deems proper. Orders to maintain discipline shall be carried out by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Subject to the direction of the Chairman, the Secretary shall enforce the rules of the Board and shall direct and supervise the Sergeant-at-Arms in maintaining order and decorum in the hearing room and lobbies during all public hearings.

7. No member shall proceed to debate, discuss an issue, put a motion or offer a resolution until he shall have addressed the Chairman and have been recognized by him. While the Chairman is putting a motion or offering a resolution, or during the progress of a roll call, no member shall interrupt or leave his seat. When a motion to adjourn is carried, the members of the Board shall keep their seats until the Chairman declares the meeting adjourned.

ARTICLE III—THE CALENDAR.

1. Each case filed in the proper form, with the required data, shall be numbered serially, irrespective of whether it be an application, appeal or petition. These Calendar numbers shall begin anew on January 1st of each year, and shall be hyphenated with the number of the year and the initials indicating the character of the case. Thus the calendar number of an application under the Building Zone Resolution in 1926 shall be "210-26-BZ"; an appeal from an order, requirement, decision or determination of a Superintendent of Buildings or of the Fire Commissioner, "211-26-A," and a petition for variation of the Labor Law or any rule or standard adopted thereunder, "212-26-S."

2. As soon as a case receives a calendar number, it shall be placed on the Docket. Thereafter the appellant or petitioner shall be notified of the date his case will be set for public hearing. In building zone applications the applicant shall be notified of the date when his case will be reached in the call of the Clerk's Calendar.

3. The Clerk's Call Calendar shall be called each Tuesday at 2 P. M., in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan, by the Chairman or the Secretary, and a date, for the public hearing of each application for variation of the Building Zone Resolution, shall then be set, which shall be full and sufficient notice to all persons interested in such case.

4. Thereafter each case shall be listed, by calendar number and premises, in the Hearing Calendar printed in the Bulletin of the Board, under the title of the respective proceedings, and the date for which such case has been set.

ARTICLE IV—DISPOSITION OF CASES.

1. Every decision of the Board on any case shall be by resolution.

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2. The final disposition of any application, appeal or petition before the Board shall be in the form of a resolution either reversing, varying or modifying the order, requirement, decision or determination appealed from and granting the application, appeal or petition, or affirming the order and denying the application, appeal or petition. The concurring vote of four members shall be necessary to a decision. If a resolution fail to receive four votes in favor of the applicant, appellant or petitioner, the action will be deemed equivalent to a denial, and a resolution denying such application, appeal or petition shall be formally entered on the record, unless there be a member absent at the roll call and the vote of the absentee added to the number of votes for the applicant appellant or petitioner would equal four, in which case the matter will be laid over for reconsideration, until a final determination is reached.

3. Any applicant, appellant or petitioner may withdraw his application, appeal or petition at any time prior to action thereon, with the consent of the Board, but if a motion has been made, and is pending, either to grant or to dismiss, such motion shall have precedence.

4. No application, appeal or petition dismissed or denied can be considered again except (1) on a motion to reconsider the vote, or (2) on a request for a rehearing.

5. No request to grant a rehearing can be entertained unless new evidence is submitted. If, on motion of a member of the Board, adopted by four affirmative votes, the request for a rehearing is granted, the case shall be put on the calendar for a rehearing.

In all cases, the request for a rehearing shall be in writing, reciting the reasons for the request, and shall be duly verified and accompanied by the necessary data and diagrams. Such request shall be filed with the Chairman, who shall have a report on the case prepared by the engineers. The Chairman may then set a date when the request for reopening shall be submitted to the Board, of which date the person requesting the reopening shall be notified.

If the Board votes to reopen a case affecting a building zone application, a date shall be set for the "Calendar Call" and the applicant shall be required to notify each of the property owners entitled to notice of the application, the same procedure to be followed as in an original application.

6. The Board may, on the motion of any member, review any decision that it has made and may reverse or modify such decision, but no such review shall prejudice the rights of any person who has in good faith acted thereon before it is reversed or modified.

ARTICLE V—BUILDING ZONE APPLICATIONS.

1. No application for a variation or modification of the provisions of the Building Zone Resolution shall be entertained by the Board except in a specific case, and from an order, requirement, decision or determination made by any Superintendent of Buildings, the Tenement House Commissioner, or the Fire Commissioner, on the ground that the proposed plan or use violates the Building Zone Resolution.

2. No such application shall be entertained unless the application is filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Superintendent of Buildings, Tenement House Commissioner, or Fire Commissioner.

3. Every application shall be made in duplicate on Form 3BZ and shall be accompanied by all the data required by such form, and shall be considered subject to such rules as the Board has adopted or may adopt, under Article 5, Section 21, of the Building Zone Resolution.

4. As soon as any application is completed by the filing of the data required in Form 3BZ, the case shall receive a calendar number and shall be placed on the Clerk's Calendar, and the applicant shall be notified by the Board on Form 6CC, of the time set for the call of the calendar, which shall be at least five days after the mailing of said notice. With this notice the applicant shall be supplied with an official copy of Form 7NO, which he is required to send to every property owner entitled to notice of the application. Within three days the applicant must file a verified statement that he has so notified each of such property owners either by personal service or by registered mail. Not less than fourteen days' notice of the date fixed for calendar call in each Building Zone application shall be given by publication in the Bulletin of the Board.

5. On the call of the Clerk's Calendar the applicant shall appear in person, or by agent or attorney, and property owners affected by the application may appear either in person or by agent or attorney and present any typewritten and verified objections they may have to the granting of the application, together with a description of their property and an affidavit of ownership. Then a date shall be set for a public hearing on the application which shall be not less than fourteen days thereafter. Notice of said hearing shall be given by publication in the Bulletin of the Board.

6. On the date set for the public hearing, the applicant shall state his case, then the opposition shall be heard, and the applicant shall have an opportunity to reply.

7. No application that has been denied after a public hearing can be entertained under the same state of facts or basis of appeal, unless based upon a new decision by a superintendent of buildings on plans which materially change the aspects of the case.

ARTICLE VI—APPEALS.

1. No appeal from any order, requirement, decision or determination of the Superintendent of Buildings or the Fire Commissioner or from any rule or regulation relating to the construction, alteration, structural changes in equipment, occupancy or use of any building or structure, under Section 719 of the Charter, shall be entertained unless such appeal is filed in duplicate on Form 1A, with all the data required in such form, within twenty days from the date of the order appealed from except that appeals from minor orders or decisions may be filed in duplicate on form accompanied by a written description of the premises and a copy of the order or decision. A copy of such written appeal shall be filed with the administrative official issuing order or decision. What constitutes minor orders or decisions shall be determined by the board or chairman.

ARTICLE VII—PETITIONS.

1. No petition for variation of the Labor Law, or of any rule adopted thereunder affecting the construction or alteration of buildings, exits therefrom, the installation of fixtures or apparatus as authorized by Section 718-a, subdivision 4 of the Charter, shall be entertained unless it is made in duplicate on Form 2S, with all the data required in such form, within twenty days from the date of the administrative order to which the petition refers.

No petition for approval of a device, material or method of construction shall be entertained unless it is filed in duplicate on Form 4SA, with all the data required in such form.

No petition for the adoption or amendment of Rules shall be entertained unless it is filed in duplicate on Form 5SR, with all the data required in such form.

ARTICLE VIII—PETITIONS.

1. No resolution of the Board of Standards and Appeals adopting or amending any rule or regulation under subdivision 2 or 3 of section 718-a of the Charter shall be adopted unless such proposed rule or regulation shall

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have been published in the Bulletin of the Board for at least ten days prior to a public hearing thereon. Four affirmative votes of the Board shall be necessary for the adoption of such resolution.

2. Amendments to these Rules of Procedure may be made by the Board of Standards and Appeals at any regular meeting, providing notice of such amendment has been given to each member of the Board three days prior to such meeting, either in writing or by publication in the Bulletin. The suspension of any rule of procedure may be ordered at any meeting by unanimous vote.

ARTICLE IX—OTHER RESOLUTIONS.

1. Every resolution of the Board of Standards and Appeals suggesting changes or amendments to the law under subdivision 5, section 718-a of the Charter shall require at least four affirmative votes for its adoption.

2. Every resolution not otherwise provided for, ordinary motions or decisions on rules of order shall require not more than three affirmative votes.

ARTICLE X—INSPECTIONS.

1. In any case in which the Board may deem it necessary, an inspection of the premises in question may be ordered by the Board. Such inspection shall be made by the Chairman and by two or more members designated by him, and they shall report their findings to the Board in writing.

ARTICLE XI—TESTS.

1. In any case in which the Board may order a test of any material or device, such test shall be conducted according to the rules adopted by the Board for such material and device, tests shall be conducted under the supervision of an assistant engineer, in the presence of the Chairman and two or more members appointed by him, and the result of such test shall be reported to the Board in writing, or tests may be made of materials and devices by a recognized standard testing laboratory, City or State department. The board reserves the right to be represented at these tests. The material or device shall not have the approval of the Board unless the report be favorable and adopted by four (4) affirmative votes, and the Board may approve such materials or devices on the certified report of such laboratory, City or State department.

ARTICLE XII—RECORDS.

1. All applications, appeals and petitions shall be on the required forms, and all communications, reports, etc., and plans, relative to any matter appearing on the calendar, shall be on sheets approximately 8 in. by 10½ in. in size. After final disposition, they shall be bound in some suitable manner. These records shall be kept in filing cabinets in their numerical order, in such a manner that they are accessible to the public at all reasonable hours, as prescribed by the Charter of the City of New York.

2. An index indicating locations by boroughs shall be kept.

3. All reports on matters coming before the Board for action shall be duplicated in sufficient numbers to furnish a copy to each member. The original shall be filed with the records in each case.

ARTICLE XIII—THE BULLETIN.

1. The Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall be published on Tuesday of each week. It shall contain:

- (1) Directory of the Board.
- (2) Docket.
- (3) Clerk's Calendar Call.
- (4) The Hearing Calendar.
- (5) Notice of hearing on building zone applications and on proposed rules or the amendment of rules.
- (6) An abstract of the minutes of each meeting, including a brief statement of the action in each case, with the roll call thereon and the full text of the resolutions adopted.
- (7) Rules adopted.
- (8) Such other information as may be of value to the public and within the scope of the work of the Board.

ARTICLE XV—OFFICERS.

1. The Chairman shall preside at meetings. The Chairman may designate any member of the Board to preside and perform the duties of the Chair at public hearings.

2. The Chairman, subject to these rules, shall decide all points of order or procedure, unless otherwise directed by a majority of the Board in session at that time.

3. The Chairman shall designate the members of the Board to make an inspection, and, unless otherwise directed by the vote of four members of the Board, shall appoint any committee that may be deemed necessary.

4. The Chairman shall report at each meeting on all pertinent official transactions that do not otherwise come to the attention of the Board.

5. Administrative authority is vested solely in the Chairman of the Board who shall, subject to these rules, transact all official business of the Board, engage the necessary employees and direct the work of the office.

6. Subject to these rules and the direction of the Chairman, the Secretary shall conduct all official correspondence, compile the required records, edit the Bulletin, maintain the necessary files and indices, and generally supervise the clerical work of the office force, maintaining discipline in accordance with the rules of the office and charter provisions.

7. Subject to these rules and the direction of the Chairman, the Assistant Engineers shall examine and report on all applications, appeals and petitions; prepare all proposed rules or revised rules suggested by outside agencies, with report on the reasons and necessity for same; supervise and witness the tests conducted under the auspices of the Board, and assist generally in all technical matter coming before the Board.

8. The Chief Clerk shall keep all accounts, keep the files and indices in proper order and up to date, and generally assist the Secretary. During the absence or disability of the Secretary, the Chief Clerk shall act in that capacity.

9. A complete stenographic record of the transactions at public meetings shall be made for the files, including verbatim reports of such parts as may be directed, and there shall be prepared, after each meeting and in time for the next publication of the Bulletin, the abstract of the minutes which is to appear in such Bulletin.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, \$1.25; by mail, \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, 30c; by mail, 35c.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO "STANDPIPE"- "FIRELINE" RULES

[281-22-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, January 9, 1931, at 2 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to "Standpipe"—"Fire Line" Rules.

Matter in *italics* is new. Matter in [] to be omitted.

Rule 21. ELEVATION OF TANK. The bottom of each gravity tank used for standpipe fire line supply shall be at least 20 feet above the level of the roof. When the area of a pent house exceeds 50% of the roof area or when it exceeds an area of 2,500 sq. ft., the bottom of the tank shall be required to be not less than 20 ft. above the level of the pent house roof. [In existing standpipe equipment the bottom of the gravity standpipe tank shall not be required to be more than 20 feet above the outlet in the highest story.]

Rule 91. EXISTING STANDPIPES. Standpipe fire line equipments which were approved by the Fire Commissioner as conforming to the rules and regulations then being enforced, shall not be required to be altered to conform to the provisions of these rules, except where substantial additions or extension in height or area is made to the building, when these rules shall apply if deemed advisable or necessary by the Fire Commissioner, and except that all such fire line systems shall have or be provided with the following:

1. Roof gravity tank shall have a reserve of approximately 3,500 gallons for fire line.
2. The bottom of the gravity tank shall be not less than 20 feet above the hose outlet in the highest story.]
3. A 4-inch emergency drain with gate valve.
4. House lines taken from outside of tank.
5. Tank properly heated and provided with overflow line.
6. Tank shall not be fed through fire line.
7. Tank to be fed at not less than 65 gallons a minute by pump or direct city connection.
8. An iron ladder of substantial construction, properly braced, extending to top of tank.
9. At least one gate valve at the downstream side of tank check unless a gate valve has been installed on either side of check.
10. Hose valves and hose not less than 2½ inches in good serviceable condition. No automatic hose valves permitted.
11. Wheel of hose valve within 6 ft. 6 in. of stair landing or of steps within 2 ft.
12. An open or automatic ball drip between the siamese check and siamese.
13. Approved 3 in. x 3 in. siamese, with approved caps.
14. The words "STANDPIPE" cast in the body of the valve, or on metal plates secured to siamese riser, or secured to face of building behind the siamese.
15. The siamese street riser, wall collars and caps painted a Fire Department red.
16. Outlet pressure reducers on all hose outlet valves where the pressure exceed 50 lbs. per square inch.
17. In factory or other buildings of hazardous use, where the fire lines are not within a protected stair enclosure and may be subjected to fire exposure because of such location, they shall be protected by asbestos covering, wire lath and cement, or terra cotta blocks as described in these rules.
18. Fire lines shall be protected from freezing as specified in these rules.
19. The tank shall be provided with a high and low water electric alarm, except where there is an automatic filling pump installed.

20. The bonnets or caps of all siamese or tank check valves which have been in the fire lines for at least ten years, where practicable, shall be removed and the interior of valve cleaned of all rust or other accumulations. The body of the valve shall then be given a good coat of red lead and linseed oil.

Rule 93.

Specifications and Performance Requirements for Adjustable Pressure Reducers for Use At 2½-Inch Hose Outlets of Standpipe Systems.

These valves are for use at outlets for 2½-inch hose on standpipe systems to permit securing adjustment of the water pressure in hose and at nozzles as is required in the Standpipe Rules of the Board.

1. The body and working parts of the valve shall be of brass or bronze of a quality and thickness satisfying the hydrostatic pressure test requirement given below and corrosion-resisting. A bronze of not less than 83 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and of not more than 7 per cent zinc and not more than 3 per cent lead will be judged to furnish acceptable corrosion resistance.
 2. Threaded parts for connection to hose couplings shall conform to the New York Fire Department thread for 2½-inch fire hose.
 3. The design shall provide that the friction loss shall not exceed 10 lbs. when the valve is in the full open position and is discharging not less than 200 gallons per minute.
 4. It shall be possible to operate the adjustable means through its full range by means of a regulation Fire Department goose-neck spanner wrench or manually when subject to an upstream hydraulic pressure of 500 lbs. per square inch.
 5. The valve shall withstand without fracture or excessive leakage the application for 30 minutes of an internal hydrostatic pressure of at least 1,250 lbs. per square inch.
 6. It shall be possible to secure all movable exterior parts of the valve which affect the pressure adjustment so that the adjustment will be not altered accidentally or by tampering without giving evidence of the alteration. It shall be possible to readily accomplish any desired adjustment within the range specified below by the use of a regulation Fire Department spanner wrench.
 7. The adjustable means shall provide that the waterway within the body of the valve shall be not less than 2.5 square inches in area when in full-open position and not more than 0.5 square inch when in the fully reduced position. Between these positions there shall be not less than 13 positions of the pressure adjusting means at each of which a positive pressure reduction shall be obtained. Each such position shall be indicated by suitable markings or equivalent means.
 8. Straightening vanes of brass or bronze, at least No. 14 B&S gauge in thickness shall be placed in the down-stream or discharge part of the valve.
 9. The valve shall be marked so that it may be identified after installation to show a registered name or trade-mark, together with the Calendar Number assigned to it by the Board of Standards and Appeals and the registered symbol of endorsed approved by testing agency. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.
 10. The valve shall be so marked as to clearly indicate when it is installed the upstream pressure producing 50 lbs. pressure at its discharge according to adjustment at which it is set as specified in paragraph 6 of these Rules. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.
- The Board of Standards and Appeals hereby serves notice that approvals granted hereunder are subject to amendments or limitations as and wherever in its opinion service conditions in buildings may require.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED FORM FOR PETITIONS FOR APPROVAL OF APPLIANCES OR MATERIALS

To be submitted to the Board Friday, January 9, 1931.

(89-27-SR)

NOTICE:—This FORM must be TYPEWRITTEN.

CAL. No.....**SA**¹ Filed..... 19....

CITY OF NEW YORK

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

MUNICIPAL BUILDING

TESTING CERTIFICATION

SUBJECT—

This form must be filed by petitioner after all questions thereon are properly answered by a recognized standard testing laboratory, City or State Department.

1. Trade Name—
2. Testing Agency—
3. Location of Test—
4. Identification Marks—
5. Does subject matter comply with the following rules or specifications—Cross out “Yes” or “No”
(Use red ink)

RULES OR SPECIFICATIONS
(to be filled in by Board)

(Continued on next page)

PUBLIC HEARING

(Rules or Specifications continued)

7. Number of Sheets—

8. Remarks—

.....
Signature of Person in Charge of Laboratory,
City or State Department.

AFFIDAVIT

I hereby depose and say that all of the above statements and the statements contained in the papers submitted herewith are true.

Sworn to before me this.....

.....day of, 193....

.....
Person in Charge of Laboratory, City or State
Department to Sign Here.

RULES

EXIT RULES—REVOLVING DOORS

Adopted, under Cal. No. 842-17-S, Sept. 6, 1917; amended, under Cal. No. 41-19-S, Feb. 11, 1919; under Cal. No. 112-20-S, July 8, 1920, and under Cal. No. 41-19-S, Jan. 8, 1924.

Rule 1. Classification of Revolving Doors. For the purpose of these rules revolving doors shall be classified as follows:

(a) **Type A. "Automatic Collapsible"** in which the individual wings are maintained in the normal revolving position, but which doors are so designed and constructed that in the event of excessive pressure being exerted on the wings, the braces or other devices which hold the wings in their normal position shall be disconnected, thereby permitting easy egress through the vestibule at least equivalent to that provided by a pair of swinging doors having the same width as the vestibule opening.

No revolving doors shall be included in this classification if the pressure necessary to collapse any wing exceeds one hundred and fifty (150) pounds when exerted at a point three (3) inches from the outer edge of the wing, and three (3) feet six (6) inches above the floor, but shall be classified under type B.

(b) **Type B. "Rigid Brace"** in which the individual wings are maintained in the normal revolving position by rigid braces or similar devices, but which doors are so designed and constructed that the braces or other devices which hold the wings in their normal position may be manually released by simple mechanical means, thereby permitting the individual wings to be manually collapsed and so arranged as to permit free egress through the vestibule.

Rule 2. Revolving Doors. Prohibitions. Revolving doors shall be prohibited in exit doorways from assembly halls, asylums, auditoriums, churches, dance halls, hospitals, motion picture theatres, schools, theatres, or from any room or space within a building where more than three hundred (300) persons congregate for purposes of amusement, instruction or worship; except that the main entrance doorway to a hospital or sanitarium may be equipped with either type A or B revolving doors when supplemented by swinging doors not less than three (3) feet eight (8) inches wide at this or other paths of egress.

Rule 3. Revolving Doors—Department Stores. Type A revolving doors hereafter installed shall be accepted in exit doorways from department stores provided doorways aggregating at least fifty (50) per cent of the legal re-

quired width with swinging doors are installed, and one or more such outwardly swinging doors are located immediately adjacent to each revolving door. Such swinging doors need not be equipped with handles on the outside, and shall have a minimum clear width of three (3) feet.

Rule 4. Existing Revolving Doors. Except where otherwise prohibited existing Type A revolving doors may be retained as required means of exit in doorways from buildings.

Except where otherwise prohibited existing Type B revolving doors may also be retained as required means of exit in buildings, when, in the opinion of the administrative official having jurisdiction, no dangerous exit condition exists. If, however, such dangerous exit condition is deemed by him to exist, they shall be either replaced by Type A revolving doors, or supplemented by at least one swinging door not less than three (3) feet wide located adjacent to the revolving door, as the administrative official may direct.

Rule 5. New Revolving Doors. In buildings other than halls, department stores, hospitals, motion picture theatres, schools and theatres, coming under the exit provisions of the building code, doorways serving as required exits may hereafter be equipped with Type A revolving doors or with Type B revolving doors, provided such revolving doors, not exceeding three in a unit, shall have an outwardly swinging door at least three (3) feet wide located immediately adjacent thereto.

Rule 6. Revolving Doors—Subway Entrances. Required exit doorways from buildings which serve in addition as a means of subway entrance and exit may be equipped with type A revolving doors, provided doorways of the legal required width equipped with swinging doors are also installed and one or more such outwardly swinging doors are located adjacent to each revolving door.

Rule 7. Saving Clause. But nothing in these rules shall prevent the installation on the exit doors from a bank, trust company, jewelry store, or any store devoted to a single similar use, of a locking device which may be operated by electricity or other means from the interior of the building, to be used only in an emergency.

ANNUAL REPORT

CITY OF NEW YORK BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL, Temporary Chairman

MUNICIPAL BUILDING

January 6, 1931.

HON. JAMES J. WALKER,
Mayor, New York City.

SIR:—

I have the honor to submit for your information the Annual Report of the Board of Standards and Appeals for the year ending December 31, 1930.

ANNUAL REPORT

In reading the resume of the work of the Board for the past year, it must be taken into consideration that the Board has been heavily handicapped and seriously hampered during the year by conditions detrimental to its full efficiency. The unjustifiable attacks made upon it and the investigations following such attacks resulted in greatly retarding the work of the Board and its personnel.

In order to facilitate the filing of appeals and petitions and to accelerate the work of the Board, changes have been made in the method of procedure to permit the filing of cases without complete plans of buildings, where certain minor violations have been filed against the premises by administrative officials. This change required an amendment to the Rules of Procedure of the Board, which rules were also amended to permit more prompt action in the approval of devices and materials.

The activity along the lines of construction of high buildings has presented to the Board difficult problems in engineering, as to standpipe systems, and to meet these changing conditions the Standpipe Rules have been amended and specifications promulgated to cover materials and requirements, for various hydraulic valves and pressure reducing valves, to withstand the heavy water working pressures met in the various high buildings under construction or to be constructed.

It should be noted that the number of cases, involving garages, before the Board has been steadily decreasing, the garage situation having apparently reached its saturation point, while the number of cases, involving gasoline service stations, has had a steady increase. The number of cases involving variations as to area and height has also increased during the past year.

The statistical report follows:

CASES FILED AND PENDING, 1930

FILED 1930	A	BZ	S	SA	SR	M'L	T'L	GR.T'L
JANUARY	30	29	15	2	0	35	111	..
Restored	0	8	2	0	0	0	10	121
FEBRUARY	37	21	21	0	0	42	121	..
Restored	1	1	4	1	0	0	7	128
MARCH	28	28	18	3	0	37	114	..
Restored	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	117
APRIL	30	17	20	2	0	37	106	..
Restored	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	109
MAY	28	10	21	6	1	24	90	..
Restored	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	92
JUNE	55	21	15	4	0	28	123	..
Restored	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	125
JULY	41	11	10	2	0	66	130	..
Restored	1	5	0	0	0	0	6	136
AUGUST	17	13	10	2	0	0	42	..
Restored	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
SEPTEMBER	19	16	8	3	0	47	93	..
Restored	0	4	4	0	0	0	8	101
OCTOBER	12	7	12	2	0	38	71	..
Restored	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	76
NOVEMBER	24	17	16	10	0	44	111	..
Restored	3	6	0	0	2	0	11	122
DECEMBER	17	16	11	2	0	53	99	..
Restored	4	10	1	0	0	0	15	114
TOTAL	347	246	194	40	5	451	1,283	1,283
PENDING, 1929....	114	163	34	81	0	0	392	392
GRAND TOTAL ...	461	409	228	121	5	451	1,675	1,675
DISPOSITION								
1930								
JANUARY	24	42	18	1	0	35	120	..
FEBRUARY	24	25	12	3	0	42	106	..
MARCH	25	30	13	5	0	37	110	336
APRIL	26	55	17	6	0	37	141	..
MAY	20	27	18	4	0	24	93	..
JUNE	16	29	12	2	1	28	88	322
JULY	20	25	8	7	0	66	126	..
AUGUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..
SEPTEMBER	15	19	21	3	0	47	105	231
OCTOBER	25	25	25	2	0	38	115	..
NOVEMBER	42	23	18	1	0	44	128	..
DECEMBER	40	16	14	2	1	53	126	369
TOTAL	277	316	176	36	2	451	1,258	1,258
PENDING								
DEC. 31, 1930.....	184	93	52	85	3	0	417	417

Code: A—Appeals from Administrative Orders. BZ—Applications under Building Zone Resolution. S—Petitions for Variations of Labor Law. SA—Petitions for Approval of Appliances. SR—Petitions for Adoption of Rules. M'L—Miscellaneous Docket.

ANNUAL REPORT

SUMMARY.

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Cases pending December 31, 1929.....	392	Withdrawn	175
		Dismissed	38
		Denied	209
Cases filed up to and including December 31, 1930....	760	Granted	2
		Granted on condition.....	345
		Appliances approved.....	30
Restored to calendar.....	72	Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	6
		Rules approved.....	2
		Rules disapproved or rescinded.....	0
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.		MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	251	Requests to reopen granted.....	207
		Requests to reopen denied.....	35
Requests to amend.....	15	Requests to amend granted.....	13
		Requests to amend denied.....	2
Requests for modification.....	61	Requests for modification granted.....	47
		Requests for modification denied.....	13
Requests to rescind.....	4	Requests to rescind granted.....	3
		Requests to rescind denied.....	1
Requests for extension of time.....	79	Requests for extension of time granted.....	78
		Requests for extension of time denied.....	1
Requests for extension of permit.....	4	Requests for extension of permit granted.....	4
		Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0	Requests to install granted.....	0
		Requests to install denied.....	0
Requests for approval of plans.....	36	Plans approved.....	36
		Plans disapproved.....	0
Administrative requests.....	0	Administrative requests granted.....	0
		Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
Requests for interpretation.....	1	Interpretations	1
		Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	10
Total	1675	Total	1258
Disposed of.....	1258		
Cases pending December 31, 1930.....	417		

MONEYS RECEIVED

SUBSCRIPTIONS	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL	1st QUAR.	2nd QUAR.	3rd QUAR.	GR T'L.
To Bulletin.....	\$80.00	\$82.50	\$55.00	\$217.50	\$365.00	\$330.00	\$175.00	\$1,087.50
Cash Sales.....	31.25	21.50	36.30	89.05	126.97	92.15	53.65	361.82
Paid to Chamberlain	\$111.25	\$104.00	\$91.30	\$306.55	\$491.97	\$422.15	\$228.65	\$1,449.32

REVIEW FROM 1916

Year	Cases Filed	Restored & M'l Actions	Total to Dis- pose of	Pending Previous Year	Disposed of as Follows:						
					With- drawn	Dis- missed	Cases Denied	Granted etc.	M'l Actions	Total Cases	Pending Dec. 31st
1916	502	32	534	0	39	64	59	204	32	398	136
1917	2620	35	2655	136	291	154	241	838	35	1559	1232
1918	1734	160	1894	1232	803	666	418	1009	160	3056	70
1919	1005	73	1078	70	105	47	271	594	41	1058	90
1920	793	114	907	90	84	100	233	457	33	907	90
1921	1720	176	1896	90	102	296	337	827	35	1597	389
1922	1575	405	1980	389	171	195	262	1025	281	1934	435
1923	1562	308	1870	435	149	189	193	928	219	1678	627
1924	1540	415	1955	627	173	194	290	1003	324	1984	598
1925	1350	335	1685	598	140	129	203	793	275	1540	743
1926	1147	403	1550	743	193	85	289	864	403	1834	459
1927	1357	575	1932	459	168	137	261	679	477	1722	669
1928	988	467	1455	669	230	107	312	585	384	1618	506
1929	765	508	1273	506	177	62	190	518	440	1387	392
1930	760	523	1283	392	175	38	215	379	451	1258	417
Total	19418	4529	23947	6436	3000	2463	3774	10703	3590	23530	6853

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.

Cases pending December 31, 1929.....	392
Cases filed up to and including December 31, 1930....	760
Restored to calendar.....	72
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	251
Requests to amend.....	15
Requests for modification.....	61
Requests to rescind.....	4
Requests for extension of time.....	79
Requests for extension of permit.....	4
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0
Requests for approval of plans.....	36
Administrative requests.....	0
Requests for interpretation.....	1
Total	1675
Disposed of.....	1258
Cases pending December 31, 1930.....	417

DISPOSITION OF CASES.

Withdrawn	175
Dismissed	38
Denied	209
Granted	2
Granted on condition.....	345
Appliances approved.....	30
Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	6
Rules approved.....	2
Rules disapproved or rescinded.....	0

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.

Requests to reopen granted.....	207
Requests to reopen denied.....	35
Requests to amend granted.....	13
Requests to amend denied.....	2
Requests for modification granted.....	47
Requests for modification denied.....	13
Requests to rescind granted.....	3
Requests to rescind denied.....	1
Requests for extension of time granted.....	78
Requests for extension of time denied.....	1
Requests for extension of permit granted.....	4
Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
Requests to install granted.....	0
Requests to install denied.....	0
Plans approved.....	36
Plans disapproved.....	0
Administrative requests granted.....	0
Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
Interpretations	1
Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	10

Total 1258

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half (\$2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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JANUARY 13, 1931

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No. 2

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL
Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

CHIEF JOHN KENLON

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk.*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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This issue of the Bulletin contains, in the order given—

Docket.

Call of Clerk's Calendar.

The Trial Calendar.

Notices in Building Zone Cases.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, January 6, 1931,
10 A. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, January 6, 1931,
2 P. M.

Minutes of Special Meeting, January 9, 1931, 2
P. M.

Approved Fireline Hose Valves.

Approved Form for Petitions.

Notice of Public Hearing on Amendment to "Stand-
pipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

Progress Report

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building,
Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the en-
gineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen
only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in
the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the
Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give inter-
ested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any,
and will be called in Room 1013, *Tuesday, January 13, 1931,*
at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a
definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on
Tuesday, January 20, 1931, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the
calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing
on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in
connection with which court proceedings are pending or in
progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days
from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, appli-
cation or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of in-
tent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required
by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will
be supplied with the official forms for presenting his ap-
peal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the
data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be
dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or peti-
tioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed
to the administrative official (either superintendent of build-
ings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a dupli-
cate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the
points of the compass so as to establish the true location
and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and
disposition of same expedited by conforming to these
instructions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to and Including January 7, 1931.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
10-31-BZ.....	B.B.B....	1675-1683 Stillwell ave., Bklyn., Applic. 15813-1930
9-31-S.....	F.D.....	22-26 W. 48th st., Man., L. D. 65877, L. D. 65878 & L. D. 65879
8-31-A.....	B.B.B....	1526-1536 62nd st., Bklyn., Applic. 15363-1930
7-31-BZ.....	B.B.M....	158-162 E. 84th st., Man., N. B. 344-1930
6-31-A.....	F.D.....	37-32 30th st., L. I. C., Q., F-80979
5-31-A.....	F.D.....	767-769 10th ave., Man., F-78875
4-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	8401-8405 Barry pl., Rockaway Beach, Q., Alt. 6391-1930
3-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	250-21 Northern blvd., Little Neck, Q., Viol. 1106-1930
2-31-SA.....	F.D.....	Fire Cry Unit Alarm, Appliance
1-31-S.....	F.D.....	285 Livingston st., Bklyn., L. D. 77102

CODE.

F.D.	Fire Department
H.D.	Health Department
B.B.B.	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

558-30-BZ.	APPLICANT—William I. Hohausser, Inc., for DiGennaro Bros. Building Corp., owner.
	PREMISES—1835 Sedgwick avenue and 231 West Tremont avenue, northwest corner, The Bronx.
	APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
	TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a two-family dwelling, the first story and cellar to be used for business purposes.
590-30-BZ.	APPLICANT—Samuel Gardstein, for Harry Brisman, owner.
	PREMISES—4117-4129 New Utrecht avenue, northeast corner of 42nd street, Brooklyn.
	APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
	TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
601-30-BZ.	APPLICANT—Jacobson & Jacobson, for Harry Rapaport, owner.
	PREMISES—Northwest corner of 120th avenue and Sutphin boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

622-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Christian S. Juell, for William J. Dempsey, owner.
PREMISES—Southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

857-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Laspia & Samenfeld, for Joseph Mercurio, owner.
PREMISES—346 Bainbridge street, south side, 90 ft. west of Ralph avenue, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of an additional garage building and the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of four (4) motor vehicles to garages for the storage of eight (8) motor vehicles (previously denied).

414-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Christine C. Sartor, owner.
PREMISES—970-978 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner of Sullivan place, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (reopened for amendment).

683-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Caroline Rodgers, owner.
PREMISES—56 Sand lane, southwest corner of Hylan boulevard, Arrochar, Borough of Richmond.
APPLICATION, under section 7f of the building zone resolution (reopened under new facts),
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied).

727-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Max Siegel, for Lecourse Holding Corp. and Hotel Whitehall, Inc., owners.
PREMISES—254 West 100th street and 2633-2635 Broadway, Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district, extending from a business district, the alteration of a theatre building and the construction and maintenance of an exit passageway within the residence use district.

JANUARY 13, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

535-30-A—	203-209 West 146th street, Manhattan.
432-29-A—	501-503 Third avenue and 202 East 34th street, southeast corner, Manhattan.
366-30-A—	31 Union Square West and 21 East 16th street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

CALENDAR

559-30-A—1924-1942 49th street (Dahill road, opposite Avenue I), Brooklyn.

537-30-A—1446-1450 Broadway and 138 West 41st street, Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January 13, 1931*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 496-30-BZ—Application, July 14, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of M. Harvey Smedley, applicant, on behalf of Cranford Coal & Land Co., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of 182nd place and Jamaica avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 543-30-BZ—Application, August 8, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Peter J. Hughes, applicant, on behalf of Mary M. Hughes, owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of portion of an existing building from residence use to business use (funeral parlor); premises 48-60 45th street, northwest corner of 50th avenue, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 595-30-BZ—Application, September 16, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Bly & Hamann, applicants, on behalf of Diamond Evangelista, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2476-2488 Coney Island avenue, and 903-913 Avenue V, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 337-28-BZ—Application, April 12, 1928, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William J. Shuttleworth, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop, which was granted by the board on December 4, 1928, for a temporary period of two (2) years (reopened December 2, 1930; re extension of the temporary permit for another period of two (2) years); premises southwest corner of Liberty avenue and Redding street, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 515-30-BZ—Application, July 26, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of Anastasia McArdle, owner, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 129-15 to 129-23 Jamaica avenue, northeast corner of Ambrose street, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 594-30-BZ—Application, September 15, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolu-

tion, of Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, applicants, on behalf of Wart Realty Co., owner, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop on the second story of an existing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 202-218 East 55th street and 211-213 East 54th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 605-30-BZ—Application, September 24, 1930, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, applicant, on behalf of Nick Porzio, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of ten (10) individual garages, space rented to persons not residing on the premises; premises 172-174 Woodbine street, south side, 100 ft. east of Central avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JANUARY 13, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

516-30-A—1125 Grand concourse and 1126 Walton avenue, The Bronx.

272-19-A—Northwest corner of Bryant and Clinton streets, Brooklyn.

579-30-A—364-370 Canal place and 231-233 East 141st street, northeast corner, The Bronx.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, January 13, 1931*, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 540-30-BZ—Application, August 7, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John J. Dunnigan, applicant, on behalf of Peter Fiore, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of garages for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of East 147th street and Southern boulevard, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 201-30-BZ—Application, March 19, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Harriet Haber and W. B. Co., owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously withdrawn for a garage and gasoline station; reopened on December 9, 1930); premises 28-12 31st street and 30-15 Newtown avenue, northwest corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 274-30-BZ—Application, April 21, 1930; denied September 16, 1930; reopened November 25, 1930, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of James W. Byrnes, applicant, on behalf of the

CALENDAR

Ninety Butler Street Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy from a garage and factory building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 86-90 Butler street, south side, 250 ft. east of Smith street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

72-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for William F. Doyle, for The Connelly Construction Co., owner.

PREMISES—3491-3507 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 264 ft. 5 in. east of 36th street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration of a garage and the installation of a gasoline service station (previously granted by the board for a garage).

606-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—A. O. Lynas, for Carpenter Madison Corp., owner.

PREMISES—515-517 Madison avenue and 31-41 East 53rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business and partly in a retail use district, the erection and maintenance of a building having an occupancy throughout of 25 per cent of the floor area for manufacturing purposes.

JANUARY 20, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

328-30-A—2306 Decatur street, Brooklyn.

177-30-A—600-602 West 28th street and 269-275 11th avenue, southwest corner, Manhattan.

324-30-A—428-436 Greenwich street, Manhattan.

360-30-A—605-607 West 49th street, 600-624 West 50th street and 691-699 11th avenue, Manhattan.

391-30-A—127 Beekman street, Manhattan.

297-30-A—3790-3798 Broadway and 552-558 West 158th street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

555-30-A—31 East 17th street and 36 East 18th street, Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January 20, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 468-30-BZ—Application, July 3, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Millans Realty Corp., applicant and lessee, on behalf of Philip Rhineland and Philip Rhineland, 2nd, owners, to permit in a retail district the maintenance of more than five per cent (5%) of the total floor space for manufacturing purposes; premises 66-68 West 38th street, south side, 100 ft. east of Sixth avenue, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 744-28-BZ—Application, September 20, 1928; denied February 26, 1929; reopened November 11, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Philip J. Sinnott, applicant, on behalf of Emil S. Levi, owner (Montoya Realty Corp., previous owner), to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores); premises northeast corner of Longfellow avenue and East 173rd street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 469-30-BZ—Application, July 3, 1930, under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Christopher C. McGrath, applicant, on behalf of Richard Schimick, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Waterbury avenue and Eastern boulevard, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 565-29-BZ—Application, September 16, 1929; denied by the board on January 24, 1930; reopened November 5, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of J. Harlen O'Connell, substituted for Morania Sales Co., as applicant, on behalf of Relton Holding Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 226-02 to 226-08 Merrick road and 134-11 226th street, southeast corner, Laurelton, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 203-28-BZ—Application, March 6, 1928; denied December 7, 1928; reopened December 9, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John J. Dunningan, applicant, substituted for William Koppe, on behalf of Tremune Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and conversion of occupancy of portion of an apartment building from dwelling to business use (stores); premises 1801 University avenue, northwest corner of Tremont avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 593-30-BZ—Application, September 15, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Civic Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 219-02 to 219-12 Horace Harding boulevard (Nassau boulevard), southeast corner of 219th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 610-30-BZ—Application, September 26, 1930, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Louis Allmendinger, applicant, on behalf of Otto Curth, owner, to permit in a business district the erection of an additional story on an existing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 63-71 Saratoga avenue and 832-840 Macon street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 35-30-BZ—Application, January 17, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Elizabeth Jackman, applicant

CALENDAR

and owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, also a motor vehicle repair shop and a gasoline service station; premises 102 Tapscott avenue, west side, 31 ft. 5 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. south of East 93rd street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JANUARY 20, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

- 236-30-S—1108 DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn.
181-30-S—1789-1791 Jerome avenue, The Bronx.
6-30-S—25-27 West 56th street and 24-26 West 57th street, Manhattan.
355-30-S—1 East 53rd street, Manhattan.
521-30-S—33-35 West 46th street, Manhattan.
363-30-S—114-120 West 26th street, Manhattan.
556-30-S—31 East 17th street and 36 East 18th street, Manhattan.
656-30-S—212-220 East 23rd street, Manhattan.
619-30-S—218-220 East 26th street, southeast corner of Third avenue, Manhattan.
637-30-S—35-39 West 36th street, Manhattan.
643-30-S—263-271 West 38th street, Manhattan.
644-30-S—1102 Atlantic avenue and 1101 Pacific street, Brooklyn.
646-30-S—243-253 Union avenue, Brooklyn.
652-30-S—180 Mott street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

- 617-30-SA—Paramount Oil Burner, Model A, approval of.
651-30-SA—Grinnell 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Angle Hose Valve, approval of.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1931, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

- 281-22-SR—Standpipe Fire Line Rules. Amendment to Rule 21, Elevation of Tank, Rule 91.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

- 614-30-BZ.
APPLICANT—William Richter, for Georgiana Pengel, owner.
PREMISES—596-600 Coney Island avenue, west side, 308 ft. 2 in. south of Beverly road, and 237-241 East 9th street, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the alteration and conversion of occupancy of a factory building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

- 632-30-BZ.
APPLICANT—Arseekay Syndicate, Inc., owner.
PREMISES—Northeast corner of Queens boulevard and Dongan avenue, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

JANUARY 27, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 623-30-A—519-541 Lenox road, Brooklyn.
564-30-A—2-8 Varick street, 126-130 Franklin street and 220-224 West Broadway, Manhattan.
583-30-A—46-58 Pineapple street and 103-109 Hicks street, southeast corner, and 41-69 Clarke street, Brooklyn.
597-30-A—1034-1058 38th street, Brooklyn.
618-30-A—218-220 East 26th street, southeast corner of Third avenue, Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January 27, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

- CAL. NO. 586-30-BZ—Application, September 9, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Conrad Rhodes, Jr., and Ernst Schoenfeld, applicants and owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and a gasoline service station; premises 2301-2305 Broadway and 3175-3189 23rd street, northeast corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

- CAL. NO. 1460-23-BZ—Application, December 10, 1923; reopened November 18, 1930, for amendment and modification of the original resolution, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, substituted for William F. Doyle, on behalf of Brooklyn Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station (previously granted, under section 7e of the building zone resolution, for a garage); premises 1239-1249 Coney Island avenue, Brooklyn.

- CAL. NO. 145-30-BZ—Application, February 26, 1930; withdrawn July 1, 1930; reopened November 25, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Antin, applicant, on behalf of Frank J. Muhlfield, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a residence building, the cellar to be used in part for business purposes; premises south side of East 164th street, from Walton avenue to Gerard avenue, The Bronx.

- CAL. NO. 176-29-BZ—Application, March 19, 1929; withdrawn June 11, 1929; reopened December 16, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Max Siegel,

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applicant, substituted for William F. Doyle, on behalf of Delpad Realty Corp., lessee, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 3200 Jerome avenue, northeast corner of East Van Cortlandt avenue, The Bronx.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JANUARY 27, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 553-30-A—603-635 West 132nd street and 604-634 West 133rd street, Manhattan.
546-30-A—Block bounded by West 252nd street, West 253rd street, Albany Post road and Fieldston road, Riverdale, The Bronx.
577-30-A—Pier foot of North 4th street, Brooklyn.
578-30-A—Pier foot of North 5th street, Brooklyn.
495-30-A—467-477 First avenue, Manhattan.
582-30-A—1415-1419 Utica avenue, Brooklyn.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday morning, December 19, 1930, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, December 23, 1930, also the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, December 23, 1930, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 52, Vol. XV.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

546-30-A.

APPELLANT—Riverdale Country School, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Block bounded by West 252nd street, West 253rd street, Albany Post road and Fieldston road, Riverdale, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: D. C. Carey.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 27, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant's representative.

577-30-A.

APPELLANT—Pennsylvania Railroad Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier foot of North 4th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: F. W. Adams.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 27, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant's representative. Final disposition.

578-30-A.

APPELLANT—Pennsylvania Railroad Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier foot of North 5th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: F. W. Adams.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 27, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant's representative. Final disposition.

495-30-A.

APPELLANT—Joel D. Marder, for Cornell University, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—467-477 First avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Joel D. Marder.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 27, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of inspector of fire prevention bureau.

579-30-A.

APPELLANT—K. & M. Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—364-370 Canal place and 231-233 East 141st street, northeast corner, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman C. Haiss.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 13, 1931, at 2 p. m., for appellant to file clearer plans.

582-30-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Hyde Park Lumber Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1415-1417-1419 Utica avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 27, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of inspector of fire prevention bureau.

379-30-A.

APPELLANT—Lurie Auto Co., Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—509-517 West street and 114-120 Horatio street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn on written request.

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THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

715-30-A.

APPELLANT—Department of Hospitals, City of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—West side of Crotona avenue, 218 ft. 6 in. north of Pelham avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: F. G. Lemke and B. R. Swartburg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(715-30-A)

WHEREAS, Louis Cohen, deputy commissioner of the Department of Hospitals, for the City of New York, owner, filed, December 1, 1930, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises west side of Crotona avenue, 218 ft. 6 in. north of Pelham avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 6, 1930 (Alt. 607-1930), reads:

"1. Proposed use of three floors above garage for dwelling purposes contrary to provisions of Section 154, Article II, Chapter 10 of Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, two stories in height, 124 ft. 9 in. by 32 ft. 2 in. and 76 ft. 6 in., irregular in depth; OCCUPIED: 1st story, garage and mortuary, 10 persons; 2nd story, sleeping rooms and lavatory, 21 persons; the building is one of a group used in conjunction with the Fordham Hospital; it is proposed to add two stories to the existing building to be used for sleeping rooms and lavatory; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that no patients of the hospital are harbored in the building under appeal; that the floors above the garage are not to be occupied by families; that no cooking shall be done; that the floors are to be used as temporary sleeping quarters for the employees of the hospital in order to have them within reach and immediate call to duty; furthermore, that adequate fireproof exits shall be provided.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and the appeal be and it hereby is denied.

713-30-A.

APPELLANT—Nathan L. Goldstein, for Pure Oil Co., Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—13-17 West 109th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Samuel Goldstein.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(713-30-A)

WHEREAS, Nathan L. Goldstein, for Pure Oil Co., Inc., lessee, filed, November 28, 1930, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 13-17 West 109th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 12, 1930, reads:

"2. Proposed office and grease service pits are unlawful in a business district. Zone Resolution Sect. 4. Reconsideration denied."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped lot 51 ft. 9 in. frontage by 92 ft. 1 in. in depth, located within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, the appellant proposes to erect a one-story brick office, 5 ft. 3 in. by 23 ft.; to erect four steel greasing pits, covered overhead with a galvanized iron shed, on the front of the lot; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the proposed office and grease pits have no relation or connection with any existing building in use now on any property in the block; furthermore, the appellant contends that nothing in section 4 of the zone resolution prohibits the erection and maintenance of greasing pits; and

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the board, grease pits or racks for automobile service are not a prohibited use in a business district under section 4 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is modified, and the appeal be and it hereby is granted on condition that the grease racks shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line, and that any opening in the curb cut shall be not more than 14 ft. wide.

539-30-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for American Fine Art Society, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—215 West 57th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(539-30-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for American Fine Art Society, Inc., owner, filed, August 7, 1930, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 215 West 57th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated July 17, 1930 (Order No. 77573-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sections 580-581, Article 28, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of fireproof construction, one and five stories (74 ft. 3½ in.) in height, 75 ft. by 200 ft. 10 in. (about 14,000 sq. ft. in area) at first story and 75 ft. by 70 ft. (about 5,200 sq. ft. in area) above; OCCUPIED as an art school, total of 351 persons, not more than 100 persons to a story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the order was issued only

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on account of the first story exceeding 10,000 sq. ft. in area; that the cellar and first story are subdivided into many smaller areas by fireproof partitions with fireproof doors at openings; that the occupancy of the premises is non-hazardous; that the building was erected in 1891 and no change has been made since an alteration to the building in 1920; furthermore, the building is equipped with an interior fire alarm system; direct central office fire alarm box in hall at first story and between second and third stories; fire pails and fire extinguishers are distributed throughout the premises.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the corridor at the north and south side of the court shall be protected on both sides with self-closing fireproof doors in the cellar and first stories, arranged so as not to interfere with each other; that the subdivision of the first and cellar floors as to location of the courts, walls and the construction thereof shall remain unchanged; that the building shall not be increased in height or area, and that the conditions as to use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

529-30-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—611-621 Broadway, northeast corner of West Houston street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(529-30-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, owner, filed, August 1, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 611-621 Broadway, northeast corner of West Houston street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 22, 1930 (Order No. 74291-F), reads:

"1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3,500 gallons capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will be not less than 20 feet above the roof level. Sections 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered July 12, 1930, reads:

"Re: Premises 611-21 Broadway, Man.

"This will reply to your letter of July 8, 1930, in which you state that you have been retained by the owners of premises to file an appeal with the Board of Standards and Appeals in connection with order No. 74291-F, but the Board has refused to accept the case due to the fact that twenty days have elapsed since the issuance of said order, with a request to rescind and reissue order at a later date.

"Your request to rescind and reissue order must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, nine stories in height, 200 ft. by 128 ft. 8½ in. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story,

store; 2nd to 8th stories, inclusive, offices, showrooms and stock rooms, approximately forty persons per story; 9th story, offices, showrooms, stock rooms and superintendent's and, also, engineer's apartment, tanks, etc.; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the existing standpipe system is fed from two tanks (aggregate capacity of 5,500 gallons) located in the ninth story penthouse; that the bottom of the tanks is approximately 8 ft. 7 in. above the outlet on the eighth story; that there is a 60-gallon-per-minute pump and, also, two 550-gallon automatic electric pumps which supply the standpipe system; appellant contends, further, that the building is provided throughout with an automatic sprinkler system equipped with a central office waterflow alarm.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *affirmed*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

567-30-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Hergert Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—422-430 East 53rd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(567-30-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Hergert Realty Corp., owner, filed, August 29, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 422-430 East 53rd street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 9, 1930 (Order No. 73366-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sections 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered August 26, 1930, reads:

"Re: Premises 422-30 East 53rd St.

"In reply to your letter of August 18th, 1930, in which you ask for reconsideration of Order No. 73366-F, pending against the above premises, you will please be advised that your request must be denied.

"Respectfully,

"BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION,

"BY (S) THOMAS A. LARKIN,

"ACTING CHIEF."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eight stories and pent house in height, 125 ft. by 148 ft. 3 in. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, boiler room and metal stamping, 25 persons; 1st story, manufacturing scales, 40 persons; 2nd story, laundry, 150 persons; 3rd, 4th and 5th stories, cabinet makers, 20 persons per story; 6th story, electric appliances, 65 persons; 7th story, fancy metal work, 25 persons; 8th story, cabinet makers, 35 persons; pent house, upholstering, 6 persons; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the building is equipped with a two-source sprinkler system and a central office water-

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flow alarm, also a standpipe system fed from a 3,900-gallon tank; the bottom of the tank being located 15 ft. 9 in. above the outlet on the eighth story and 4 ft. 2 in. above the outlet in the pent house story; appellant contends, further, that when the building was erected in 1906 there was no specific requirement as to gravity supply for standpipe in a building equipped with a two-source sprinkler system.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the present standpipe system and sprinkler system shall be maintained and located the same as at present and that the pent house occupancy shall be confined to that shown on plans submitted in this appeal, and that the building shall not be increased in height or area, and that said additional fire-extinguishing appliances as the fire commissioner may direct shall be provided in the pent house story.

581-30-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Estate of H. O. Havemeyer, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—142 Fifth avenue, northwest corner of West 19th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(581-30-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Estate of H. O. Havemeyer, owner, filed, September 8, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 142 Fifth avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 12, 1930 (Order No. 73706-F), reads:

"1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3500 gallons capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will be not less than 20' above the roof level. Secs. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered August 26, 1930, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of August 12th, 1930, in which you refer to violation No. 73706-F, stating that it is an existing system and has been accepted by this Department, requesting rescindment of the order.

"Your request to rescind Order No. 73706-F must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, ten stories in height, 170 ft. by 92 ft. and 27 ft. 8½ in., irregular in depth; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory. 278 persons in all, not more than 40 persons to a story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1898; it faces two streets, and equipped with a standpipe system consisting of two rising lines, properly cross-connected in cellar, and fed from two 2,500-gallon roof tanks, the bottoms of which are 3 ft. 8 in. above the roof and 10 ft. above the outlets in the highest story; these tanks are also connected with the house supply and kept filled by an automatic pump in the cellar which operates when the water level drops; the appellant proposes to reconnect the house

supply pipe on the outside of the tanks at a point above the bottom so that 1,500 gallons will be reserved in each tank for standpipes; furthermore, the appellant contends that in addition to the standpipe system the building is provided with a two-source sprinkler system fed by a 10,000-gallon gravity pressure tank and connected with the central office waterflow alarm.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that a reserve of 3,500 gallons shall be maintained in the two existing standpipe tanks for the use of the standpipe lines only and that an automatic 65-gallon-per-minute fire pump shall be maintained for replenishing the supply in the standpipe tanks; that said tanks shall be not less than 10 ft. above the highest outlet on the top story; that the building shall be equipped with a two-source wet sprinkler system with a central office connection; that the building shall not be increased in height or area.

246-30-A.

APPELLANT—Greenpoint Metallic Bed Co., Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—125-135 Greene street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Edward L. Cole.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(246-30-A)

WHEREAS, Greenpoint Metallic Bed Co., Inc., lessee, filed, April 4, 1930, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 125-135 Greene street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated February 1, 1929, reads:

"Order No. 49831-F:

"1. Provide iron shutters at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story which are distant in a direct line less than 30' from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50' above a neighboring roof at east, west and north sides of building or other approved protected as per Sec. 375, Art. 18, Ch. 5, of the Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, four stories in height, 125 ft. by 80 ft. 4 in. in area; OCCUPIED for the manufacture of beds: 1st story, storage of springs and day beds, 10 persons; 2nd story, coil spring manufacture, 30 persons; 3rd story, coil spring manufacture, 20 persons; 4th story, iron bed finishing, 10 persons; and

WHEREAS, there are eighteen windows on the second and on the third stories and twenty windows on the fourth story, in the north wall of the building, within 20 ft. of openings in or within 50 ft. of the roof of a neighboring three-story brick building to the north; four windows on the second, third and on the fourth story, in the east wall of the building, within 50 ft. of the roof of a one-story frame building to the east, and six windows on the second story and four windows on the third and on the fourth stories of the building within 50 ft. of the roof of a one-story building to the west; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the buildings forming the exposures and the building in question are parts of one

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plant; that the building in question is protected with a two-source sprinkler system, and that the buildings forming the exposures to the north and to the west are also protected with sprinkler systems; and

WHEREAS, this case was dismissed for lack of prosecution on November 5, 1930, and restored to the calendar by the vote of the board on December 16, 1930.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the windows in the easterly wall shall be protected as required; that the building under appeal, the building to the west, the one-story building to the east and the two-story building to the north shall be equipped with an approved two-source wet sprinkler system, and granted only so far as it affects windows not on corridors, elevator shafts or on course of fire escapes; that the building shall be in single tenancy; that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged, and that the adjoining building causing these exposures shall be not increased in height or area.

445-30-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Little Estate Corp.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—425-435 East 24th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(445-30-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Little Estate Corp., filed, June 19, 1930, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 425-435 East 24th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated May 29, 1930 (Order No. 76045-F), reads:

"1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3,500 gallons capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will be not less than 20 feet above the roof level. Sec. 20, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eleven stories (145 ft. 4 in.) in height, 150 ft. by 89 ft. 2 in. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, boiler room and storage, 7 persons; 1st story, stock room, shipping and receiving, 10 persons; 2nd story, stock room, 2 persons; 3rd story, manufacturing paper cartons, 20 persons; 4th story, stock room, 2 persons; 5th story, stock room, 3 persons; 6th story, electrotpe and monotype, 60 persons; 7th story, pressroom, 65 persons; 8th story, office, 30 persons; 9th story, stamping and binding, 75 persons; 10th story, folding and bookbinding, 75 persons; 11th story, linotype, 75 persons; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the building is equipped with a sprinkler system fed from two 15,000-gallon gravity tanks and a standpipe system which is fed from two steel tanks in pent house on the roof, each of these tanks has a capacity of approximately 4,100 gallons and fed by a 65-gallon-per-minute filling pump, the bottom of said tanks being located approximately 7 ft. above the top story outlet; that there is also a 75,000-gallon suction tank in the cellar which supplies the 1,000-gallon-per-minute fire pump and which could be turned into either the standpipe or sprinkler system,

so that exclusive of the two standpipe gravity tanks on the roof ample pressure could be provided from the Underwriter's 1,000-gallon fire pump, taking the suction from the 75,000-gallon tank in the cellar, and contends, further, that the tanks as now connected were so arranged by an order of the fire department issued in 1921, plans having been filed in both the fire department and the bureau of buildings, and the work as now done was approved by the fire department; and

WHEREAS, appellant proposes to connect the house supply on the outside of these tanks so that same will be above the 3,500-gallon mark; that there is a 1,000-gallon-per-minute fire pump in cellar capable of maintaining 50 pounds pressure at top story outlet.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that a reserve of 3,500 gallons shall be maintained in the standpipe tanks for the standpipe system; that the bottom of the tanks shall be not less than, approximately, 7 ft. above highest outlet; that the standpipe system shall be equipped with a pump in the cellar capable of supplying not less than 600 gallons per minute with 50 pounds pressure at highest outlets, supplied from 75,000-gallon suction tank in cellar; that building shall be equipped with a two-source wet sprinkler system; that the standpipe line shall comply with the rules in all other respects, and that the building be not increased in height or area.

523-30-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Gilmartin, for The International Printing Ink Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—247-253 Water street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(523-30-A)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for The International Printing Corp., owner, filed, July 31, 1930, an appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 247-253 Water street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated May 21, 1930 (Order No. 75768-F), reads:

"1. Provide approved fireproof windows or iron shutters at all openings in the exterior wall above the 1st story, which are distant in a direct line less than 30 ft. from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50 ft. above a neighboring roof at north side of building, or other approved protection as per Section 375, Art. 18, Chap. 5, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated May 21, 1930 (Order No. 75769-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sections 580-581, Chap. 5, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered July 30, 1930, reads:

"In reply to your letter of July 28th, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the

MINUTES

requirements of Orders 75769-F, 75768-F and 75766-LD, and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, three, four and five stories in height (60 ft.), 109 ft. by 95 ft. 6 in. (10,400 sq. ft.) in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, none; 1st story, shipping room, 5 persons; 2nd story, stock room, 5 persons; 3rd story, manufacturing ink and office, 30 persons; 4th story, color room, 5 persons; 5th story, stock and packing, 10 persons; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the windows in question are four on the fourth and fifth stories overlooking the three-story building to the east; five on the second, third, fourth and fifth stories overlooking the one-story extension to the east, and three windows on the fourth and fifth stories overlooking the three-story building to the north, a total of thirty-four windows, and that there is a sprinkler head in front of and within 36 in. of each window in question; as to Order No. 75769-F, contends that the area of the building is but slightly in excess of the area requiring the installation of a standpipe system; that the premises is equipped with a sprinkler system, and that the occupancy is non-hazardous.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner, No. 75768-F, item 1, be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and the appeal as to this order be and it hereby is *denied*, and as to Order No. 75769-F, item 1, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall be equipped with a one-source wet sprinkler system and such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department; that the building shall not be increased in height or area, and granted only as long as the building remains in the same use and occupancy.

708-30-A.

APPELLANT—Waitt Operating Co., Inc., against Carpenter-Madison Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decisions of the superintendent of buildings—re Revocation of Permit N. B. 153-1930 issued by the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—515-517 Madison avenue and 31-41 East 53rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Harold Reigelman, Weymer Waitt and H. H. Murdock.

For Opposition: George L. Allin and Zeb Mayhew.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Henry Cash of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(708-30-A)

WHEREAS, Waitt Operating Co., Inc., adjoining property owner, against Carpenter-Madison Corp., lessee, filed, November 26, 1930, an appeal from decisions of the superintendent of buildings, refusing to revoke permit for the erection of a business building, affecting premises 515-517 Madison avenue and 31-41 East 53rd street, northeast corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decisions of the superintendent of buildings read as follows:

"November 8, 1930.

"N. B. App. 153-30.

"Replying to your letter of November 5, 1930, with regard to the building described in the above numbered new building application, you are advised that I have investigated the facts in the case, and find that the approval and permit have been issued in accordance with the provisions of the Building Zone Resolution.";

and

"November 21, 1930.

"N. B. App. 153-30.

"Replying to your letter of November 14 and, further, to your letter of Nov. 5, with regard to the building described in this application, you are advised that the approval and permit have been issued in accordance with the provisions both of the Building Zone Resolution and the Building Code.

"Your request for revocation of the approval and permit is, therefore, denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an L-shaped plot of ground, 60 ft. frontage on Madison avenue, 165 ft. frontage on East 53rd street by 100 ft. 4¾ in. in depth along the easterly lot line, located partly in a business district and partly in a retail district, also within a "B" area district, partly in a one and one-half times height district and partly in a two times height district; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that the superintendent of buildings has approved plans and issued a permit for the erection of a business building forty-two stories in height upon the site; the approved plans show a courtyard on the easterly lot line, about 15 ft. by 15 ft. from the second to the seventh stories, inclusive, and 15 ft. by 29 ft. 6 in. from the eighth to the seventeenth stories, inclusive, and above this point 15 ft. by the full width of the building from the eighteenth story to the top of the tower, 497 ft. above curb level; that the least dimension of such courtyard is 15 ft. throughout its entire height, length and width; that at every story the walls of such courtyard are pierced by windows to light and ventilate spaces within the building where people are to work or congregate; that the minimum requirements for a court of any kind under the zone resolution, the building code and, also, under the general ruling of the bureau of buildings, where the side wall of a tower forms one side of the court, figured upon the basis of 1 in. in width for each foot of height, such courtyard should be greater than 15 ft. in least dimension at all points above a point 180 ft. above curb level; furthermore, as the two adjacent sides of the lot do not front upon streets for their full lengths, the entire premises does not form a corner lot, but it is made up of a corner lot and an interior lot, and under the zone resolution a yard is required, having a least dimension of 56 ft. 9 in. at top of tower; and

WHEREAS, the contention is by the appellant that the court is placed there to provide light and ventilation to the occupants of the proposed building; therefore, not being of the size prescribed in the building code and the zoning law, it is an illegal court; if it was to be used for light and ventilation, in whole or in part, for the occupants of any floors of the building above the eighth story, the court as proposed would be an illegal court; however, there is no requirement in the building code for a corner building to provide a court for the protection of adjoining buildings; and

WHEREAS, the appeal is brought by an adjoining property owner to revoke the permit issued by the superintendent of buildings; the opposition to the appeal, or the owners of the building now in course of erection or started, contend that this court will not be used to obtain light or ventilation to any occupants on any of the floors, nor will any of the floors be so subdivided that it will depend for its light and ventilation, in whole or in part, from the court in question.

Resolved, that the decisions of the superintendent of buildings be and they hereby are *affirmed*, and the appeal to revoke permit issued by the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *denied*.

MINUTES

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

274-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—James W. Byrnes, for Ninety Butler Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7a, 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy from a garage and factory building to a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—86-88 Butler street, south side, 250 ft. east of Smith street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James W. Byrnes.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 13, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of applicant.

510-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lee Samenfeld, for Fannie Katz, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the conversion of the occupancy of an existing building from a conforming use to a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—102 West 144th street, south side, 100 ft. west of Lenox avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Lee Samenfeld.

For Opposition: Joseph W. Baluet.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(510-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Lee Samenfeld, for Fannie Katz, owner, filed, July 24, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the conversion of the occupancy of an existing building from a conforming use to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 102 West 144th street, south side, 100 ft. west of Lenox avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 6, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West 144th street, west of Lenox avenue, is in a business district; West 144th street, east of Lenox avenue, is in an unrestricted district; Lenox avenue, west side, south of a point 100 ft. south of West 144th street, is in a business district; Lenox avenue, west side, north of a point 100 ft. north of 144th street, is in an unrestricted district; Lenox avenue, east side, south of West 144th street, is in a business district, and Lenox avenue, east side, north of West 144th street, is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered June 2, 1930 (re Alt. App. 889-1930), reads:

"Automobile repair shop is unlawful as the building is located within a business use district. Sec. 4, Subdiv. 29, Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, two stories and cellar in height, with a frontage of 25 ft. and a depth of 93 ft. 11 in.; to be occupied as a motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant did not sub-

stantiate his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

591-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel A. Potter, for Bragaw Land Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Queens boulevard and 39th place (Bragaw street), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel A. Potter.

For Opposition: Herbert Friedman and S. T. Nierenberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(591-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Samuel A. Potter, for Bragaw Land Corp., owner, filed, September 12, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of Queens boulevard and 39th place (Bragaw street), Long Island City, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 6, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Queens boulevard, east of a point 100 ft. west of 39th place, is in a business district; Queens boulevard, west of a point 100 ft. west of 39th place, is in an unrestricted district; 39th place is in a residence district, and 43rd avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered September 9, 1930, reads:

"The erection of a gasoline selling station in a business district is contrary to Art. 2, Sec. 4, Subdiv. 46 of the Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 100 ft. on Queens boulevard and 90 ft. on 39th place, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story store and office, 22 ft. by 22 ft. in area, grease pits and the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant did not substantiate his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

571-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph M. Lonergan, for Frank C. Colyer, lessee.

SUBJECT—Application (re decisions of the superintendent of buildings and the tenement house commissioner), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of the basement story of an existing apartment house from dwelling to business use (restaurant).

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PREMISES AFFECTED—761-765 St. Marks avenue and 123-147 New York avenue, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph M. Lonergan.

For Opposition: S. Miller and Joseph A. McNamara.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(571-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Joseph M. Lonergan, for Frank C. Colyer, lessee, filed, September 3, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of the basement story of an existing apartment house from dwelling to business use (restaurant); premises 761-765 St. Marks avenue and 123-147 New York avenue, northeast corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 6, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that New York avenue and St. Marks avenue are in a residence district; Bergen street, west of New York avenue, is in a business district, and Bergen street, east of New York avenue, is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the tenement house commissioner, rendered September 3, 1930 (re Alt. Plan No. 945-1930), reads:

"1. Proposed restaurant in residential district in violation of Zoning Laws.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered September 3, 1930 (re App. No. 11007-1930), reads:

"Proposition contrary to Zone Resolution, Art. II, Sec. 3.

"Establishing a business use in a residence district by changing the occupancy of a restaurant accessory to a tenement house to a Public Restaurant.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of fireproof construction, six stories and basement in height, with a frontage of 160 ft. on St. Marks avenue and 250 ft. 7 in. on New York avenue; occupied as an apartment house; it is proposed to maintain a public restaurant in the basement; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant did not substantiate his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decisions of the superintendent of buildings and the tenement house commissioner be and they hereby are affirmed, and the application be and it hereby is denied.

548-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Maurer & Kern, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an auto laundry, grease pits and a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1344-1372 Remsen avenue, northwest corner of Avenue K, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(548-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, McCooley & Conroy, for Maurer & Kern, Inc., owner, filed, August 13, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an auto laundry, grease pits and a gasoline service station; premises 1344-1372 Remsen avenue, northwest corner of Avenue K, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 6, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Remsen avenue and Avenue K are both in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered July 16, 1930 (re Applic. No. 8526-1930), reads:

"1. Proposed application being contrary to Zone Resolution, Art. II, Sec. 3, is hereby denied. (Gasoline station, office, auto laundry and grease pits in residence district.)";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 263 ft. 5 7/8 in. along Remsen avenue and 27 ft. 9 1/2 in. on Avenue K, upon which it is proposed to erect an auto laundry, grease pits and a one-story office and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the office, grease pits and auto laundry will be confined in one building, one story in height, of masonry construction with front elevation of face brick and architectural terra cotta or stone trim; that the grease pits shall be separated from the balance of the structure by an unpierced wall, except for a 3 ft. 8 in. opening therein, open on the street front with arched openings; that the balance of the property, approximately 113 ft., the portion of it on Avenue K and Remsen avenue, shall be used as a gasoline service station; that the pumps shall set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; that there shall be constructed along the building line on Avenue K and Remsen avenue, front of the gasoline station, a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height and 8 in. in width, with three openings on the Remsen avenue front, not more than 12 ft. wide each, and curb cuts directly in front of said openings not more than 14 ft. wide each; on top of the concrete curbing there shall be erected concrete posts 8 in. by 12 in. square not more than 10 ft. centre to centre, not less than 4 ft. 6 in. high, connected with heavy chains forming a fence, or in lieu thereof, an iron picket fence 4 ft. 6 in. in height; that any sign erected shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps; that there shall be no portable gasoline pumps operated on the premises; that a return of the drawings shall be made to this board for approval before submitting same to the superintendent of buildings; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months, and all work involved thereby completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

522-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Victor C. Farrar, for Columbia Riding Club, Inc., owner.

MINUTES

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—re extension of time to obtain permits and complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles and a stable for more than five horses.

PREMISES AFFECTED—48-68 West 100th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Louis P. Frank.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request by applicant read; application reopened and time extended to obtain permits and complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy

Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(522-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, Victor C. Farrar, for Columbia Riding Club, Inc., owner, filed, June 7, 1928, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a club house with a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles and a stable for more than five horses; premises 48-68 West 100th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, July 24, 1928, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West 100th street is in a business district and that both West 99th street and Manhattan avenue are in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered June 5, 1928 (App. N. B. 318-28), reads:

"1. The proposed erection of a building in a business district containing a garage for more than 5 motor vehicles and a stable for more than 5 horses is contrary to Section 4-a-15 and to section 4-a-16 of the Zoning Resolution.

"2. A garage for more than 5 cars may not be permitted which is situated on any portion of a street between two intersecting streets in which portion there exists any hospital maintained as a charitable institution. Sec. 21, Zoning Res."; and

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of fireproof construction, seven stories, cellar and sub-cellar in height, with a frontage of 247 ft. 8 in. and a depth of 100 ft. 11 in.; to be occupied as a private riding club with a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles and a stable for more than five horses; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution on the ground that it is the establishment of a bona fide, incorporated club, under the laws of the State of New York, and the

board, under section 20, authorized and empowered to and does hereby interpret the zoning resolution to permit this use under the circumstances of use and operation; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting July 24, 1928, on certain conditions, and applicant requested an extension of time, which was granted March 19, 1929, and now requests a modification of the resolution to permit gasoline storage, which request was granted by vote of the board; and

WHEREAS, the applicant, under date of January 10, 1930, requests an extension of time in which to complete work, and under date of December 6, 1930, requests a further extension.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the building shall comply as to heights, area and use, otherwise strictly with the requirements of the building zone resolution; that the use and occupancy of these premises shall be restricted and limited to the uses incidental and accessory to the operation and conduct of this riding club, the Columbia, with accommodations for such horses and automobiles, the property of the members of the club using and occupying the premises; that the front elevation shall be of attractive architectural design, finished with face brick, architectural terra cotta or natural stone; that all windows on any floors on which horses are stabled shall be equipped with movable wire screens of not less than No. 16 mesh; that a return of the drawing of the facade of the proposed building shall be made to this board for approval before submission to the superintendent of buildings; that no signs of any nature or description shall be erected or displayed on these premises, other than one electrically illuminated sign, indicating the name and title of the club operating on the premises, and that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and any work involved thereby shall be completed within one year from January 14, 1931.

APPROVAL OF PLANS.

566-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William H. Weeks, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for approval of plans in accordance with resolution adopted by the board December 23, 1929.

PREMISES AFFECTED—222-04 Jamaica avenue, southeast corner of 222nd street, Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Engineer's report read and adopted and plans approved in accordance therewith.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT ENGINEER'S REPORT AND APPROVE PLANS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy

Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

Adjourned 4.15 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

NOTICE

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, \$1.25; by mail, \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, 30c; by mail, 35c.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 6, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

302-30-S.

PETITIONER—A. O. Lynas, for Carpenter Madison Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—515-517 Madison avenue and 31-41 East 53rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 10, 1931, at 2 p. m., on written request of petitioner.

236-30-S.

PETITIONER—Alexander Reisenburger, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1108 DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 20, 1931, at 2 p. m., on written request of petitioner.

365-30-S.

PETITIONER—J. Charles Hankinson, for Columbia Restaurant Co., Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—346-364 Hudson street, 78-89 Charlton street and 88-98 King street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(665-30-S)

WHEREAS, J. Charles Hankinson, for Columbia Restaurant Co., owner, filed, November 8, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 346-364 Hudson street, 79-89 Charlton street and 88-98 King street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 14, 1930 (re Alt. App. 1827-1930), reads:

"1. In a factory building windows with glass areas exceeding 720 sq. in. are unlawful. Sec. 264-7 Labor Laws.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eight stories in height, 201 ft. 8 in. by 150 ft. in area; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system and an interior fire alarm signal system; means of EGRESS consisting of two interior fireproof stairways; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to substitute plate glass for wire glass in the store show windows on southeast corner of building on ground floor; petitioner requests acceptance of these show windows so that the windows will be in keeping

with other installations of similar type in factory buildings in immediate neighborhood.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted, only so far as it affects the windows on the first story, southeasterly corner, in stores, on condition that they be equipped with metal frames and sash, glazed with one-quarter-inch polished plate glass and that the requirements of the labor law be complied with in all other respects.

706-30-S.

PETITIONER—Renwick, Aspinwall & Guard, for Green Industrial Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—134-136 Cedar street, 134-146 Washington street and 15-19 Albany street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Shirley Guard.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(706-30-S)

WHEREAS, Renwick, Aspinwall & Guard, for Green Industrial Corp., owner, filed, November 26, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 134-136 Cedar street, 134-146 Washington street and 15-19 Albany street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 13, 1930, reads:

"7. Panes of glass must not exceed 720 square inches in area. Section 264 of the Labor Law.";

and
WHEREAS, the building under construction is fireproof, twelve stories in height, 159 ft. by 60 ft. and 78 ft., irregular in depth; OCCUPANCY: a tenant factory, 140 persons each story; stores on the ground floor; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system; EXITS: two interior fireproof stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner proposes to use large plate glass in show windows facing each street on the first story, the maximum size of a single light to be 6 ft. by 6 ft.; furthermore, the petitioner contends that to use smaller lights of glass would defeat the proposed use of first story for store purposes.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted, only so far as it affects the windows on the first story, on condition that no single light shall be more than 6 ft. by 6 ft. in area, equipped with metal frames and sash, glazed with one-quarter-inch polished plate glass, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

728-30-S.

PETITIONER—John M. Montfort, for Broadway-39th Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1410 Broadway and 120 West 39th street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: V. H. Fromlet.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

MINUTES

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(728-30-S)

WHEREAS, John M. Montfort, for Broadway-39th Street Corp., owner, filed, December 10, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 1410 Broadway and 120 West 39th street, southeast corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 4, 1930 (N. B. App. No. 27-30), reads:

"15. Panes exceeding 720 square inches are unlawful. Rule 503 Industrial Code.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is fireproof, thirty-three stories in height, 106 ft. 11¾ in. by 144 ft. 11¼ in., irregular in depth; OCCUPANCY: offices and showrooms, 5 per cent manufacturing; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system; EXITS: two interior fireproof stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner proposes to use large plate glass, ¼ inch in thickness, for windows at first, second and third stories, on both street fronts, the maximum size of a single light at first story, 12,342 sq. in.; 2nd story, 3,861 sq. in., and 3rd story, 4,005 sq. in.; it is also proposed to omit the self-closing devices for windows on the second and third stories; furthermore, the petitioner contends, to comply strictly with the labor law would defeat the proposed use of the first three stories for store purposes.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the windows of the first three stories, *on condition* that no pane of glass on the second story shall be wider than 3 ft. 9 in.; that all windows shall be equipped with metal frames and sash, glazed with ¼-inch polished plate glass, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

604-30-S.

PETITIONER—Schwartz & Gross, for 497-499 Seventh Avenue Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—154 West 37th street and 497-499 Seventh avenue, southeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Alfred E. Tearle.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(604-30-S)

WHEREAS, Schwartz & Gross, for 497-499 Seventh Avenue Realty Co., Inc., owner, filed, September 23, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 154 West 37th street and 497-499 Seventh avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered September 17, 1930 (re N. B. App. No. 134-1930), reads:

"This amend is disapproved with the following objection added:

"14. Windows should comply with Section 264 Labor Law and Rule 503 Industrial Code.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twenty-two stories in height, 40 ft. 1½ in. by 75 ft. in area on first story, 40 ft. 1½ in. by 75 ft. and various steps above; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system; means of EGRESS consisting of one interior fireproof stairway and a fire tower; OCCUPIED: cellar, boiler room and storage, 2 males; 1st story, store, 15 males and 15 females; 2nd to 22nd stories, showrooms and 25 per cent factory, 35 females and 15 males each story; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to arrange the windows on first, second and third stories, street front, to be part stationary and part hinged, the frames for all windows fireproof, glazed with ¼-inch polished glass, the maximum size of glass to be 9 ft. by 13 ft. on first story and 3 ft. by 4 ft. on second and third stories; all other windows in building will comply with labor law; that the first story is to be used exclusively for store purposes and the second story for bank; the third story for sale and display of merchandise with 25 per cent factory use; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner, in view of the above facts, requests acceptance of these windows.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the area of the windows on the first, second and third stories, *on condition* that no light of glass on the second or third story shall be more than 3 ft. by 4 ft. in area, and that portions of the windows on the second story may be hinged; *on the further condition* that they shall be equipped with metal frames and sash, glazed with ¼-inch polished plate glass, and that the requirements of the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

449-30-S.

PETITIONER—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Sunswick Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—92-94 Sunswick street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition dismissed as being improperly before the board.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(449-30-S)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Sunswick Realty Co., Inc., owner, filed, June 23, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 92-94 Sunswick street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 24, 1927 (Order No. 14590-LD), reads:

"1. Provide two means of exit remote from each other from each story of the building, as per Section 270 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered June 17, 1930, reads:

"In reply to your letter of June 3rd, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of Order No. 14590-LD and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board of

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Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied.";

nd
WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, four stories (56 ft. in.) in height, 50 ft. by 100 ft. 10 in. in area at first story and 50 ft. by 90 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED: basement, packing cosmetics, 3 persons; 1st story, manufacturing silk scarfs, 10 persons; 2nd story, padding for shipping furniture, persons; 3rd story, shipping cosmetics, 6 persons; 4th story, manufacturing pocketbooks, 20 persons; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system; EXITS: two interior concrete stairways, the north stairway extending from the first story to roof and the south stairway extending from basement to top story, both enclosed in 6-inch terra cotta block partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the stairways in the building are within 100 ft. from any point on any floor; that plans for the building have been approved by the superintendent of buildings and a certificate of occupancy has been issued and that the stairs do comply with the provisions of the labor law; and

WHEREAS, a certificate of occupancy has been issued by the superintendent of buildings classifying this building as a factory within the provisions of the labor law and as complying with said provisions, such certificate being now in force.

Resolved, that the petition be and it hereby is dismissed as not properly before the board.

32-30-S.

PETITIONER—Cross & Brown Co., for Ruth A. Wallace, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

REMISES AFFECTED—245-249 West 55th street, Manhattan.

PEARANCES—

For Petitioner: D. F. Lehnert.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(732-30-S)

WHEREAS, Cross & Brown Co., for Ruth A. Wallace, owner, filed, December 10, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 5-249 West 55th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 1, 1930 (Order No. 73931-LD), reads:

"2. Provide an independent fireproof passageway from termination of exterior enclosed stairway to the street, as per Section 271 of the Labor Law.";

nd
WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered November 24, 1930, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of November 14th, 1930, in which you request that we rescind item 2 of order No. 73931-LD and re-issue a new violation in order that you may appeal to the Board of Standards and Appeals.

"Your request that item 2 of order No. 73931-LD be rescinded and new violation issued is denied.";

nd
WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eleven stories and pent use in height, 60 ft. by 100 ft. 6 in. in area at first story and 60 ft. by 87 ft. 5 in. in area above; OCCUPIED: cellar,

storage and auto accessories, 6 persons; 1st story, auto accessories, store and shipping, 15 persons; 2nd story, radio parts, office and sales room, 20 persons; 3rd story, auto accessories, 10 persons; 4th story, auto accessories, 20 persons; 5th story, compiling offices, 55 persons; 6th story, vacant; 7th story, optics, printing and office, 15 persons; 8th story, manufacturing films, 6 persons; 9th story, vacant; 10th story, distilling and office, 6 persons; 11th story, film laboratories and offices, 15 persons; 12th story, pent house and film laboratory, 20 persons; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system; EXITS: an interior fireproof stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with kalamein doors at openings; an exterior enclosed stairway on the rear of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the top (pent house) story balcony to the second story balcony, with EGRESS from the termination of the exterior enclosed stairway by means of a fireproof passageway (at first story mezzanine level) leading to main stairway; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the existing exit conditions were accepted by the bureau of buildings at the time of the completion of the building in 1912, and requests the acceptance of existing conditions as to exits.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted, only so far as it affects the exit from the termination of the exterior enclosed stairway, on condition that the exit shall be through a fireproof passageway, with unpierced walls, on the mezzanine level to the main stairs, thence through a fireproof passageway to the street; that the occupancy shall be limited to the legal capacity of the interior stairway, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

554-30-S.

PETITIONER—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Rosalie A. Oakley, et al., owners.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—56 West 31st street, Manhattan.

PEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(554-30-S)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Rosalie A. Oakley, et al., owners, filed, August 22, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 56 West 31st street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated June 14, 1930 (Order No. 76668-LD), reads:

"1. Extend the interior stairway at the west side of building to the roof. Section 271 of the Labor Law.

"2. Enclose the interior stairway in partitions of fire resisting material extending from floor to ceiling at 1st story, all openings to be protected with approved fire doors as per Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

"3. Provide an additional means of egress from each floor of the building remote from the interior stairway. Section 271 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered August 5, 1930, reads:

MINUTES

"Your communication relative to premises No. 56 West 31st Street has been received. Since the Board of Standards and Appeals has refused to accept your appeal on order No. 76668-LD because of the fact that the order is more than twenty days old, compliance with the order seems to be the only course left for you to pursue."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, three stories in height, 20 ft. by 63 ft. in area at first story and 20 ft. by 50 ft. 6 in. in area above; OCCUPIED: 1st story, restaurant, 4 persons; 2nd story, machine shop, 6 persons; 3rd story, manufacture of embroidery, 9 persons; EXITS: an interior wooden stairway, extending from the first story to top story, enclosed in wood stud, wire lath and cement mortar at first story and wood lath and plaster partitions above first story, with wooden doors at openings; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: 5 ft. lower at west; same level at east; and

WHEREAS, as to item 1 of the order, the petitioner proposes to provide a double-rung iron ladder from top story to a scuttle in the roof and, also, a gooseneck ladder from the third story balcony at rear to the roof; as to item 2, the petitioner claims that the stairway at first story is enclosed in accordance with law, except a small section of show window at street entrance and the door leading to the restaurant; that the effect of the entrance would be spoiled if this were changed and the tenant would suffer a hardship; as to item 3, it is proposed to construct fire escapes on the rear by providing an iron stairs from rear of first story to a scuttle in roof at first story extension, a stairway from roof of first story extension to the third story balcony and a gooseneck ladder to the roof, all openings on the course of this fire escape to be fireproof; an iron bridge to be constructed from roof of first story extension to a window of adjoining building at west, known as No. 870 Sixth avenue, through which egress may be had to the street; furthermore, the petitioner contends that there is a very small number of persons in this building, not more than fifteen persons above the first story.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to item No. 1, *on condition* that a double-rung ladder to a scuttle in roof from stair enclosure be provided and a gooseneck ladder from top story balcony to roof; as to item 2, only so far as it affects the plate glass door leading into the restaurant in the corridor at the foot of the stairway leading to the street, and as to item 3, *on condition* that a 60-degree labor law fire escape shall be provided from the third story balcony at rear to the roof of the one-story extension, the roof of the one-story extension to be fire-retarded; means of egress from foot of fire escape and from roof of first story extension to be by means of an iron bridge to a window of 870 Sixth avenue, with egress direct to Sixth avenue; a letter of consent from the owners of 870 Sixth avenue shall be filed with the fire department; that the building shall not be increased in height or area, and that the requirements of the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects, and that all windows on the course of the fire escape shall be self-closing and fireproof; that an iron stair be provided in rear of restaurant to a counterbalanced scuttle in roof.

550-30-S.

PETITIONER—M. Herzog and Lipa Herzog, owners.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—120 West 20th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Elias K. Herzog.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(550-30-S)

WHEREAS, M. Herzog and Lipa Herzog, owners, filed, August 19, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 120 West 20th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated May 17, 1930, read:

"Order No. 75645-LD:

"1. Arrange the fire escape at rear of building serving as a required means of egress so that same will conform to Section 274 of the Labor Law and the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

"Defects noted:

"(a) Fire escape not screened to a height of 4'6".

"(c) No fireproof casement doors provided to fire escape.

"(d) Windows on course are not self-closing.

"(e) No safe egress from termination of fire escape to street."

and

"Order No. 75646-LD:

"2. Replace the present door frames and sills of stair enclosure which are of wood with approved kalamined frames and sills. Section 271 of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered July 31, 1930, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of July 21st, 1930, regarding order 77530-LD, in which you request an extension of time in order to get estimates on the work.

"You are advised that this department is without authority to hold these requirements in abeyance in any particular, therefore your request is denied; we are also enclosing a copy of order 75645-LD and 75646-LD."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, seven stories in height, 25 ft. by 89 ft. in area at first story and 25 ft. by 82 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory, 20 persons each story; EQUIPPED with a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: an interior wooden stairway, extending from the first story to top story, enclosed in fire-retarded partitions, with wooden doors (metal covered on loft side) at openings; a fire escape on the rear of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the second story to the top story; a gooseneck ladder to roof, with egress from second story balcony extended by means of iron stairs to yard adjoining at west; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: 35 ft. higher at east; 25 ft. lower at west; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the building was erected in 1905 and certificate of occupancy issued for light manufacturing; as to Order No. 74645-LD, the ladders of present fire escape are screened; that rights have been acquired to maintain direct egress from rear fire escapes through hall of premises adjoining at west to the street; as to Order No. 75646-LD, the exposed wood stair hall door frames and sills do not constitute a fire hazard; furthermore, the petitioner contends that the return on the investment cannot bear any additional expense.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 75645-LD, item 1, subdivision a, *on condition* that the rails on the run of the stairs and the balconies shall not be less than 4 ft. in height; *granted*, as to subdivision e, *on condition* that safe egress be provided from the foot of the fire escape to the adjoining yard to the west, thence through

MINUTES

the hallway of adjoining building, No. 122 West 28th street, direct to the street; that a letter of consent of the adjoining property owner be filed with the fire department, and that the requirements of the labor law be complied with in all other respects; that the building shall not be increased in height or area and that the occupancy shall be confined to the legal capacity of the interior stairs; *denied*, as to subdivision c and subdivision d of Order No. 75645-LD and *denied* as to item 2 of Order No. 75646-LD.

570-30-S.

PETITIONER—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Cutting Larson Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—309-321 West 66th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy

Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(570-30-S)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Cutting Larson Co., Inc., owner, filed, September 3, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 309-321 West 66th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated March 11, 1930, read:

“Order No. 71840-LD:

“1. Remove all partitions not built of incombustible material. Sections 263 and 270 of the Labor Law.”;

and

“Order No. 71841-LD:

“1. Arrange doors opening to street from factory 1st story, east side of building, to open outwardly, as per Section 270 of the Labor Law.

“4. Provide approved self-closing fireproof doors leading to both stairways, east and west sides of building, to replace present fire doors which have wired glass panels. Section 270 of the Labor Law.”;

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, dated August 27, 1930, reads:

“In reply to your letter of July 29th, 1930, requesting reconsideration and rescindment of orders No. 71840-LD, No. 71841-LD, affecting above premises, you are advised that your request must be *denied*.”;

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eight stories in height, 145 ft. by 100 ft. 5 in. in area; OCCUPIED as an automobile service station: cellar, boiler room; 1st story, storage

of cars and offices, 14 persons; 2nd story, storage of new cars and stock room, 5 persons; 3rd story, auto repair, 16 persons; 4th story, auto repair, 12 persons; 5th story, office and sales room of auto parts, 25 persons; 6th story, auto repair, 10 persons; 7th story, auto repair, 18 persons; 8th story, office and auto service, 6 persons; EQUIPPED with a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: two interior fireproof stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: to north, three stories lower; to west, six stories lower; and

WHEREAS, petitioner, as to Order No. 71840-LD, contends that there are on the first story, second story, sixth story and eighth story wood and glass partitions which form the office space on each of these floors, the greater portion of each story being open; that there is on no floor any partition which in any way obstructs access to any of the exits; that on the third and fourth stories there are small enclosures consisting of wood partitions 4 ft. high with mesh wire screens to the ceiling; as to item No. 1 of Order No. 71841-LD, petitioner contends that the doors in question are those in the large driveway opening to the east side of the premises; that each of these doors has two leaves which fall back on each other; that the swinging of these doors out would cause same to project 5 ft. beyond building line; that there is now a door which leads from this portion of the premises into a fireproof stairway enclosure of the main building, and this door does now swing out; as to item No. 4, contends that the doors to the westerly stairway have wire glass panels, 17½ in. by 31 in., a total of 543 sq. in. in each door; that the doors to the easterly stairway have also wire glass panels, 17½ in. by 31 in., excepting on the fifth story, where the glass is divided into six lights, each being 12½ in. by 10¾ in., and on the first story the door at the west side of the easterly stairway has fifteen wire glass lights, each 9 in. by 11 in., and the door at the east side of this stairway has six wire glass lights, each 10½ in. by 12½ in., and contends that no single light of glass in any of these doors is more than 720 sq. in.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 71841-LD, item 1, only so far as it affects the door in the 25 ft. section, easterly end, *on condition* that the center portion, 2 ft. 6 in. on each side, shall open outwardly, so as to give an approximate clear width of 5 ft. with the door opening outwardly; *granted*, as to Order No. 71841, item 4, only so far as it affects the doors above second story level, *on condition* that no light of glass shall be more than 540 sq. in. in any one door, and shall be glazed with wire glass; granted, only so long as the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged and in conformity with the certificate of occupancy issued in 1925; that the building shall not be increased in height or area, and the requirements of the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects; *denied* as to Order No. 71840-LD, item 1.

Adjourned 6.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

APPROVED FIRE LINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company.....	81-20-SA
Walworth Company.....	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	304-28-SA
John Simmons Co.....	209-29-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.....	890-28-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)....	53-21-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company.....	1151-27-SA
Walworth Company.....	900-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	780-28-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company.....	268-29-SA

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 9, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.

RULES.

281-22-SR.

SUBJECT—Amendment to Standpipe Rules.
APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Stewart Browne, George H. McCoffrey, Philip J. Sinnott, William Conran, James McKaigney, John Derby, Peter Brandt, A. R. Small and C. Christopher.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Amendment to standpipe rules adopted as printed on page 36 below. Form SA1 approved as printed on pages 37 and 38.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT AMENDMENTS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

Adjourned 5.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

RULES

AMENDMENTS TO "STANDPIPE"- "FIRELINE" RULES

Adopted by the board of standards and appeals January 9, 1931.

Rule 93.

Specifications and Performance Requirements for Adjustable Pressure Reducers for Use At 2½-Inch Hose Outlets of Standpipe Systems.

These valves are for use at outlets for 2½-inch hose on standpipe systems to permit securing adjustment of the water pressure in hose and at nozzles as is required in the Standpipe Rules of the Board.

1. The body and working parts of the valve shall be of brass or bronze of a quality and thickness satisfying the hydrostatic pressure test requirement given below and corrosion-resisting. A bronze of not less than 83 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and of not more than 7 per cent zinc and not more than 3 per cent lead will be judged to furnish acceptable corrosion resistance.

2. Threaded parts for connection to hose couplings shall conform to the New York Fire Department thread for 2½-inch fire hose.

3. The design shall provide that the friction loss shall not exceed 10 lbs. when the valve is in the full open position and is discharging not less than 200 gallons per minute.

4. It shall be possible to operate the adjustable means through its full range by means of a regulation Fire Department goose-neck spanner wrench or manually when subject to an upstream hydraulic pressure of 500 lbs per square inch.

5. The valve shall withstand without fracture or excessive leakage the application for 30 minutes of an internal hydrostatic pressure of at least 1,250 lbs. per square inch.

6. It shall be possible to secure all movable exterior parts of the valve which affect the pressure adjustment so that the adjustment will be not altered accidentally or by tampering without giving evidence of the alteration. It shall be pos-

sible to readily accomplish any desired adjustment within the range specified below by the use of a regulation Fire Department spanner wrench.

7. The adjustable means shall provide that the waterway within the body of the valve shall be not less than 2.5 square inches in area when in full-open position and at least 0.5 square inch when in the fully reduced position. Between these positions there shall be not less than 13 positions of the pressure adjusting means at each of which a positive pressure reduction shall be obtained. Each such position shall be indicated by suitable markings or equivalent means.

8. When necessary, straightening vanes or baffle plates of brass or bronze, at least No. 14 B&S gauge in thickness shall be placed in the down-stream or discharge part of the valve to regulate jet effect of water and protect hose.

9. The valve shall be marked so that it may be identified after installation to show a registered name or trade-mark, together with the Calendar Number assigned to it by the Board of Standards and Appeals and the registered symbol of endorsed approval by testing agency. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

10. The valve shall be so marked as to clearly indicate when it is installed the upstream pressure producing 50 lbs. pressure at its discharge according to adjustment at which it is set as specified in paragraphs 6 of these Rules. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

Not less than two approved pressure reducing valves shall be delivered to the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, the weight and other general matter noted, and valves certified. One of the valves shall then be delivered to the office of the Fire Commissioner, with certified specifications.

The Board of Standards and Appeals hereby serves notice that approvals granted hereunder are subject to amendments or limitations as and wherever in its opinion service conditions in buildings may require.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

RULES

FORM FOR PETITIONS FOR APPROVAL OF APPLIANCES OR MATERIALS

NOTICE:—This FORM must be TYPEWRITTEN and filed in duplicate

CAL. No.....**SA**¹ Filed..... 19....

CITY OF NEW YORK

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

MUNICIPAL BUILDING

TESTING CERTIFICATION

SUBJECT—

This form must be filed by petitioner after all questions thereon are properly answered by a recognized standard testing laboratory, City or State Department.

1. Trade Name—
2. Testing Agency—
3. Location of Test—Date of Test
4. Identification Marks—
5. Does subject matter comply with the following rules or specifications—Cross out “Yes” or “No”
(Use red ink)

RULES OR SPECIFICATIONS
(to be filled in by Board)

(Continued on next page)

RULES

(Rules or Specifications continued)

7. Number of Sheets—

8. Remarks—

.....
Signature of Person in Charge of Laboratory,
City or State Department.

AFFIDAVIT

I hereby depose and say that all of the above statements and the statements contained in the papers submitted herewith are true.

Sworn to before me this.....

.....day of, 193.....

.....
Person in Charge of Laboratory, City or State
Department to Sign Here.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO "STANDPIPE"- "FIRELINE" RULES

[281-22-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, January 23, 1931, at 2.30 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to "Standpipe"—"Fire line" Rules.

Matter in *italics* is new. Matter in [] to be omitted.

Rule 21. ELEVATION OF TANK. The bottom of each gravity tank used for standpipe fire line supply shall be at least 20 feet above the level of the roof. When the area of a pent house exceeds 50% of the roof area or when it exceeds an area of 2,500 sq. ft., the bottom of the tank shall be required to be not less than 20 ft. above the level of the pent house roof. [In existing standpipe equipment the bottom of the gravity standpipe tank shall not be required to be more than 20 feet above the outlet in the highest story.]

Rule 91. EXISTING STANDPIPES. [Standpipe fire line equipments which were approved by the Fire Commissioner as conforming to the rules and regulations then being enforced, shall not be required to be altered to conform to the provisions of these rules, except where substantial additions or extension in height or area is made to the building, when these rules shall apply if deemed advisable or necessary by the Fire Commissioner, and except that all such fire line systems shall have or be provided with the following:

1. Roof gravity tank shall have a reserve of approximately 3,500 gallons for fire line.
2. The bottom of the gravity tank shall be not less than 20 feet above the hose outlet in the highest story.
3. A 4-inch emergency drain with gate valve.
4. House lines taken from outside of tank.
5. Tank properly heated and provided with overflow line.
6. Tank shall not be fed through fire line.
7. Tank to be fed at not less than 65 gallons a minute by pump or direct city connection.
8. An iron ladder of substantial construction, properly braced, extending to top of tank.
9. At least one gate valve at the downstream side of tank check unless a gate valve has been installed on either side of check.

10. Hose valves and hose not less than 2½ inches in good serviceable condition. No automatic hose valves permitted.

11. Wheel of hose valve within 6 ft. 6 in. of stair landing or of steps within 2 ft.

12. An open or automatic ball drip between the siamese check and siamese.

13. Approved 3 in. x 3 in. siamese, with approved caps.

14. The words "STANDPIPE" cast in the body of the valve, or on metal plates secured to siamese riser, or secured to face of building behind the siamese.

15. The siamese street riser, wall collars and caps painted a Fire Department red.

16. Outlet pressure reducers on all hose outlet valves where the pressure exceed 50 lbs. per square inch.

17. In factory or other buildings of hazardous use, where the fire lines are not within a protected stair enclosure and may be subjected to fire exposure because of such location, they shall be protected by asbestos covering, wire lath and cement, or terra cotta blocks as described in these rules.

18. Fire lines shall be protected from freezing as specified in these rules.

19. The tank shall be provided with a high and low water electric alarm, except where there is an automatic filling pump installed.

20. The bonnets or caps of all siamese or tank check valves which have been in the fire lines for at least ten years, where practicable, shall be removed and the interior of valve cleaned of all rust or other accumulations. The body of the valve shall then be given a good coat of red lead and linseed oil.]

In all buildings other than Multiple Dwellings legally requiring a standpipe fire line a reserve of approximately 3,500 gallons shall be maintained at all times for the standpipe supply, and the top of the water level in the tank shall be not less than 13 feet above the hose outlet on the top floor. In all Multiple Dwellings legally requiring a standpipe fire line a reserve of approximately 2,000 gallons shall be maintained at all times for the standpipe supply and the top of the water level in the tank shall be not less than 13 feet above the hose outlet on the top floor. This rule modifies or supersedes, as the case may be, all other standpipe fire line rules of the board of standards and appeals that are inconsistent herewith.

RULES

COMMUNITY LAUNDRIES IN BUSINESS DISTRICTS

Amended Resolution Adopted by the Board of Appeals, March 16, 1920, Under Cal. No. 549-17-BZ

WHEREAS, the board of appeals, at its regular meeting, December 16, 1919, unanimously rescinded an opinion incidentally expressed and incorporated in a resolution adopted by the board on May 28, 1917, in acting on Cal. No. 549-17-BZ. This opinion was that a laundry is not a prohibited use in a business district under the building zone resolution. The board unanimously rescinded this expression of opinion, inasmuch as a laundry is a factory within the meaning of the labor law and must be so construed

under the building zone resolution in the absence of any definition therein to the contrary.

Resolved, that this shall not be construed to include within the prohibited uses specified under Section 4 of the building zone resolution a community or neighborhood laundry located in the basement or ground floor of a building within a business district and containing not more than eight (8) rotary washing machines with inside cylinders not more than 30 in. in diameter by 30 in. in length over all nor more than two 20 in. extractors, the 20 in. measurement being the diameter of the inside basket, which machines and extractors shall be operated solely by electric power and do not require the installation of steam boiler or plant.

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.

Cases pending December 31, 1930.....	417
Cases filed up to January 7, 1931.....	10
Restored to calendar.....	0
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	1
Requests to amend.....	0
Requests for modification.....	0
Requests to rescind.....	0
Requests for extension of time.....	1
Requests for extension of permit.....	0
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0
Requests for approval of plans.....	1
Administrative requests.....	0
Requests for interpretation.....	0
Total	430
Disposed of.....	27
Cases pending January 7, 1931.....	403

DISPOSITION OF CASES.

Withdrawn	1
Dismissed	1
Denied	6
Granted	0
Granted on condition.....	16
Appliances approved.....	0
Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	0
Rules approved	0
Rules disapproved or rescinded.....	0

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.

Requests to reopen granted.....	1
Requests to reopen denied.....	0
Requests to amend granted.....	0
Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for modification granted.....	0
Requests for modification denied.....	0
Requests to rescind granted.....	0
Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time granted.....	1
Requests for extension of time denied.....	0
Requests for extension of permit granted.....	0
Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
Requests to install granted.....	0
Requests to install denied.....	0
Plans approved.....	1
Plans disapproved.....	0
Administrative requests granted.....	0
Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
Interpretations	0
Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	0

Total 27

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half (\$2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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JANUARY 20, 1931

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No. 3

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL
Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

CHIEF JOHN KENLON

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*.

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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This issue of the Bulletin contains, in the order given—

Docket.

Call of Clerk's Calendar.

The Trial Calendar.

Notices in Building Zone Cases.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, January 13, 1931,
10 A. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, January 13, 1931,
2 P. M.

Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.

Notice of Public Hearing on Amendment to "Stand-
pipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

Reserve Calendar.

Plumbing Rules.

Progress Report

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.
Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building
Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, Tuesday, January 20, 1931, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on Tuesday, January 27, 1931, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman*.

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to January 14, 1931.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
16-31-SA.....	F.D.....	Carboradiant Oil Burner, Appliance
15-31-SA.....	F.D.....	Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, Appliance
14-31-SA.....	F.D.....	Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, Appliance
13-31-S.....	F.D.....	571 Flushing ave., Bklyn., L. D. 78057, L. D. 78058 & L. D. 78059
12-31-S.....	F.D.....	2431-2439 Broadway, Man., L. D. 69556
11-31-SA.....	F.D.....	Quaker Burnoil Stove, Appliance

Restored to Calendar.

271-30-A.....	B.B.M....	117 W. 85th st., Man., Elev. App. 178-30
391-27-BZ.....	F.D.....	Northeast corner of Broadway & W. 225th st., Man., Alt. 661-27

CODE.

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

72-30-BZ.
APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for William F. Doyle, for
The Connelly Construction Co., owner.
PREMISES—3491-3507 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side,
264 ft. 5 in. east of 36th street, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration of a
garage and the installation of a gasoline service
station (previously granted by the board for a
garage).

606-30-BZ.
APPLICANT—A. O. Lynas, for Carpenter Madison Corp.,
owner.
PREMISES—515-517 Madison avenue and 31-41 East 53rd
street, northeast corner, Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,
TO PERMIT, partly in a business and partly in a retail
use district, the erection and maintenance of a build-
ing having an occupancy throughout of 25 per cent
of the floor area for manufacturing purposes.

JANUARY 20, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

328-30-A—2306 Decatur street, Brooklyn.
177-30-A—600-602 West 28th street and 269-275 11th ave-
nue, southwest corner, Manhattan.

324-30-A—428-436 Greenwich street, Manhattan.
360-30-A—605-607 West 49th street, 600-624 West 50th
street and 691-699 11th avenue, Manhattan.
391-30-A—127 Beekman street, Manhattan.
297-30-A—3790-3798 Broadway and 552-558 West 158th
street, southeast corner, Manhattan.
555-30-A—31 East 17th street and 36 East 18th street, Man-
hattan.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of stand-
ards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions
of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January*
20, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on
the following matters:

CAL. NO. 468-30-BZ—Application, July 3, 1930, under sec-
tion 21 of the building zone resolution,
of Millans Realty Corp., applicant and
lessee, on behalf of Philip Rhinelander
and Philip Rhinelander, 2nd, owners, to
permit in a retail district the main-
tenance of more than five per cent (5%)
of the total floor space for manufac-
turing purposes; premises 66-68 West
38th street, south side, 100 ft. east of
Sixth avenue, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 744-28-BZ—Application, September 20, 1928; denied
February 26, 1929; reopened November
11, 1930, under section 21 of the build-
ing zone resolution, of Philip J. Sinnott,
applicant, on behalf of Emil S. Levi
owner (Montoya Realty Corp., previous
owner), to permit in a residence district
the erection and maintenance of a busi-
ness building (stores); premises north-
east corner of Longfellow avenue and
East 173rd street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 469-30-BZ—Application, July 3, 1930, under sec-
tions 7f and 21 of the building zone
resolution, of Christopher C. McGrath,
applicant, on behalf of Richard Schimick
owner, to permit in a business district
the erection and maintenance of a gaso-
line service station; premises southeast
corner of Waterbury avenue and East-
ern boulevard, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 565-29-BZ—Application, September 16, 1929; denied
by the board on January 24, 1930; re-
opened November 5, 1930, under section
21 of the building zone resolution, of
J. Harlen O'Connell, substituted for
Morania Sales Co., as applicant, on be-
half of Relton Holding Corp., owner
to permit in a business district the erec-
tion and maintenance of a gasoline ser-
vice station; premises 226-02 to 226-08
Merrick road and 134-11 226th street
southeast corner, Laurelton, Borough of
Queens.

CAL. NO. 203-28-BZ—Application, March 6, 1928; denied
December 7, 1928; reopened December
9, 1930, under section 21 of the build-
ing zone resolution, of John J. Dun-
nigan, applicant, substituted for William
Koppe, on behalf of Tremune Realty
Corp., owner, to permit in a residence
district the alteration and conversion of
occupancy of portion of an apartmen-
building from dwelling to business use.

CALENDAR

(stores); premises 1801 University avenue, northwest corner of Tremont avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 593-30-BZ—Application, September 15, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Civic Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 219-02 to 219-12 Horace Harding boulevard (Nassau boulevard), southeast corner of 219th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 610-30-BZ—Application, September 26, 1930, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Louis Allmendinger, applicant, on behalf of Otto Curth, owner, to permit in a business district the erection of an additional story on an existing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 63-71 Saratoga avenue and 832-840 Macon street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 35-30-BZ—Application, January 17, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Elizabeth Jackman, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, also a motor vehicle repair shop and a gasoline service station; premises 102 Tapscott avenue, west side, 31 ft. 5½ in. south of East 93rd street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JANUARY 20, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

- 236-30-S—1108 DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn.
- 181-30-S—1789-1791 Jerome avenue, The Bronx.
- 6-30-S—25-27 West 56th street and 24-26 West 57th street, Manhattan.
- 355-30-S—1 East 53rd street, Manhattan.
- 521-30-S—33-35 West 46th street, Manhattan.
- 363-30-S—114-120 West 26th street, Manhattan.
- 556-30-S—31 East 17th street and 36 East 18th street, Manhattan.
- 656-30-S—212-220 East 23rd street, Manhattan.
- 619-30-S—218-220 East 26th street, southeast corner of Third avenue, Manhattan.
- 637-30-S—35-39 West 36th street, Manhattan.
- 643-30-S—263-271 West 38th street, Manhattan.
- 644-30-S—1102 Atlantic avenue and 1101 Pacific street, Brooklyn.
- 646-30-S—243-253 Union avenue, Brooklyn.
- 652-30-S—180 Mott street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

- 617-30-SA—Paramount Oil Burner, Model A, approval of.
- 651-30-SA—Grinnell 2½-inch Angle Hose Valve, approval of.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1931, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

- 281-22-SR—Standpipe Fire Line Rules. Amendment to Rule 21, Elevation of Tank, Rule 91.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

614-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Georgiana Pengel, owner.

PREMISES—596-600 Coney Island avenue, west side, 308 ft. 2 in. south of Beverly road, and 237-241 East 9th street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the alteration and conversion of occupancy of a factory building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

632-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Arseekay Syndicate, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of Queens boulevard and Dongan avenue, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

857-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Laspia & Samenfild, for Joseph Mercurio, owner.

PREMISES—346 Bainbridge street, south side, 90 ft. west of Ralph avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of an additional garage building and the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of four (4) motor vehicles to garages for the storage of eight (8) motor vehicles (previously denied).

JANUARY 27, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 623-30-A—519-541 Lenox road, Brooklyn.
- 564-30-A—2-8 Varick street, 126-130 Franklin street and 220-224 West Broadway, Manhattan.
- 583-30-A—46-58 Pineapple street and 103-109 Hicks street, southeast corner, and 41-69 Clarke street, Brooklyn.
- 597-30-A—1034-1058 38th street, Brooklyn.
- 618-30-A—218-220 East 26th street, southeast corner of Third avenue, Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, Tuesday morning, January 27, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 586-30-BZ—Application, September 9, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Conrad Rhodes, Jr., and Ernst Schoenfeld, applicants and owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and a gasoline service station; premises 2301-2305 Broadway and 3175-

CALENDAR

3189 23rd street, northeast corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 1460-23-BZ—Application, December 10, 1923; reopened November 18, 1930, for amendment and modification of the original resolution, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, substituted for William F. Doyle, on behalf of Brooklyn Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station (previously granted, under section 7e of the building zone resolution, for a garage); premises 1239-1249 Coney Island avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 145-30-BZ—Application, February 26, 1930; withdrawn July 1, 1930; reopened November 25, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Antin, applicant, on behalf of Frank J. Muhlfeld, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a residence building, the cellar to be used in part for business purposes; premises south side of East 164th street, from Walton avenue to Gerard avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 176-29-BZ—Application, March 19, 1929; withdrawn June 11, 1929; reopened December 16, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Max Siegel, applicant, substituted for William F. Doyle, on behalf of Delpad Realty Corp., lessee, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 3200 Jerome avenue, northeast corner of East Van Cortlandt avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 622-30-BZ—Application, October 6, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Christian S. Juell, applicant, on behalf of William J. Dempsey, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Totenville, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 727-30-BZ—Application, December 10, 1930, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Max Siegel, applicant, on behalf of Lecourse Holding Corp. and Hotel Whitehall, Inc., owners, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the alteration of a theatre building and the construction and maintenance of an exit passageway within the residence use district; premises 254 West 100th street and 2633-2635 Broadway, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 683-29-BZ—Application, November 25, 1929; denied July 22, 1930, under sections 7g and 21; reopened under new facts December 23, 1930, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, of Caroline Rodgers,

applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 56 Sand lane, southwest corner of Hylan boulevard, Arrochar, Borough of Richmond.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JANUARY 27, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 553-30-A—603-635 West 132nd street and 604-634 West 133rd street, Manhattan.
- 546-30-A—Block bounded by West 252nd street, West 253rd street, Albany Post road and Fieldston road, Riverdale, The Bronx.
- 577-30-A—Pier foot of North 4th street, Brooklyn.
- 578-30-A—Pier foot of North 5th street, Brooklyn.
- 495-30-A—467-477 First avenue, Manhattan.
- 582-30-A—1415-1419 Utica avenue, Brooklyn.
- 516-30-A—1125 Grand concourse and 1126 Walton avenue, The Bronx.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, January 27, 1931, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 337-28-BZ—Application, April 12, 1928, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William J. Shuttleworth, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop, which was granted by the board on December 4, 1928, for a temporary period of two (2) years (reopened December 2, 1930; re extension of the temporary permit for another period of two (2) years); premises southwest corner of Liberty avenue and Redding street, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 515-30-BZ—Application, July 26, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of Anastasia McArdle, owner, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 129-15 to 129-23 Jamaica avenue, northeast corner of Ambrose street, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 201-30-BZ—Application, March 19, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Harriet Haber and W. B. Co., owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously withdrawn for a garage and gasoline station; reopened on December 9, 1930); premises 28-12 31st street and 30-15 Newtown avenue, northwest corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

CALENDAR

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

544-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for S. R. H. Building Corp., owner.

PREMISES—3621 Snyder avenue and 308 East 37th street, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

569-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—C. T. McCurdy, for Peter L. Hackett, owner.

PREMISES—2923 Snyder avenue and 1520 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

673-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—John Vigilanti, for Giustina De Filippo, owner.

PREMISES—4471 Mundy lane, southwest corner of East 241st street (Bissel avenue), The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy in part of first story from residence use to business use.

701-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frederick H. Klie, for Lynkings Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—8414-8444 New Utrecht avenue, west side, 100 ft. 6¼ in. south of 84th street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

702-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frederick H. Klie, for Lynkings Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—8431-8437 New Utrecht avenue, northeast corner of 18th avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

745-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sugarman & Berger, for Broadway & 84th Street Corp., lessee (long-term lease).

PREMISES—2309-2315 Broadway and 250-256 West 84th street, southwest corner, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district, extending from a business district, the erection and maintenance of exit stairways from a business building.

391-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—P. C. MacDonald, for Sinclair Refining Co., owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of West 225th street and Broadway, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 7c of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn).

FEBRUARY 3, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

271-30-A—117 West 85th street, Manhattan.

220-30-A—1555 Atlantic avenue and 480 Herkimer street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

599-30-A—9 Van Brunt street, northeast corner of Irving street, Brooklyn.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February 3, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 607-30-BZ—Application, September 25, 1930, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, applicants, on behalf of Har-dence Realty Corp. and Hoffman Development Corp., owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 233-237 East 56th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 272-30-BZ—Application, April 21, 1930; denied November 25, 1930; reopened December 16, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Irving M. Fenichel, applicant, on behalf of Israel Greenberg, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 440-446 Utica avenue, 868-884 Empire boulevard, southwest corner, and 923-943 East New York avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 558-30-BZ—Application, August 22, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William I. Hohauser, Inc., applicant, on behalf of Di Gennaro Bros. Building Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a two-family dwelling, the first story and cellar to be used for business purposes; premises 1835 Sedgwick avenue and 231 West Tremont avenue, northwest corner, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 590-30-BZ—Application, September 11, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel Gardstein, applicant, on behalf of Harry Brisman, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 4117-4129 New Utrecht avenue, northeast corner of 42nd street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 601-30-BZ—Application, September 22, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Jacobson & Jacobson, applicants, on behalf of Harry Rapaport, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erec-

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tion and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of 120th avenue and Sutphin boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 414-29-BZ—Application, June 17, 1929; granted by the board on December 3, 1929; reopened December 23, 1930, for amendment, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Christine C. Sartor, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 970-978 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner of Sullivan place, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

FEBRUARY 3, 1931, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, February 3, 1931, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:*

CAL. NO. 595-30-BZ—Application, September 16, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolu-

tion, of Bly & Hamann, applicants, on behalf of Diamond Evangelista, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2476-2488 Coney Island avenue and 903-913 Avenue V, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

FEBRUARY 10, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order.

580-30-A—363-373 Rider avenue and 239-241 East 141st street, northwest corner, The Bronx.

FEBRUARY 10, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

602-30-S—515-517 Madison avenue and 31-41 East 53rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.
627-30-S—245½-247 Bowery and 2 Stanton street, northeast corner, Manhattan.
654-30-S—1392-1400 Broadway, 115-123 West 38th street and 114-118 West 39th street, Manhattan.
657-30-S—457 West 46th street, Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

660-30-SA—Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING.

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, January 6, 1931; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, January 6, 1931, and the minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday afternoon, January 9, 1931, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 2, Vol. XVI.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

271-30-A.

APPELLANT—Harry A. Jacobs, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, having been previously dismissed for lack of prosecution—re Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—117 West 85th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Harry L. Gall.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and set for hearing February 3, 1931, at 10 a. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RESTORE TO CALENDAR—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

432-29-A.

APPELLANT—D. J. Comyns, for J. Marion Soeurs, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—501-503 Third avenue and 202 East 34th street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(432-29-A)

WHEREAS, D. J. Comyns, for Ballentyne Estate, owner, filed, June 26, 1929, an appeal from an order of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 501-503 Third avenue and 202 East 34th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the superintendent of buildings, dated June 26, 1929 (Order No. 33-28), reads:

"You are hereby notified that the building known as Number 501-503 Third Avenue, 202 East 34th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, does not conform to Section 161 of the Building Code, in the respects noted below:

"You are hereby directed to enclose the interior stairway from street entrance to roof in partitions of fire-resisting materials, including all exposed soffits and land-

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ings, properly fire stopped at all floor levels, all doors in stair enclosure to be fireproof and self-closing.

"This order supersedes Exit Order 47-1927, dated September 20, 1927.";

nd
WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, five stories in height, 44 ft. by 80 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage; 1st story, stores, 8 persons; 2nd story, furnished rooms, 12 persons; 3rd story, furnished rooms, 12 persons; 4th story, furnished rooms, 12 persons; 5th story, furnished rooms, 12 persons; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that there are four stacks of fire escapes on this building located as shown on plans; that it is proposed to frame out an alcove opening to room marked "A" on plan in order to make same a part of the present private hall, thereby giving all rooms opening on said private hall direct egress to the fire escape on the Third Avenue front without passing through public hall; and

WHEREAS, no one appeared when this case was called.
Resolved, that the appeal be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

37-30-A.
APPELLANT—John M. Montfort, for Broadway-Continental Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1446-1450 Broadway and 138 West 41st street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: V. H. Fromlet.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—
(537-30-A)

WHEREAS, John M. Montfort, for Broadway-Continental Corp., owner, filed, August 5, 1930, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 1446-1450 Broadway and 138 West 41st street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered July 29, 1930 (re N. B. App. No. 82-1930), reads:
"15. Number of elevators in one shaft should comply with Section 373-13 Building Code.";

and
WHEREAS, the proposed building is fireproof, forty-one stories in height, 76 ft. 10½ in. by 173 ft. 2½ in. in area; OCCUPANCY: office building, not more than 130 persons on a story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant proposes to erect three shafts, one shaft to contain two passenger elevators and two shafts to contain three elevators each; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that if two elevators are separated from the third elevator by a dividing partition, great hardship would result in case the elevator in the single shaft should become stalled between floors; the only means of egress would then be by ladder to the nearest door of the shaft; on the other hand, if the dividing partition is omitted, the occupants of the disabled car may step directly into an adjacent car with perfect safety; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was denied by the board at its meeting December 9, 1930, and reopened December 23, 1930.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the elevator rules shall be complied with in all other respects.

535-30-A.
APPELLANT—Consolidated Film Industries, Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—203-209 West 146th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: None.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—
(535-30-A)

WHEREAS, Consolidated Film Industries, Inc., owner, filed, August 5, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 203-209 West 146th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 31, 1930 (Order No. 69859-F), reads:

"1. Install a standpipe system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Sec. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and
WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered August 1, 1930, reads:

"This will reply to your letters of February 26th and July 28th, 1930, in which you request reconsideration of violations 69860-LD, items 1 and 2; No. 69861-LD, item 1, and Order No. 69859-F, item 1, with a view of this department deeming them complied with or withdrawing same.

"The requirements for these constructions, devices and appliances are statutory, therefore the Fire Commissioner is without power to vary from, modify or hold any of them in abeyance in any particular. He has no discretion in the matter but issues the orders because he is the official upon whom is placed the responsibility for compelling obedience to the statutes.

"It follows that your request for reconsideration on all items and orders must be denied and the violations and order complied with as written.";

and
WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, two stories (35 ft.) in height, 115 ft. by 98 ft., about 10,400 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the manufacture of films: cellar, 10 persons; 1st story, 55 persons; 2nd story, 70 persons; roof, projecting room and film vaults; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the net area of the entire building is less than 10,000 sq. ft. and divided into two sections by a regulation fire wall; that the building is fully covered by a sprinkler system; furthermore, the appellant contends that the building was erected under plans approved by the fire commissioner and the superintendent of buildings and a certificate of occupancy has been issued; and

WHEREAS, no one appeared when this case was called.
Resolved, that the appeal be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

366-30-A.
APPELLANT—Harold A. Roose, for Sophia Mayer, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—31 Union Square West and 21 East 16th street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: Harold A. Roose.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Com-

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missioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy
Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(366-30-A)

WHEREAS, Harold A. Roose, for Sophia Mayer, owner, filed, May 29, 1930, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 31 Union Square West and 21 East 16th street, northwest corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated May 6, 1930 (Order No. 66374-F), reads:

"1. Provide approved fireproof windows or iron shutters at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story which are distant in a direct line less than 36' from any openings in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50' above a neighboring roof at northeast and west sides of building or other approved protection as per Sec. 375, Art. 18, Ch. 5 of the Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, sixteen stories in height, L shape, 175 ft. by 32 ft. 6 in. and 92 ft., irregular in depth; OCCUPIED as an office building, not more than fifty persons to any story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that all windows affected by the order are of heavy plate glass in metal-covered sash and fireproof trim; there is a court varying in depth from 12 to 22 ft. between this building and the adjoining buildings; that the adjoining building at east is entirely shuttered.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects windows not on the course of corridors, elevator shafts, halls or stairways, *on condition* that all other windows shall be as now equipped with metal-covered sash and frames and shall be made fireproof in all other respects; that the rolling iron shutters on the westerly wall shall be maintained in perfect working order; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, so long as the present conditions as to use and occupancy remain substantially unchanged.

559-30-A.

APPELLANT—Peyser & Harris, for W. A. Case & Son Manufacturing Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1924-1942 49th street (Dahill road opposite Avenue I), Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Homer I. Harris.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(559-30-A)

WHEREAS, Peyser & Harris, for W. A. Case & Son Manufacturing Co., owner, filed, August 25, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1924-1942 49th street (Dahill road opposite Avenue I), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated July 11, 1930 (Order No. 77490-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Secs. 580-581, Art. 28, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered August 13, 1930 (Folder No. 4830.01), reads:

"In reply to your letter of August 5, 1930, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of order 77490-F and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Bd. of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore your request is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is of fireproof construction, two stories in height, 149 ft. 6 in. by 99 ft. (about 14,000 sq. ft.) in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, storage of plumbing supplies, 6 persons; 2nd story, storage and office, 10 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building is divided through the center by a brick wall, with fireproof doors at all openings, one opening on first story is 12 ft. by 12 ft., all the rest are 9 ft. by 9 ft. in size; that the building was erected in 1915 and has been occupied the same as at present without the necessity of a standpipe system; that there is no existing fire hazard; furthermore, the appellant proposes to provide adequate fire protection such as buckets and fire extinguishers.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the openings in the dividing wall, first and second story, as shown on the plans, shall be equipped on both sides with automatic sliding fire doors; that the openings on the north side in first story shall be equipped in like manner; that a 16-inch brick dividing wall, shown on the plans, shall extend from the first story to the roof; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and granted so long as the present use and occupancy remain substantially unchanged.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

337-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for William J. Shuttleworth, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop (previously granted by the board on December 4, 1928, for a temporary period of two years; reopened on December 2, 1930, and a further extension of two years granted).

PREMISES AFFECTED—137-04-137-10 Redding street, southwest corner of Liberty avenue (Old South road) (Pitkin avenue) and 9068 Pitkin avenue, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles M. Spindler.

For Opposition: William E. Anderson.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 27, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of applicant's representative.

595-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Bly & Hamann, for Diamond Evangelista, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2476-2488 Coney Island avenue and 903-913 Avenue V, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Harry V. Heavyside.

For Opposition: Philip J. Termini.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 3, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of applicant's representative.

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15-30-BZ.
APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Anastasia McArdle, owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station.
PREMISES AFFECTED—129-15 to 129-23 Jamaica avenue, northeast corner of Ambrose street, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Abraham N. Horwitz and Charles J. McArdle.
For Opposition: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 27, 1931, at 2 p. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board; no further argument.

23-28-BZ.
APPLICANT—William F. Doyle, for Irgold Realty Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an apartment house having stores on the first story.
PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of Jerome avenue and East 196th street, The Bronx.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Louis C. Grossfield.
For Opposition: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Request for reopening denied.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative 0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
Absent 0

43-30-BZ.
APPLICANT—Peter J. Hughes, for Mary M. Hughes, owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of portion of an existing building from residence use to business use (funeral parlor).
PREMISES AFFECTED—4860 45th street, northwest corner of 50th avenue, Woodside, Borough of Queens.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Robert T. Stanton.
For Opposition: John Marx and H. R. Brown.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.
THE VOTE TO GRANT—
Affirmative 0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—
(543-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Peter J. Hughes, for Mary M. Hughes, owner, filed, August 8, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of portion of an existing building from residence use to business use (funeral parlor); premises 4860 45th street, northwest corner of 50th avenue, Woodside, Borough of Queens; and
WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application before the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meet-

ing, January 13, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 50th avenue, 45th street and 44th street are all in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered August 8, 1930 (re Plan No. 1049-30), reads:

"The alteration of a residence building to be used as a residence and funeral parlor in a residence district is contrary to the Zone Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, two stories and basement in height, with a frontage of 22 ft. on 45th street and 45 ft. on 50th avenue; to be occupied as a business building on first story and basement; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the applicant has failed to substantiate his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution on the ground of practical difficulties and unnecessary hardships.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

496-30-BZ.
APPLICANT—M. Harvey Smedley, for Cranford Coal & Land Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of 182nd place and Jamaica avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: M. Harvey Smedley and Lawrence Adikes.
For Opposition: Samuel Davis.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.
THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(496-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, M. Harvey Smedley, for Cranford Coal & Land Co., owner, filed, July 14, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of 182nd place and Jamaica avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 13, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Jamaica avenue, north side, and Jamaica avenue, south side, west of a point 150 ft. west of 183rd street, are in a business district; Jamaica avenue, south side, east of a point 150 ft. west of 183rd street, and 93rd avenue are in an unrestricted district; 182nd place, Jamaica avenue, to a point 100 ft. south, is in a business district, and 182nd place, south of a point 100 ft. south of Jamaica avenue, is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered June 23, 1930 (re Plan No. 1870-30), reads:

"3. The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to Art. 2, Sec. 4, subd. 46 of the Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 75 ft. on Jamaica avenue, 95.28 ft. on 182nd place and a distance of 74.72 ft. across the south lot line, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story building, 15 ft.

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by 22 ft. in area, and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant has substantiated his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution and, therefore, is entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be constructed along the building line a permanent concrete curbing not less than 8 in. in width and 12 in. in height with one opening on the Jamaica avenue side and one on the 182nd place side, not more than 12 ft. wide each; each of these openings to be at least 20 ft. from the intersection of 182nd place and Jamaica avenue; that the curb cuts shall be not more than 14 ft. wide directly in front of these openings; that there shall be erected on this concrete curbing concrete posts, not less than 8 in. in cross section not less than 4 ft. 6 in. in height, and not more than 10 ft. centers, connected with heavy chains forming a fence, or in lieu thereof an iron picket fence erected on the concrete curb not less than 4 ft. 6 in. high; that all pumps shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; that any building erected on the premises, office building, shall be approximately 22 ft. by 15 ft. in area, one story in height, finished in face brick with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim, with variegated, Spanish tile or slate roof; that all advertising signs shall be confined to the glass globes of the pumps on the premises; that there shall be no portable gasoline tanks operated on the premises or outside of the building line; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and any work involved thereby shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

605-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Nick Porzie, owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of ten (10) individual garages, space rented to persons not residing on the premises.

PREMISES AFFECTED—172-174 Woodbine street, south side, 100 ft. east of Central avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Richter.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(605-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, William Richter, for Nick Porzie, owner, filed, September 24, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of ten individual garages, space rented to persons not residing on the premises; premises 172-174 Woodbine street, south side, 100 ft. east of Central avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 13, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Wilson and Central avenues are in a business district and Woodbine and Madison streets are in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered September 19, 1930 (re App. No. 11769), reads:

"Proposition contrary to the zone resolution, Art. II.

Sec. 3. The erection of garages for 10 motor vehicles in a residential district.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 50 ft. and a depth of 100 ft.; upon the north-east portion of the plot there is a two-story frame dwelling and a two-car garage for accessory use; it is proposed to erect six individual garages at the rear of the lot and four individual garages at the westerly front of the plot; the ten individual garages to be rented to persons not residing on the premises; and

WHEREAS, the applicant, in support of section 7g of the building zone resolution, has submitted more than 80 per cent consents of affected property owners, as required under this section; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that a denial of the application would be arbitrary discrimination against the applicant and that he is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, only so long as the property remains in the present ownership (and shall not run with the land in the event of sale, foreclosure, etc.), *on condition* that the ten individual garages shall be for the storage of automobiles of the pleasure car type only, not belonging to persons residing on the premises and shall be built of masonry and face brick, with architectural terra cotta or stone trim on the front; that any curb cuts shall be not more than 10 ft. wide each, located directly in front of the proposed entrance to the driveway and the two one-car garages on the northwest corner of the premises; there is to be no gasoline stored or maintained on the premises other than that in the tanks of the cars; there shall be no advertising or any signs of any nature or description displayed on the premises; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved shall be completed within nine months from the date of this action.

594-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, for Wart Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop on the second story of an existing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—202-218 East 55th street and 211-213 East 54th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James J. Munro and Harry Weprin.

For Opposition: Eugene Fay, Jacob Quat and Raymond Lieberwitz.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(594-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, for Wart Realty Co., owner, filed, September 15, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop on the second story of an existing garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 202-218 East 55th street and 211-213 East 54th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 13, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

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WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that East 55th street, East 54th street, Third avenue and Second avenue are all in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered August 25, 1930 (re certificate of occupancy), reads:

"Replying to your letter of August 13, 1930, requesting a certificate of occupancy for use of building for automobile repair work would advise that the premises are located in a business district where such use is prohibited under the Zoning Resolution.

"A modification of the zoning resolution was granted by the Board of Standards and Appeals with respect to the use of this building wherein a garage only was permissible.

"Before this bureau may issue a certificate of occupancy authorizing the use as an automobile repair shop in these premises a further modification of the Zoning Resolution by the Board of Standards and Appeals to allow said use must be obtained."

and
WHEREAS, the existing building is of fireproof construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 200 ft. on 55th street and 50 ft. on 54th street and a depth of 200 ft.; to be occupied on the second story for a motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted for the use and occupancy of the second story, easterly side of the premises, for an area of approximately 100 ft. by 100 ft. as a motor vehicle repair shop, on condition that the walls enclosing the

motor vehicle repair shop, excepting the street wall on the 55th street side and 54th street side, shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that there shall be no open forges or anvils permitted on the premises; that any machines shall be limited to that of one-half horsepower, electrically driven; that the work conducted on the premises shall be that of minor repairs to automobiles stored in the garage; that the original resolution adopted by the board under Cal. No. 1529-24-BZ shall be complied with in all other respects, and that any permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved thereby completed within nine months from the date of this action.

APPROVAL OF PLANS.

567-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—William F. Doyle, substituted for James W. Byrnes, for John D'Antuono, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for approval of plans in accordance with resolution adopted by the board under date of October 8, 1929.

PREMISES AFFECTED—969-971 Fourth avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Plans approved in accordance with resolution adopted by the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE PLANS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

Adjourned 1.30 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 13, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

516-30-A.

APPELLANT—David Levy, for The Andrew Freedman Home, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1125 Grand concourse and 1126 Walton avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 27, 1931, at 2 p. m., on written request of appellant.

533-30-A.

APPELLANT—Henry Pearlman, for Winthrop Amusement Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—135-137 Driggs avenue, south-east corner of Russell street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

541-30-A.

APPELLANT—Henry Pearlman, for Sterncrest Theatre Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—90 Nassau avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

491-30-A.

APPELLANT—Rosen Bros. & Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—337 Grand street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None.

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ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal dismissed, order having been complied with.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

530-30-A.

APPELLANT—Henry Pearlman, for Harfan Amusement Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—4112 13th avenue, northwest corner of 42nd street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal dismissed, order having been complied with.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

531-30-A.

APPELLANT—Henry Pearlman, for Ariel Amusement Co., Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—6502 18th avenue, southwest corner of 65th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal dismissed, order having been complied with.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

603-30-A.

APPELLANT—Flomindo, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Northern boulevard and 101st street, Corona, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal dismissed, order having been complied with.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

579-30-A.

APPELLANT—K. & M. Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—364-370 Canal place and 231-233 East 141st street, northeast corner, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Raymond C. Haiss.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(579-30-A)

WHEREAS, K. & M. Realty Co., owner, filed, September 8, 1930, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 364-370 Canal place and 231-233 East 141st street, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated August 1, 1930 (Order No. 77944-F), reads:

"1. Provide approved fireproof windows or iron shutters at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story which are distant in a direct line less than 30' from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50' above a neighboring roof at rear of building, or other approved protection, as per Sec. 375, Art. 18, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is of fireproof construction, five stories in height, 100 ft. by 44 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, manufacture of polish, 3 persons; 2nd story, cigar factory, 10 persons; 3rd story, knitting mills, 10 persons; 4th and 5th stories, candy factory, 20 persons to two stories; and

WHEREAS, the appellant has filed drawings showing forty-eight windows on the east side of the building affected by the order; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that the one and two-story buildings causing the exposure at rear (east) are of fireproof construction; that in 1910 the two-story building, 31 ft. by 30 ft. 9 in., was erected as part of the building under appeal, but is now bricked up as an individual building; that in 1919 the one-story building was erected with the understanding that by providing a fireproof roof would dispense with the requirement of installing fireproof shutters; furthermore, the appellant contends that there is no existing fire hazard.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the windows on the second story of the adjoining building to the north, used for carpet cleaning, shall be made fireproof; that the skylights of the one-story adjoining building to the east shall be equipped with wire glass with metal frames and sash; that the windows in rear of two-story building to east, facing on East 141st street, shall be made fireproof; granted only so long as the two-story building adjoining to the north and the one and two-story building adjoining to east, facing on East 141st street, remain in the same ownership as the building under appeal; that the building shall not be increased in height or area, either this building or adjoining buildings causing the exposures, and that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

272-19-A.

APPELLANT—The Texas Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Bryant and Clinton streets, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Charles E. Murphy and A. L. Van Sicken.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Chairman read report of committee; report of committee of board adopted and appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

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THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(272-19-A)

WHEREAS, Louis C. Oakley, land agent for The Texas Co., owner, filed, May 2, 1919, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises northwest corner of Bryant and Clinton streets, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 30, 1919 (Order No. 52244-C), reads:

"1. All storage tanks including filling and measuring tanks containing petroleum or shale oil or the liquid products thereof or coal tar comprising or forming a part of the oil storage plant at Bryant and Clinton Sts., Brooklyn, shall be buried so that the tops of said tanks shall be at least two feet below the grade level as per section 111, subdiv. 5, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.

"2. Provide direct telegraphic communication with Fire Headquarters as prescribed by City Ordinances as per Section 41, subdiv. 5, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board at its meeting of June 3, 1919, on condition that protection by an adequate fire foam system be provided, together with the necessary piping and pumps for the system, and all necessary accessories thereto, to protect not only the tanks in question but the adjoining property; and

WHEREAS, it is now proposed to remove the existing tanks and install four tanks instead of the following capacity: two tanks of 3,450 barrels capacity, 317,350 gallons for regular gas; one tank of 1,500 barrels capacity, 47,250 gallons ethyl gas; one tank of 700 barrels capacity, 22,500 gallons kerosene; it is proposed to enclose these tanks with a dike wall capable of containing one and one-half times the capacity of the tanks, and the present fire foam system will be extended; the walls to be erected around the tanks will be 8 in. wide at the top and 16 in. at the bottom and will extend 4 ft. below the surface of the ground and will have a base; and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that the capacity of the present tanks is 105,000 gallons, and because of an extensive increase of business in Brooklyn it is imperative that the storage facilities of The Texas Co. be increased to the capacity required; and

WHEREAS, the board granted an application in 1919 to install horizontal tanks to aggregate a capacity of approximately 100,000 gallons, which it is desired to replace by four vertical tanks with a capacity of 400,000 gallons; no single unit to be greater than approximately 160,000 gallons.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the four tanks be surrounded by an unpierced concrete wall backed with earth dyke to height necessary for required reserve capacity; with 3 ft. berm and one to one and one-half slope, or in lieu thereof, a double concrete wall, reinforced, not less than 12 in. thick each, with a fill-in between, 1 ft. in depth, to be filled with earth; the floor of the space so enclosed to be covered with 6 in. of reinforced concrete pavement; the walls shall be carried down below frost line, and the dividing walls separating the four tanks can be of single unit construction; the reservoir capacity for each tank enclosure shall not be less than one and one-half times the capacity of the tank enclosed; that the tanks shall be equipped with approved fire-fighting equipment, control of said equipment to be a distance from the tanks, in a protected enclosure, readily accessible at all times; that there shall be provided a second station (fire foam) which shall act as a reserve and be prepared in case the other station breaks down; that this system shall meet with the approval of the fire department in all respects; that all addi-

tional fire-fighting appliances as ordered by the fire department shall meet with the approval of said department; that the enclosing double walls shall be properly tied together and that direct telegraphic connection to central office shall be maintained; that a return of the drawings shall be made to this board before submission to the building superintendent for approval; that the fuel oil rules shall be complied with in all respects; that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work completed within eighteen months.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

201-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., for Harriet Haber and W. B. Co., owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously withdrawn; reopened December 9, 1930; denied for a garage and gasoline station).

PREMISES AFFECTED—28-12 31st street and 30-15 Newtown avenue, northwest corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: T. S. Bostwick.

For Opposition: Thomas J. Kelly, James Loccisano and Daniel Scherer.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 27, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of representative of attorney in objection.

745-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sugarman & Berger, for Broadway & 84th Street Corp., lessee (long-term lease).

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the erection and maintenance of exit stairways from a business building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2309-2315 Broadway and 250-256 West 84th street, southwest corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William J. Minogue.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing granted and application set for Calendar Call February 3, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative

Absent

391-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—P. C. MacDonald, for Sinclair Refining Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, previously withdrawn—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of West 225th street and Broadway, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: P. C. MacDonald.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and restored to Calendar and set for Calendar Call February 3, 1931, at 2 p. m.

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THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RESTORE TO CAL- ENDAR—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Com- missioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

274-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—James W. Byrnes, for Ninety Butler Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7a, 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy from a garage and factory building to a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles (previously denied).

PREMISES AFFECTED—86-88 Butler street, south side, 250 ft. east of Smith street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James W. Byrnes and Murray Klein.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Com- missioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(274-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, James W. Byrnes, for Ninety Butler Street Corp., owner, filed, April 21, 1930; denied September 16, 1930; reopened November 25, 1930, for reconsideration, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy from a garage and factory building to a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 86-88 Butler street, south side, 250 ft. east of Smith street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 13, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Butler street is in a business, residence and unrestricted district; Douglass street is in a business, residence and unrestricted district; Baltic street is in a business and unrestricted district; Smith street is in a business district, and Hoyt street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 22, 1930 (re App. No. 14832-1930), reads:

“Application denied, contrary to Art. 2, Sec. 4a of the Zone Resolution, public garage for more than 5 cars in a business district.”;

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, three stories in height, with a frontage of 50 ft. and a depth of 100 ft.; to be occupied throughout as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted, for an extension of garage to second and third stories of present building, No. 86-88 Butler street, on condition that said extension shall be not connected in any way with any other building; that there shall be no portable gasoline tanks operated outside the building line; that the whole building shall conform in all respects to the building code, and that the resolution of the board adopted January 10, 1917, otherwise shall be complied with; that the building shall be not in-

creased in height or area, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

540-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Dunnigan, for Peter Fiore, owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of garages for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of East 147th street and Southern boulevard, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph F. Dusenbury.
For Opposition: Harold Malkan, Rita Dilello, Alfred Savinelli and Victor Angello.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of the board adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Com- missioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Com- missioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(540-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, John J. Dunnigan, for Peter Fiore, owner, filed, August 7, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of East 147th street and Southern boulevard, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 13, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Southern boulevard, north of a point 100 ft. north of East 145th street, is in a business district; Southern boulevard, south of a point 100 ft. north of East 145th street, is in an unrestricted district; Tinton avenue is in a business district; Timpson place is in an unrestricted district, and East 147th street is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings reads:

“Erection of buildings and maintenance of premises as gasoline service station and garages for storage of more than five motor vehicles in a business district, extending into unrestricted district contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution.”;

and

WHEREAS, a small portion at the southeast corner of the premises lies within the unrestricted district; the remainder of the premises is in a business district; the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 213.46 ft. along Southern boulevard, 50 ft. along East 147th street, a distance of 135 ft. along the southerly lot line, upon which it is proposed to erect forty-eight individual metal garages, one-story offices and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed, after an inspection of prem-

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ises, that applicant was entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulties and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be erected along the building line on Southern boulevard and on East 147th street a permanent concrete curbing not less than 12 in. high and 8 in. in width, with but three (3) openings for the gasoline service portion on Southern boulevard, each opening to be not more than 12 ft. in width, with curb cuts directly in front of openings, said cuts to be not more than 14 ft. in width; the opening at intersection of Southern boulevard and East 147th street to be a distance of not less than 20 ft. therefrom; that there shall be one opening on 147th street building line at the extreme east side of the property, and not more than 12 ft. for access to the ramp leading to the individual garages; that there shall be one opening on the Southern boulevard side of property at the extreme southerly end of not more than 12 ft., with a 14 ft. curb cut directly in front for access to ramp leading to individual garages; that on top of concrete curbing there shall be located at intervals of not less than 10 ft. concrete posts at least 8 in. cross section and not less than 4 ft. 6 in. high, connected with heavy iron chains, or, in lieu thereof, an iron picket fence, built on top of concrete curb, not less than 4 ft. 6 in. high; that no garages shall be located within 50 ft. of East 147th street building line; that the gasoline service portion of the premises shall be restricted to the Southern boulevard front of the property; that all pumps shall be set back 10 ft. from the building line; that the wall in rear of gasoline station shall be carried to the height of roof of garages and faced with white enamel brick with different color panel designs; that all advertising signs shall be confined to the illuminating

globes of the pumps; that there shall be no portable gasoline tanks operated either on or outside the building line; that the forty-eight individual garages to be built in the rear of property, back of gasoline station, shall be of masonry construction; that the proposed offices to be constructed, one on north and one on south of property, shall be of masonry construction, one story high, roofed with variegated slate or Spanish tile; the portion of offices facing Southern boulevard shall be of face brick with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

AREA FIXED.

(857-28-BZ)

The temporary chairman presented and read a communication from Walter R. Hart, requesting this board to fix an area deemed affected and within which to obtain consents to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of an additional garage building and the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of four motor vehicles to garages for the storage of eight motor vehicles; premises 346 Bainbridge street, Borough of Brooklyn.

The following area was approved by the board:

Both sides of Bainbridge street from a point 100 ft. east of Ralph avenue to a point 400 ft. west of premises in question; both sides of Ralph avenue from Bainbridge street to a point 100 ft. north of Bainbridge street; the west side of Ralph avenue from Bainbridge street to Chauncey street; the north side of Chauncey street from Ralph avenue to a point 182 ft. west of Ralph avenue.

Adjourned 4.30 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

APPLIANCES

FUEL OIL PUMPS

Approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals

Name of Pump	Calendar No.	Name of Pump	Calendar No.
American Marsh Duplex.....	638-25-SA	Marsh Fuel Oil Pump.....	1050-23-SA
American Marsh Simplex.....	639-25-SA	McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump..	936-23-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set....	1413-22-SA	M. D. Rotary.....	52-27-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary.....	1134-22-SA	Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump.....	763-25-SA
Blackmer Rotary.....	935-24-SA	Monroe Oil Pump.....	658-26-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump.....	372-21-SA	Northern Rotary.....	1396-24-SA
Century Rotary.....	908-21-SA	Quimby Screw Pump.....	1193-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump.....	603-25-SA	Ray Rotary.....	588-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA	Rotary Pressure Pump.....	1060-25-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex.....	840-22-SA	Rotary Vacuum Pump.....	513-25-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump.....	458-27-SA	Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump.....	11-28-SA	Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump..	1279-25-SA
Exeter Rotary.....	507-22-SA	Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump.....	60-28-SA
Gould Hand Rotary.....	1133-25-SA	Viking	438-21-SA
Gould Triplex Plunger.....	257-22-SA	Warren Oil Pump.....	1169-23-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump.....	503-24-SA	Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
Leiman Rotary.....	95-24-SA	Worthington Show Model Duplex.....	194-24-SA

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO "STANDPIPE"- "FIRELINE" RULES

[281-22-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, January 23, 1931, at 2.30 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to "Standpipe"—"Fire Line" Rules.

Matter in *italics* is new. Matter in [] to be omitted.

Rule 21. ELEVATION OF TANK. The bottom of each gravity tank used for standpipe fire line supply shall be at least 20 feet above the level of the roof. When the area of a pent house exceeds 50% of the roof area or when it exceeds an area of 2,500 sq. ft., the bottom of the tank shall be required to be not less than 20 ft. above the level of the pent house roof. [In existing standpipe equipment the bottom of the gravity standpipe tank shall not be required to be more than 20 feet above the outlet in the highest story.]

Rule 91. EXISTING STANDPIPES. Standpipe fire line equipments which were approved by the Fire Commissioner as conforming to the rules and regulations then being enforced, shall not be required to be altered to conform to the provisions of these rules, except where substantial additions or extension in height or area is made to the building, when these rules shall apply if deemed advisable or necessary by the Fire Commissioner, and except that all such fire line systems shall have or be provided with the following:

1. Roof gravity tank shall have a reserve of approximately 3,500 gallons for fire line.
- [2. The bottom of the gravity tank shall be not less than 20 feet above the hose outlet in the highest story.]
3. A 4-inch emergency drain with gate valve.
4. House lines taken from outside of tank.
5. Tank properly heated and provided with overflow line.
6. Tank shall not be fed through fire line.
7. Tank to be fed at not less than 65 gallons a minute by pump or direct city connection.
8. An iron ladder of substantial construction, properly braced, extending to top of tank.
9. At least one gate valve at the downstream side of tank check unless a gate valve has been installed on either side of check.

10. Hose valves and hose not less than 2½ inches in good serviceable condition. No automatic hose valves permitted.

11. Wheel of hose valve within 6 ft. 6 in. of stair landing or of steps within 2 ft.

12. An open or automatic ball drip between the siamese check and siamese.

13. Approved 3 in. x 3 in. siamese, with approved caps.

14. The words "STANDPIPE" cast in the body of the valve, or on metal plates secured to siamese riser, or secured to face of building behind the siamese.

15. The siamese street riser, wall collars and caps painted a Fire Department red.

16. Outlet pressure reducers on all hose outlet valves where the pressure exceed 50 lbs. per square inch.

17. In factory or other buildings of hazardous use, where the fire lines are not within a protected stair enclosure and may be subjected to fire exposure because of such location, they shall be protected by asbestos covering, wire lath and cement, or terra cotta blocks as described in these rules.

18. Fire lines shall be protected from freezing as specified in these rules.

19. The tank shall be provided with a high and low water electric alarm, except where there is an automatic filling pump installed.

20. The bonnets or caps of all siamese or tank check valves which have been in the fire lines for at least ten years, where practicable, shall be removed and the interior of valve cleaned of all rust or other accumulations. The body of the valve shall then be given a good coat of red lead and linseed oil.

In all buildings other than Multiple Dwellings legally requiring a standpipe fire line a reserve of approximately 3,500 gallons shall be maintained at all times for the standpipe supply, and the top of the water level in the tank shall be not less than 13 feet above the hose outlet on the top floor. In all Multiple Dwellings legally requiring a standpipe fire line a reserve of approximately 2,000 gallons shall be maintained at all times for the standpipe supply and the top of the water level in the tank shall be not less than 13 feet above the hose outlet on the top floor. This rule modifies or supersedes, as the case may be, all other standpipe fire line rules of the board of standards and appeals that are inconsistent herewith.

RULES

COMMUNITY LAUNDRIES IN BUSINESS DISTRICTS

Amended Resolution Adopted by the Board of Appeals, March 16, 1920, Under Cal. No. 549-17-BZ

WHEREAS, the board of appeals, at its regular meeting, December 16, 1919, unanimously rescinded an opinion incidentally expressed and incorporated in a resolution adopted by the board on May 28, 1917, in acting on Cal. No. 549-17-BZ. This opinion was that a laundry is not a prohibited use in a business district under the building zone resolution. The board unanimously rescinded this expression of opinion, inasmuch as a laundry is a factory within the meaning of the labor law and must be so construed

under the building zone resolution in the absence of any definition therein to the contrary.

Resolved, that this shall not be construed to include within the prohibited uses specified under Section 4 of the building zone resolution a community or neighborhood laundry located in the basement or ground floor of a building within a business district and containing not more than eight (8) rotary washing machines with inside cylinders not more than 30 in. in diameter by 30 in. in length over all nor more than two 20 in. extractors, the 20 in. measurement being the diameter of the inside basket, which machines and extractors shall be operated solely by electric power and do not require the installation of steam boiler or plant.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Administrative Applications.

- 1029-27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
- 1030-27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.
- 1031-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.
- 1032-27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.
- 374-29-A—11 East 24th street, Whitestone, Borough of Queens.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

- 610-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.
- 799-22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1173-22-SA—Anti-Syphon Valve, approval of.
- 1230-22-SA—Thermostats for Automatic Fire Alarm Systems, approval of.
- 1249-22-SA—Coen Oil Burner, approval of.
- 57-23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 124-23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 125-23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 127-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 232-23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 275-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 279-23-SA—Heil Standard 200 Gal. Truck Tank, approval of.
- 297-23-SA—"Automatic" Deluge Valve, approval of.
- 443-23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.
- 525-23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 952-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)
- 1246-23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1550-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 492-24-SA—Holtzer-Cabot Type "C" Fire Alarm Box, approval of.
- 755-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1016-24-SA—Milnes Oil Burner, approval of.
- 1142-24-SA—Decker Oxohydrogen Oil Burner, approval of.
- 1359-24-SA—Oliver Oil Gas Burner No. 30-A, approval of.
- 1500-24-SA—Smolensky Check Valve, approval of.
- 1263-25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.
- 1264-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.
- 1346-25-SA—Palmer Gravity Lock, approval of.
- 353-26-SA—Signal Weatherproof Bells, approval of.
- 364-26-SA—Kork-n-Seal, approval of.
- 397-26-SA—Worthington Triplex Vertical Power Pump, approval of.
- 484-26-SA—Protectoseal Cover, approval of.
- 890-26-SA—Pyrolithic Floor and Ceiling Construction, approval of.
- 110-27-SA—Wilbur Extinguisher, approval of.

- 187-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 537-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 814-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.
- 955-27-SA—Cook's Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.
- 977-27-SA—Romec Rotary Pump, approval of.
- 1162-27-SA—Allen's Recessed Fire Department Standpipe Siamese Connection, approval of.
- 213-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.
- 511-28-SA—Genuine Detroit, Type "S," Anti-Syphor Valve, approval of.
- 712-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 765-28-SA—Keuka Oil Burner, approval of.
- 958-28-SA—N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, approval of.
- 42-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.
- 421-29-S—Auroco Gasolator Oil Burner, approval of.
- 535-29-SA—Crocker 2½-Inch Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 231-30-SA—Pratt & Cady Class "A" 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, approval of.
- 232-30-SA—Pratt & Cady Class "B" 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, approval of.
- 260-30-SA—Scranton Steam Pumps, approval of.
- 291-30-SA—Dempsey No. 4 Type Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.
- 315-30-SA—Shill Oil Burner, approval of.
- 359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.
- 367-30-SA—Kreager Oil Burner, approval of.
- 372-30-SA—International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, approval of.
- 394-30-SA—The Oronoque Oil Burner, approval of.
- 446-30-SA—Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A., approval of.
- 494-30-SA—Holtzer-Cabot, Type PC and Type PS, Fire Alarm Systems, approval of.
- 509-30-SA—Enco Mechanical Oil Burner, approval of.
- 563-30-SA—Shepard Oil Burner, approval of.
- 568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L, approval of.
- 600-30-SA—Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G, approval of.
- 612-30-SA—Victor Oil Burner, approval of.
- 624-30-SA—Sunway Oil Burner, approval of.
- 670-30-A—Laco Oil Burner, Model NL, approval of.
- 709-30-SA—Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B," approval of.
- 710-30-SA—Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E," approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions, and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

RULES

PLUMBING, DRAINAGE, WATER SUPPLY, GAS PIPING AND VENTILATION OF BUILDINGS.

Adopted by the Superintendents of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921, and January 8, 1924

Filings of Drawings, Descriptions, Etc.

1. Drawings and triplicate descriptions, on forms furnished by the Bureau of Buildings for all Plumbing and Drainage, shall be properly filled in, and filed by the owner or architect in the said Bureau. The plans must be drawn to scale in ink, on cloth, or they must be cloth prints of such scale drawings, and shall consist of such floor plans and sections as may be necessary to show clearly all plumbing work to be done, and must show partitions and methods of ventilating water-closet apartments.

2. The said plumbing and drainage shall not be commenced or proceeded with until said drawings and descriptions shall have been so filed and approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

3. No modification of the approved drawings and descriptions will be permitted unless either amended drawings and triplicate descriptions, or an amendment to the original drawings and descriptions, covering the proposed change or changes, are so filed and approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

4. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Bureau of Buildings.

5. Repairs or alterations of plumbing or drainage may be made without filing drawings and descriptions in the Bureau of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical lines or horizontal branches of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

6. Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said bureau before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said bureau, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

7. Where repairs or alterations, ordered by the Board of Health or Tenement House Department for sanitary reasons, include cases where new vertical and horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used or old ones replaced, drawings and descriptions must be filed with and approved by the Superintendent of Buildings before same shall be commenced or proceeded with.

8. Repairs and alterations may comply in all respects with the weight, quality, arrangement and venting of the rest of the work in the building. Except when an existing soil, waste or vent line has been damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its entire length, same must be replaced by new lines installed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing new lines.

9. No plumbing and drainage or any part thereof shall be commenced until the plumber who is to do the work shall sign the specifications and make affidavit that he is duly authorized to proceed with the work. Affidavit must give the name and address of owner and plumber, etc. No registered plumber shall sign the specifications and act as the agent for a plumber who has not obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers as an Employing or Master Plumber. A violation of this rule will be deemed a sufficient reason by the Superintendent of Buildings for the cancellation of a Certificate of Registration, in accordance with Chapter 803, Laws of 1896.

10. One set of specifications will be received for not more

than ten houses, and then only when on adjoining lots and houses are exactly alike.

11. Written notices must be given to the Superintendent of Buildings by the plumber when any work is begun, and at such times as the work is ready for inspection.

Definition of Terms.

12. The term "private sewer" is applied to main sewers that are not constructed by and under the supervision of the Department of Public Works.

13. The term "house sewer" is applied to that part of the main drain or sewer extending from a point two feet outside of the outer front wall of the building, vault or area to its connection with public sewer, private sewer or cesspool.

14. The term "house drain" is applied to that part of the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the walls of the building, vault or area and extending to and connecting with the house sewer.

15. The term "soil line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the floor of first story for water closet connections.

16. The term "waste line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the first floor for fixtures other than water closet.

17. The term "vent pipe" is applied to any special pipe provided to ventilate the system of piping and to prevent trap siphonage and back pressure.

Materials and Workmanship.

18. All materials must be of the best quality, free from defects, and all work must be executed in a thorough, workmanlike manner.

19. All cast-iron pipes and fittings must be uncoated, sound, cylindrical and smooth, free from cracks, sand holes and other defects, and of uniform thickness.

20. Pipe, including the hub, shall weigh not less than the following average weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot	
	Standard	Extra Heavy
2 inches.....	3 3/5	5 1/2 pounds
3 inches.....	5 1/5	9 1/2 pounds
4 inches.....	7	13 pounds
5 inches.....	9	17 pounds
6 inches.....	11	20 pounds
7 inches.....	14	27 pounds
8 inches.....	17	33 1/2 pounds
10 inches.....	23	45 pounds
12 inches.....	33	54 pounds

Standard pipe may be used above ground in residence buildings not exceeding two stories and basement in height. In all other buildings extra heavy pipe shall be used.

21. The size, weight and maker's name must be cast on each length of pipe.

22. All joints must be made with picked oakum and molten lead and be made gas tight. Twelve ounces of fine, soft pig lead must be used at each joint for each inch in the diameter of the pipe when extra heavy pipe is used, and nine ounces when standard pipe is installed.

23. All wrought iron and steel pipes must be equal in quality to "standard" and must be properly tested by the manufacturer. All pipe must be lap-welded. No plain black or uncoated pipe will be permitted.

24. All wrought iron or steel water supply, vent, waste and soil pipes must be galvanized.

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25. Where galvanized wrought iron or steel pipe is required the fittings used on same must also be galvanized.

26. Fittings for waste or soil and refrigerator waste pipes must be cast-iron recessed and threaded drainage fittings, with smooth interior waterway, and threads tapped, so as to give a uniform grade to branches of not less than one-fourth of an inch per foot.

27. Short nipples on wrought iron or steel pipe, where the unthreaded part of the pipe is less than one and one-half inches long, must be of the thickness and weight to correspond to weight of pipe.

28. The pipe shall not be less than the following average thickness and weight per linear foot:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches.....	.14 inches	2.68 pounds
2 inches.....	.15 inches	3.61 pounds
2½ inches.....	.20 inches	5.74 pounds
3 inches.....	.21 inches	7.54 pounds
3½ inches.....	.22 inches	9.00 pounds
4 inches.....	.23 inches	10.66 pounds
4½ inches.....	.24 inches	12.34 pounds
5 inches.....	.25 inches	14.50 pounds
6 inches.....	.28 inches	18.76 pounds
7 inches.....	.30 inches	23.27 pounds
8 inches.....	.32 inches	28.18 pounds
9 inches.....	.34 inches	33.70 pounds
10 inches.....	.36 inches	40.06 pounds
11 inches.....	.37 inches	45.02 pounds
12 inches.....	.37 inches	48.98 pounds

29. All brass pipe for soil, waste and vent pipes and solder nipples must be thoroughly annealed, drawn, brass tubing, of standard iron-pipe gauge.

30. Connections on brass pipe and between brass pipe and traps on iron pipe must not be made with slip joints or couplings. Threaded connections on brass pipe must be of the same size as iron pipe thread for same size of pipe and be tapered.

31. The following average thicknesses and weights per linear foot will be required:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches.....	.14 inches	2.84 pounds
2 inches.....	.15 inches	3.82 pounds
2½ inches.....	.20 inches	6.08 pounds
3 inches.....	.21 inches	7.92 pounds
3½ inches.....	.22 inches	9.54 pounds
4 inches.....	.23 inches	11.29 pounds
4½ inches.....	.24 inches	13.03 pounds
5 inches.....	.25 inches	15.37 pounds
6 inches.....	.28 inches	19.83 pounds

32. Where light or heavy pipe is used brass ferrules must be of best quality cast brass, not less than 4 inches long and 2 inches and 3 inches and 4 inches in inside diameter and not less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
2 inches.....	1 pound	0 ounces
3 inches.....	1 pound	12 ounces
4 inches.....	2 pounds	8 ounces

33. One and one-half inch ferrules are not permitted.

34. Soldering nipples must be heavy cast brass or of brass pipe, iron pipe-size. When cast they must not be less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
1½ inches.....	0 pound	8 ounces
2 inches.....	0 pound	14 ounces
2½ inches.....	1 pound	6 ounces
3 inches.....	2 pounds	0 ounces
4 inches.....	3 pounds	8 ounces

35. Brass screw caps for cleanouts must be extra heavy, not less than one-eighth of an inch thick. The screw cap must have a solid square or hexagonal nut, not less than one inch high, with a least diameter of one and one-half inches. The body of the cleanout ferrule must be at least equal in weight and thickness to the caulking ferrule for the same size of pipe.

36. Where cleanouts are required by rules and by the approved plans, the screw cap must be of brass. The engaging part must have not less than six threads of iron-pipe size and be tapered. Cleanouts must be of full size of trap up to four inches in diameter, and not less than four inches for larger traps.

37. The use of lead pipes is restricted to the short branches of the soil and waste pipes, bends and traps, roof connections of inside leaders.

"Short branches" of lead pipe shall be construed to mean not more than:

8 feet of.....	1½ inch pipe
5 feet of.....	2 inch pipe
2 feet of.....	3 inch pipe
2 feet of.....	4 inch pipe

38. All connections between lead pipes and between lead and brass or copper pipes must be made by means of "wiped" solder joint.

39. All lead waste, soil, vent and flush pipes must be of the best quality, known in commerce as "D," and of not less than the following weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
1¼ inch (for flush pipes only).....	2½ pounds
1½ inches.....	3 pounds
2 inches.....	4 pounds
3 inches.....	6 pounds
4 and 4½ inches.....	8 pounds

40. All lead traps and bends must be of the same weights and thicknesses as their corresponding pipe branches. Sheet lead for roof flashings must be six-pound lead, and must extend not less than six inches from the pipe, and the joint made watertight.

41. Copper tubing, when used for inside leader roof connections, must be seamless drawn tubing, not less than 22 gauge, and when used for roof flashings must be not less than 18 gauge.

General Regulations.

42. Each building must be separately and independently connected with a public or private sewer, or cesspool, except where a building is located on the rear of the same lot with another building, when its plumbing and drainage system may be connected to the house-drain of the front build-

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ing behind the house trap and fresh air inlet which shall be used for both buildings if sewer connected; or may be connected to an existing cesspool of front house and be provided with a separate house trap and fresh air inlet.

43. Every building must have its sewer connections directly in front of the building, unless permission is otherwise granted by the Superintendent of Buildings.

44. Where there is no sewer in the street or avenue, and it is possible to construct a private sewer to connect in an adjacent street or avenue, a private sewer may be constructed, to be used in common for one or more buildings. It must be laid outside the curb under the roadway.

45. Cesspool and privy vaults will be permitted only after it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary.

46. When allowed, they must be constructed strictly in accordance with the terms of the permit issued by the Superintendent of Buildings.

47. Cesspools must not be used as privy vaults nor can privy vaults be used as cesspools. Cesspool and privy vaults must be located at least 15 feet from any building and on the same lot as building for which their use is intended. Walls of cesspools and privy vaults when constructed of brick must be 8 inches thick; if of stone, 18 inches thick. Bottoms of cesspools and privy vaults must be of stone concrete 6 inches thick. The entire interior surface of cesspools and privy vaults must be finished with a coating of Portland cement mortar 1 inch thick.

48. As soon as it is possible to connect with a public sewer, the owner must have the cesspool and privy vault emptied, cleaned and disinfected and filled with fresh earth, and have a sewer connection made in the manner herewith prescribed.

49. All pipe lines must be supported at the base on brick piers, or by heavy iron hangers from the cellar ceiling-beams, and along the line by heavy iron hangers at intervals of not more than ten feet.

50. All pipes, issuing from extensions or elsewhere, which would otherwise open within 20 feet of the window of any building, must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance. When a building exceeds in height that of an adjoining building, and windows or openings are cut in the wall on the lot line within 20 feet of the roof terminal of any soil, waste or vent line now in place or subsequently installed in the lower building, the owner of the higher building shall defray the expense of extending said soil, waste or vent lines above the roof of the higher building, or shall himself make such alteration.

51. The arrangement of all pipes must be as straight and direct as possible. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable.

52. All pipes and traps should, where possible, be exposed to view. They should always be readily accessible for inspection and repairing.

53. In every building where there is a leader connected to the drain, if there are any plumbing fixtures, there must be at least one four (4) inch pipe extending above the roof for ventilation.

Yard, Area and Other Drains.

54. All yards, areas and courts exceeding 15 square feet in area must be drained into the sewer. A shaft open at the top not exceeding 25 square feet in area, and which cannot be connected in back of a leader, yard, court or area drain trap, may be drained into a publicly-placed, water-supplied, properly-trapped and vented slop sink.

55. These drains, when sewer-connected, must have con-

nections not less than three inches in diameter. They should be controlled by one trap—the leader trap, if possible.

56. Floor drains will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and arrangements made to maintain a permanent water seal in the traps.

57. Cellar drains may be connected in back of and controlled by a leader, yard, court or area drain trap which need not be vented.

58. Subsoil drains should discharge into a sump or receiving tank, the contents of which if discharged by gravity may be discharged into a rain leader, yard, court or area drain behind the trap controlling same or may be discharged through a properly-trapped and vented, water-supplied receptacle. Where mechanical force is required to discharge the contents into the plumbing and drainage system, a proper automatic cut-off or check valve must be provided on the connection between house-drain and apparatus used for raising the contents of sump-pit.

59. The contents of settling chamber or dust receptacle for vacuum cleaners may be discharged into a Plumbing and Drainage system, the same as sub-soil drain sump-pits.

Leaders.

60. Every building shall be kept provided with proper metallic gutters and rain leaders for conducting water from all roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations from injury. In no case shall the water from any rain leader be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk or adjoining property, but the same shall be conducted by proper pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which the building fronts, then the water from said leaders may be conducted by proper pipes laid below the surface of sidewalk to the street gutter, or may be conducted by extra heavy cast-iron pipe to a leeching cesspool located at least 20 feet from any building. No plumbing fixtures shall discharge into a leeching cesspool.

61. Inside leaders must be made of cast-iron, wrought iron or steel, with roof connections made gas and water tight by means of a heavy lead or copper-drawn tubing wiped to a brass ferrule or nipple caulked or screwed into the pipe.

62. Outside leaders may be made of sheet metal, but they must connect with the house drain by means of a cast-iron pipe extending vertically five feet above the grade level.

63. Leaders must be trapped with cast-iron running traps so placed as to prevent freezing.

64. Rain-water leaders must not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, nor shall any such pipe be used as a leader.

The House Sewer, House Drain, House Trap and Fresh Air Inlet.

65. Old house sewers may be used in connection with new buildings or new plumbing only when they are found, on examination by the plumbing inspector, to conform in all respects to the requirements governing new sewers.

66. When a proper foundation consisting of a natural bed of earth, rock, etc., can be obtained, the house sewer can be of earthenware pipe.

67. Where the ground is made or filled in, or where the pipes are less than three feet deep, or in any case where there is danger of settlement by frost or from any cause, and when cesspools are used, the house sewer must be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe, with lead-caulked joints.

68. No earthenware house-drain, when found in a leaky or defective condition, shall be repaired or replaced except with heavy cast-iron pipe.

69. The house-drain and its branches must be of extra heavy cast iron when under ground, and of extra heavy cast iron or galvanized wrought iron or steel when above ground, except as provided in Rule 20 of these rules.

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70. The house drain must properly connect with the house sewer at a point two feet outside of the outer front vault or area wall of the building. An arched or other proper opening must be provided for the drain in the wall to prevent damage by settlement.

71. The house drain if above the cellar floor must be supported at intervals of ten feet by eight-inch brick piers or suspended from the floor beams, or be otherwise properly supported by proper hangers placed not more than 10 feet apart.

72. No steam-exhaust, boiler blow-off or drip-pipe shall be connected with the house-drain. Such pipes must first discharge into a proper condensing tank, and from this a proper outlet to the house sewer outside of the building must be provided. In low pressure steam systems the condensing tank may be omitted, but the waste connections must be otherwise as above required.

73. The house-drain and house-sewer must be run as direct as possible, with a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot, all changes in direction made with proper fittings, and all connections made with Y branches and one-eighth and one-sixteenth bends.

74. The house-sewer and house-drain must be at least four inches in diameter when receiving the discharge of a water-closet. Where rain leaders are connected to the plumbing system, the sizes of house-sewer, house-drain and leader connections shall be computed according to the square feet of area drained into them. No house-sewer or house-drain shall be of less diameter than the largest line of pipe connected thereon. The following table is the maximum area allowed to drain into pipes of given diameter:

Diameter of Pipe	Fall ¼ Inch per Foot	Fall ½ Inch per Foot
3.....	1,200 square feet	1,500 square feet
4.....	2,500 square feet	3,200 square feet
5.....	4,500 square feet	6,000 square feet
6.....	8,000 square feet	10,000 square feet
7.....	12,400 square feet	15,600 square feet
8.....	18,000 square feet	22,500 square feet
9.....	25,000 square feet	31,500 square feet
10.....	41,000 square feet	59,000 square feet
12.....	69,000 square feet	98,000 square feet

75. Full size Y and T branch fittings for handhole cleanouts must be provided where required on house-drain and its branches. No cleanout need be larger than 6 inches in diameter.

76. An iron running trap must be placed in the house-drain near the front wall of the house, and on the sewer side of all connections, except a Y fitting used to receive the discharge from an automatic sewage lift, oil separator, or a drip-pipe where one is used. If placed outside of the house or below the cellar floor, it must be made accessible in a brick manhole, the walls of which must be eight inches thick, with an iron or flagstone cover. When outside the house it must never be less than three feet below the surface of the ground.

77. When the plumbing system of any building is altered by the addition of a new soil, waste or vent line to the extent of 50 per cent. or more, and no house trap and fresh air inlet or leader trap exists on the house-drain, same shall be provided.

78. The house trap must have two cleanouts, with brass screw cap ferrules caulked in.

79. A fresh-air inlet pipe must be connected with the house-drain just inside of the house trap and extended to the outer air, terminating with open end at least one foot above the grade at most available point to be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings and shown on plans.

The fresh-air inlet pipe shall be one-half the diameter of house-drain but not less than 4 inches in diameter.

80. No curb box or similar device with grating placed in sidewalk will be permitted for fresh air inlets.

Soil and Waste Lines.

81. All main, soil, waste or vent pipes must be of iron, steel or brass.

82. When they receive the discharge of fixtures on any floor above the first, they must be extended in full calibre at least one foot above the roof coping, and well away from all shafts, windows, chimneys or other ventilating openings. When less than four inches in diameter, they must be enlarged to four inches at a point not less than one foot below the roof surface by an increaser not less than nine (9) inches long.

83. No caps, cowls or bends shall be affixed to the top of such stack.

84. In all buildings, wire baskets must be securely fastened into the opening of each pipe in an accessible position. When roofs are used for drying purposes or roof gardens, all pipes shall be extended to a height of seven feet.

85. Necessary offsets above the highest fixture branch must not be made at an angle of less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal.

86. Soil and waste pipes must have proper Y or TY branches for all fixture connections.

87. No connection to lead branches for water-closets or slop sinks will be permitted, except the required branch vent.

88. Branch soil and waste pipe must have a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot.

89. Short TY branches will be permitted on vertical lines only. Long one-quarter bends and long TY's are permitted. Short one-quarter bends and double hubs, short roof increasers and common offsets, and bands and saddles are prohibited.

90. The diameters of soil and waste pipes must not be less than those given in the following table:

Main soil stacks in buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in four or less stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in residence buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in five or six stories.....	4	inches
Main soil stacks in all other cases.....	5	inches
Branch soil pipes for not more than four water closets.....	3	inches
Branch soil pipes for more than four water-closets	4	inches
Main waste stacks.....	2	inches
Main waste stacks for kitchen sinks on six or more floors.....	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for slop sinks.....	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for laundry tubs.....	1½	inches
When set in ranges of three.....	2	inches
Branch waste for kitchen sinks	2	inches
Branch waste for urinals.....	2	inches
Branch waste for other fixtures.....	1½	inches

A set of fixtures, as used in this rule, shall include not more than one water-closet, one bath tub, one wash basin, one sink and two laundry trays.

Vent Pipes.

91. All traps, except approved anti-siphon traps con-

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nected to main waste or soil lines or to the house drain by branch piping not over seven (7) feet in length with a fall not exceeding two (2) inches per foot, shall be protected from siphonage and back-pressure by special lines of vent pipes; provided that where approved deep-seal siphon-jet water closet or slop sink fixtures are installed with branch piping not over five (5) feet in length from fixture to main soil or waste line, the vent pipe may be omitted for such fixtures in buildings not over eight (8) stories in height, and where the main soil or waste line is made one inch larger in diameter than required by these rules, the vent pipe may also be omitted for such fixtures in buildings over eight (8) stories in height.

92. All vent pipe lines and main branches must be of iron, steel or brass. They must be increased in diameter and extended above the roof as required for waste pipes. They may be connected with the adjoining soil or waste line well above the highest fixture, but this will not be permitted when there are fixtures on more than six floors.

93. All offsets must be made at an angle of not less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal, and all lines must be connected at the bottom with a soil or waste pipe or the drain in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of rust scale.

94. Branch vent pipes shall be kept above the top of all connecting fixtures, so as to prevent the use of vent pipes as soil pipes or waste pipes. Branch vent pipes should be connected not less than six inches nor more than two feet from crown of trap or side of lead bend.

95. Except where "yoke type" ventilation is installed, vent connection for water-closets and slop sinks must be made from the branch soil or waste pipe just below the trap of the fixture, and the branch vent pipe must be so connected as to prevent obstruction, and no waste pipe connected between it and the fixture. Earthenware traps must have no vent horns.

"Yoke type" ventilation shall be taken to mean a cross connection, by means of a horizontal branch soil or waste pipe, between the main soil or waste line and the vent line, and in which the connection between the branch pipe and the vent line is made at least six (6) inches above the line of fixtures discharging into such branch pipe.

96. No sheet metal, brick or other flue shall be used as a vent pipe.

97. The sizes of vent pipes throughout must not be less than the following:

For main vents, two inches in diameter; for water-closets on three or more floors, three inches in diameter; for other fixtures on less than seven floors, two inches in diameter; three-inch vent pipe will be permitted for less than nine stories; for more than eight and less than sixteen stories, four inches in diameter; for more than fifteen and less than twenty-two stories, five inches in diameter; for more than twenty-stories the size of the vent pipe shall be determined by the Superintendent of Buildings.

For fixtures other than water-closets and slop sinks and for more than eight stories, vent pipes may be one inch smaller in diameter than above stated.

For long branch vent pipes over 10 feet in length but not exceeding 25 feet, two inches in diameter; when over 25 feet in length but not exceeding 50 feet, three inches in diameter. No branch vent pipe can exceed 50 feet in length, nor can any main vent be of less diameter than the largeset branch vent connecting to same.

98. When the plumbing fixtures installed in any building are arranged in groups or batteries, "yoke type" ventilation may be installed, provided that for batteries of water-closets each fixture shall be set not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch soil pipe into which it discharges, and for batteries of fixtures other than wa-

ter-closets each fixture shall be so located that its trap will be not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch waste line into which it discharges. When the ordinary type of venting is installed and the number of branch or back vents from the traps of fixtures connecting to any main branch vent exceeds the number and size given in the following table, a 3-inch main branch vent must be provided for the additional vent connections.

2-1½	inch branches on a 1½ inch main branch.
4-2	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
7-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
2-2	} inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
4-1½	
1-2	} inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
5-1½	

Traps.

99. No form of trap will be permitted to be used unless it has been approved by the Superintendent of Buildings or the Board of Standards and Appeals.

No anti-siphon trap or deep-seal siphon-jet fixture shall be approved until it has successfully passed such test as may be prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

100. No masons' cesspool, bell, pot, bottle or D-trap will be permitted, nor any form of trap that is not self-cleaning, nor that has interior chamber or mechanism, nor any trap except earthenware ones that depend upon interior partitions for a seal. Backwater or tide valves will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and of a type as approved by him.

101. Every fixture must be separately trapped by a water-sealing trap placed as close to the fixture outlet as possible, and no trap shall be placed more than 2 feet 0 inches from any fixture.

102. A set of not more than three wash trays may connect with a single trap, or into the trap of an adjoining sink, provided both sink and tub waste outlets are on the same side of the waste line, and the sink is nearest the line. When so connected, the waste pipe from the wash trays must be branched in below the water-seal.

103. The discharge from any fixture must not pass through more than one trap before reaching the house-drain.

104. All traps must be well supported and set true with respect to their water levels.

105. All fixtures, other than water-closets and urinals, must have strong metallic strainers or bars over the outlets to prevent obstruction of the waste pipe.

106. All exposed or accessible traps, except water-closet traps, must have brass trap screws for cleaning the trap placed on the inlet side, or below the water level.

107. All iron traps for house-drain, yard and other drains and leaders must be running traps with handhole cleanouts of full size of the traps, when same are less than five (5) inches. All traps under ground must be made accessible by brick manholes with proper covers.

108. Overflow pipes from fixtures must in all cases be connected on the inlet side of traps.

109. All earthenware traps must have approved heavy brass floor plates properly secured to the branch soil pipe and bolted to the trap flange, and the joint made gas-tight. The use of rubber washers for floor connections is prohibited. All floor flanges must be set in place and inspected before any water-closet is set thereon.

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110. No trap shall be placed at the foot of main soil and waste pipe lines.

111. Every plunge bath shall be provided with a trap at least four inches in diameter, the waste from trap to bath to be reduced to two inches in diameter and this waste to be controlled by a gate valve. Overflow pipes, if provided, must be connected on inlet side of trap. Except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such trap must be ventilated by a separate vent line extended above the roof, of the same size as trap and water connection.

112. The sizes for traps must not be less than those given in the following table:

Traps for water-closets.....	4	inches in diameter
Traps for slop sinks.....	3	inches in diameter
Traps for kitchen sinks.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for wash trays.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for urinals.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for shower-baths.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for other fixtures.....	1½	inches in diameter

Traps for leaders, area, floor and other drains must be at least 3 inches in diameter.

113. Every dental cuspidor must be separately trapped by a trap of at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter, which shall be vented except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, and placed as close to the fixture as possible. The connection between trap and cuspidor may be three-quarters (¾) of an inch in diameter.

114. No plumbing fixtures, except bar sinks, soda fountains or drinking fountains, shall be installed with an indirect waste connection to the plumbing and drainage system. The waste of every bar sink, soda fountain and drinking fountain, if not directly connected, must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented, unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91. The main waste lines shall be two (2) inches in diameter, and the branches to fixtures at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter. Drinking fountains must be trapped and the waste line extended through the roof. No vent connections need be provided.

Safe and Refrigerator Waste Pipes.

115. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes must be of galvanized iron, and be not less than 1¼ inches in diameter or larger than 1½ inches in diameter with pipe branches at least 1 inch in diameter with strainers over each inlet.

116. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes shall not be trapped. They must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such sink to be publicly placed, and not more than 4 feet above the floor. In no case shall any refrigerator or safe waste pipe discharge over a sink located in a room used for living purposes.

117. The branches on vertical lines must be made by Y or TY fittings and carried up to the safe with as much pitch as possible.

118. Lead safes must be graded and neatly turned over bevel strips at their edges.

119. Where there is an offset on a refrigerator waste pipe in the cellar, there must be cleanouts to control the horizontal part of the pipe.

120. In all lodgings and tenement houses the safe and refrigerator waste pipes must extend above the roof.

Water Closets, Sinks and Washtubs.

(Good except as relating to tenement houses and factories.)

121. In all buildings occupied as stores, dwellings, lodging or boarding houses, hotels, offices, lofts, workshops, factories or storage houses, there must be at least one water-closet in each building. There must be sufficient water-closets so that there will never be more than 15 persons to each water-closet. In places of public assembly, the number of toilets and the most available location are to be determined by the Superintendent of Buildings.

122. Separate water-closets and toilet rooms must be provided for each sex in buildings used as workshops, lofts, office buildings, factories, hotels, and all places of public assembly.

123. In lodging houses, there must be one water-closet on each floor, and where there are more than 15 persons on any floor there must be an additional water-closet on that floor for every 15 additional persons or fraction thereof.

124. In tenement houses, lodging houses, factories, workshops, and all public buildings, the entire water-closet apartment, and side walls to a height of six inches from the floor, except at the door, must be made waterproof with asphalt, cement, tile, metal or other waterproof material as approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

125. In all buildings, the water-closet and urinal apartments must be ventilated to the outer air by windows opening on the same lot upon which the building is situated or by a ventilating skylight placed over each room or apartment wherein such fixtures are located.

126. In all buildings, the outside partition of any water-closet or urinal apartment must be air-tight and extend to the ceiling or be independently ceiled over. When necessary to properly light such apartments, the upper part of the partitions must be provided with translucent glass. The interior partitions of such apartments must be dwarfed partitions.

127. The general water-closet accommodation of any building cannot be placed in the cellar, nor can any water-closet be placed outside of a building except to replace an existing water-closet.

128. In alteration work where it is not practicable to ventilate a water-closet or urinal apartment by windows or a skylight directly to the outer air, there may be provided a galvanized wrought iron vent duct extended to the outer air which must be equal in area to at least 144 inches for one water-closet or urinal, and an additional 72 square inches for each water-closet added therein.

129. Where water-closets will not support a rim-seat, the seat must be supported on galvanized iron legs.

130. Every earthenware water-closet with connection through the floor in all new work, and in all alterations, must be set on an approved floor slab of porcelain, slate or other material impervious to moisture, same to be not less in size than the base of the water-closet set thereon.

131. All water-closets must have earthenware flushing rim bowls. They must be set entirely free and open from all enclosing woodwork.

132. Pan, plunger, offset-washout and washout, or other water-closets having an unventilated space, or the walls of which are not thoroughly washed out at each discharge, will not be permitted.

133. Long hopper water-closets will not be permitted, except earthenware hoppers where there is an exposure to frost.

134. Drip trays on water-closets will not be permitted.

135. Water-closets and urinals must never be connected

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directly with or flushed from the water-supply pipes, except when flushometer valves are used.

136. Each water-closet and urinal must be flushed from a separate cistern, the water from which is used for no other purpose, or may be flushed through flushometer valves.

137. Where "Flushometers" are used, they must be supplied from tank pressure, unless otherwise permitted by the Superintendent of Buildings; the rising lines shall be at least one and one-half inches in diameter, and the main branches shall be at least one and one-quarter inches in diameter, with individual branches not less than one inch in diameter, for water-closets and not less than one-half inch in diameter for urinals. Individual branches shall not exceed twelve inches in length.

138. The overflow of cisterns may discharge into the bowl of the closet, but in no case connect with any part of the drainage system.

139. Iron water-closet and urinal cisterns and automatic water-closet and urinal cisterns are prohibited, unless approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

140. The copper lining of water-closet and urinal cisterns must not be lighter than ten (10) ounce copper.

141. Water-closet flush pipes must not be less than one and one-fourth inches and urinal flush pipes one (1) inch in diameter, and if of lead must not weigh less than two and one-half pounds and two pounds per linear foot. Flush couplings must be of full size of the pipe.

142. Rubber connections and elbows are not permitted on flush pipes.

143. Latrines, trough water-closets and similar appliances may be used only on written permit from the Superintendent of Buildings, and must be set and arranged as may be required by the terms of the permit.

144. All urinals must be constructed of materials impervious to moisture, and that will not corrode under the action of urine. The floor and wall of the urinal apartments must be lined with similar non-absorbent and non-corrosive material.

145. The platforms of treads of urinal stalls must never be connected independently to the plumbing system, nor can they be connected to any safe waste pipe.

146. Iron trough water-closets and trough urinals must be enameled or galvanized.

147. In all houses, sinks must be entirely open, on iron legs or brackets without any inclosing woodwork.

148. Wooden wash tubs are prohibited, except when used in hotels, restaurants or bottling establishments for washing dishes or bottles. Cement or artificial stone tubs will not be permitted unless approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Water Supply for Fixtures.

149. All water-closets and other plumbing fixtures must be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a proper and cleanly condition.

Flush tanks must have a capacity of eight gallons for water-closets and five gallons for urinals.

150. House service pipes must be connected to the street mains by means of taps, and a stop-cock or valve placed under the sidewalk at the curb, in compliance with the rules and under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

151. A separate stop or valve must be placed upon the service pipe inside the front wall.

152. The diameters of street service pipes must not be less than three-quarter inch for dwellings and tenements occupied by six families or less; one inch for tenements or apartment houses occupied by more than six families and one and one-half inch for hotels, factories and other

miscellaneous buildings, provided that in no case can the diameter of the service pipes be less than the diameter of the tap installed under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Riser Lines.

153. The diameter of all riser lines in plumbing systems shall be not less than three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) inches; except that when lead or brass pipe is used, the minimum diameter may be one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch.

Separate stop-cocks or valves, so located as to be accessible at all times, shall be placed at the foot of each riser line and, in all buildings other than residence buildings occupied exclusively by one or two families or having not more than fifteen sleeping rooms, on each branch line from the riser for each isolated fixture or each group of fixtures, such as bathroom fixtures, kitchen fixtures, etc.; except that only one stop cock or valve shall be required for the fixtures contained in any one apartment, suite, store or loft occupied by one tenant when all the fixtures contained in each such apartment, suite, store or loft are supplied from one branch line.

154. Diameters of branches to any fixtures must not be less than one-half inch, except when used to supply water-closets, cisterns or lavatories. When the material used is lead or brass pipe, the minimum diameter may be three-eighths inch. Branches for flush valves for water-closets must not be less than one and one-quarter inch in diameter and for urinals not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

156. All risers and branches must be properly fastened.

157. When the water pressure is not sufficient to supply freely and continuously all fixtures, a house supply tank must be provided of sufficient size to afford an ample supply of water to all fixtures at all times. Such tanks must be supplied from the pressure or by power pumps, as may be necessary; when from the pressure, ball cocks must be provided.

158. House supply tanks must be metal-covered so as to exclude dust and so located as to prevent water contamination by gas and odors from plumbing fixtures.

159. House supply tanks must be of wood or iron, or of wood lined with tinned and planished copper.

160. House tanks must be supported on iron beams.

161. The overflow pipe should discharge upon the roof, where possible, and in such cases should be brought down to within six (6) inches of the roof, or it must be trapped and discharged over an open and water-supplied sink not in the same room, nor over three and one-half feet above the floor. In no case shall the overflow be connected with any part of the plumbing system.

162. Emptying pipes for such tanks must be provided and be discharged in the manner required for overflow pipes, and may be branched into overflow pipes. Emptying pipes for tanks containing more than five hundred (500) gallons must be four (4) inches in diameter and provided with a valve of same size fitted with a wheel or lever handle.

163. Acid wastes must be "B" lead pipe or earthen pipe; if of lead pipe they must be at least two inches in diameter, and if of earthen pipe at least three inches in diameter. They must be extended through roof for ventilation and continued down to the lower story of building and

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so arranged as to discharge into a lime box and diluting sink properly trapped and vented and connected inside of house trap. If the lime box and diluting sink are not used the acid waste must be extended to an earthen house sewer or separately and independently connected to a public or private sewer in street and provided with an accessible running trap located just inside of front wall of building. All branches and joints on lead acid wastes must be made by means of burnt lead joints. If earthenware pipe is used, vertical joints must be made with a mixture of asphaltum and cement. Each length of pipe on vertical runs and on horizontal runs when above the cellar floor must be supported at each hub by proper supports. All floor drains and fixture connections must be trapped and run as direct as possible.

Sewage Lifts.

164. When it is necessary to use a sump system and sewage lift to receive the discharge from the waste or soil connection to fixtures, same shall be arranged to be accessible. If discharged with compressed air it shall be connected to the house drain on the sewer side of all leader or area drain traps and fixture connections or may be connected to house drain on the sewer side of house trap. A separate trap and fresh air inlet must be provided on the inlet side of sump and a 4-inch pipe line continued from drain discharging into sump up to and above roof, for purposes of ventilation. Relief pipes must be provided on sewage receptacles of sumps. Traps of fixtures connected to sump systems must not be vented to vent lines which are used to ventilate traps of fixtures on gravity system. Sump systems should be entirely separate both as to discharge and venting from rest of plumbing system in buildings.

Oil Separators.

165. Oil separators installed in any building where volatile fluids are used must be arranged to be readily accessible. They must not receive the discharge of any water-closet, rain leader, yard, court or area drain.

166. They must, if discharged by gravity, be connected by a Y branch fitting to the house drain behind the house trap in such a manner that they will not interfere with the house drain and the rest of the plumbing and drainage system. When mechanical force is used to discharge the contents, the connection must be made by a Y branch fitting on the sewer side of house trap.

167. No separate running trap need be provided on the drain entering oil separators, but a separate fresh air inlet and vent line must be provided to keep the system of drainage controlled by the oil separator entirely separate from the rest of plumbing and drainage system.

168. The size of fresh air inlet shall be determined by the size of inlet connection to oil separator, which shall be considered the same as the term house-drain for determining the size of all fresh air inlets, which shall conform to the same requirements as regards size and arrangement of terminals for fresh air inlets as called for in regulations.

169. Vent lines shall conform in all respects to vent lines for plumbing fixtures as regards size and arrangement.

170. Relief pipes must be provided at least 1½ inches in diameter. They may be connected to a vent line when installed as a separate system or must be carried independently above the roof.

Testing the Plumbing System.

171. The entire plumbing and drainage system within the building must be tested by the plumber, in the presence of

a Plumbing Inspector, under a water test. All pipes must remain uncovered in every part until they have successfully passed the test. The plumber must securely close all openings, as directed by the Inspector of Plumbing. The use of wooden plugs for this purpose is prohibited.

172. The water test will be applied by closing the lower end of the main house drain and filling the pipes to the highest opening above the roof with water. The water test shall include at one time the house drain and branches, all vertical and horizontal soil, waste and vent and leader lines and all branches therefrom to a point above the surface of the finished floor and beyond the finished face of walls and partitions. If the drain or any part of the system is to be tested separately, there must be a head of water at least six (6) feet above all parts of the work so tested, and special provision must be made for including all joints and connections in at least one test.

173. After the completion of the plumbing work in any new or altered building and before the building is occupied, a final smoke test must be applied in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector. Except that for a building not over six stories in height, a peppermint test may be applied.

174. The material and labor for the test must be furnished by the plumber. When the peppermint test is used, two ounces of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line up to five stories and cellar in height and an additional ounce of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line when lines are more than five stories in height.

Plumbing in Tenement Houses.

175. All sections or parts of sections of the tenement house law relating to plumbing and drainage of tenement houses are to be observed, and are hereby made a part of these rules and regulations.

Gas Piping and Fixtures.

176. Hereafter the gas piping and fixtures in all new buildings and all alterations and extensions made to the gas piping or fixtures in old buildings must be done in accordance with the following rules, which are made in accordance with the provisions of section *89 of the Building Code.

For additional requirements of public buildings, theatres and places of assemblage, see Part **XXI of the Building Code.

177. Before the construction or alteration of any gas piping in any building or part of any building, a permit must be obtained from the Superintendent of Buildings. This permit will be issued only to a registered plumber. Small alterations may be made by notifying the Bureau of Buildings, using the same blank forms provided for alterations and repairs to plumbing.

178. All gas pipe shall be of the best quality wrought iron or steel and of the kind classed as standard pipe, and shall weigh according to the following scale:

*Art. 29. *New Building Code.*

**Art. 25. *New Building Code.*

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
¾ inch.....	0.56 pound
½ inch.....	0.85 pound
¾ inch.....	1.12 pound

RULES

1 inch.....	1.67 pound
1¼ inch.....	2.24 pounds
1½ inch.....	2.68 pounds
2 inch.....	3.61 pounds
2½ inch.....	5.75 pounds
3 inch.....	7.54 pounds
3½ inch.....	9.00 pounds
4 inch.....	10.66 pounds

No pipe allowed of less than ¾ inch in diameter.

179. All fittings (except stop-cocks or valves) shall be of malleable iron.

180. There shall be a heavy brass straightway cock or valve on the service pipe immediately inside the front foundation wall. Iron cocks or valves are not permitted.

181. Where it is not impracticable so to do, all risers shall be left not more than five feet from front wall.

182. No pipe shall be laid so as to support any weight (except fixtures) or be subjected to any strain whatsoever. All pipe shall be properly laid and fastened to prevent becoming trapped, and shall be laid, when practicable, above timbers or beams instead of beneath them. Where running lines or branches cross beams, they must do so within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams, and in no case shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than two inches in depth. Any pipe laid in a cold or damp place shall be properly dripped, protected and painted with two coats of red lead and boiled oil or tarred.

183. No gas pipe shall be laid in cement or concrete unless the pipe or channel in which it is placed is well covered with tar.

184. All drops must be set plumb and securely fastened, each one having at least one solid strap. Drops and outlets less than ¾ of an inch in diameter shall not be left more than one inch below plastering, centrepieces or woodwork.

185. All outlets and risers shall be left capped until covered by fixtures.

186. No unions or running threads shall be permitted. Where necessary to cut out to repair leaks or make extensions, pipe shall be again put together with right and left couplings.

187. No gasfitters' cement shall be used, except in putting fixtures together.

188. All gas brackets and fixtures shall be placed so that the burners of same are not less than three feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall not be less than eighteen inches.

No swinging or folding gas brackets shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork.

No gas brackets on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than five inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork.

Gas lights placed near window curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by a proper shield.

189. Gas outlets for burners shall not be placed under tanks, back of doors or within four feet of any meter.

190. All buildings shall be piped according to the following scale:

Diameter	Length	Burners
¾ inch.....	26 feet	3
1 inch.....	36 feet	6
1¼ inch.....	60 feet	20
1½ inch.....	80 feet	35
2 inch.....	110 feet	60
2½ inch.....	150 feet	100
3 inch.....	200 feet	200
3½ inch.....	300 feet	300
4 inch.....	450 feet	450
	500 feet	600
	600 feet	750

191. Outlets for gas ranges shall have a diameter not less than required for six burners, and all gas ranges and heaters shall have a straightway cock on service pipe.

192. When brass piping is used on the outside of plastering or woodwork, it shall be classed as fixtures.

193. All brass tubing used for arms and stems of fixtures shall be at least No. 18 standard gauge and full size outside so as to cut a full thread.

All threads on brass pipe shall screw in at least 5/16 of an inch. All rope or square tubing shall be brazed or soldered into fittings and distributors, or have a nipple brazed into the tubing.

194. All cast fittings, such as cocks, swing joints, double centres, nozzles, etc., shall be extra heavy brass. The plugs of all cocks must be ground to a smooth and true surface for their entire length, be free from sandholes, have less than ¾ of an inch bearing (except in cases of special design), have two flat sides on the end for the washer, and have two nuts instead of a tail screw. All stop pins to keys or cocks shall be screwed into place.

195. After all piping is fitted and fastened and all outlets capped up, there must be applied by the plumber, in the presence of an inspector of the Bureau of Buildings, a test with air to a pressure equal to a column of mercury 6 inches in height, and the same to stand for five minutes; only mercury gauge shall be used. No piping shall be covered up, nor shall any fixture, gas heater or range be connected thereto until a card showing the approval of this test has been issued by the Superintendent of Buildings.

196. No meter will be set by any gas company until a certificate is filed with them from the Bureau of Buildings certifying that the gas pipes and fixtures comply with the foregoing rules.

Modifications.

197. When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the Superintendent of Buildings shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modifications shall be indorsed upon the permit over the signature of the Superintendent of Buildings.

VALIDITY OF PLUMBING RULE.

The validity of Rule 50 of the plumbing rules of the several bureaus of buildings is established in a decision by the Appellate Division, First Department, handed down in the case of City of New York v. Conrad Alheidt. The case is reported in the New York Law Journal of January 10, 1918, and is there summarized as follows:

"Section 50 of the Plumbing Rules, which provides 'that all pipes issuing from extension or elsewhere which would otherwise open within twenty feet of the window of any building must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance' is a valid provision, and should be liberally construed in the interest of the public health in order that noxious gases should not be drawn into nearby windows."

"The use of the word 'adjoining' in another and distinct part of the ordinance, providing, where buildings are of different height, for the extension of vent lines along the roofs of higher buildings, does not restrict the application of such provision to buildings actually contiguous to buildings containing vent lines."

The decision would seem to carry with it also a recognition of the plumbing rules in general, so that they have in effect the same force as any city ordinance.

RULES

METHOD FOR TESTS FOR ANTI-SIPHON TRAPS OR FIXTURES.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals,
February 11, 1919.

Resolved, that the following be and it hereby is adopted by the board of standards and appeals as the method prescribed for tests for anti-siphon traps or fixtures, which must be successfully passed before such traps or fixtures shall be approved under Rule 88, Rules for Plumbing and Drainage:

Instructions.

1. The entire cost and responsibility for the installation of the necessary equipment for such test shall be borne by the person or firm submitting the appliance.

2. Such person or firm shall also furnish the board, together with the application for test, the following material and information:

(a) A stock trap of the size and design to be tested, which shall be of the P and S type and shall be of lead or brass, cast in one piece, and without interior partitions or mechanism.

(b) A similar trap cut in half.

(c) A similar trap, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the trap during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three traps submitted are regular stock traps.

(e) A list of all cities, towns or municipalities where such trap has been officially approved for use without back venting.

The testing apparatus shall be located within the City of New York, and in a place, building or structure to meet the approval of the testing authorities. Such apparatus shall be so located that every part is easily accessible for inspection.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall consist of the following:

A tank of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred and fifty gallons capacity, with adequate water supply for refilling the same during the test.

A vertical wrought iron or steel pipe line fifty feet long, connected to the underside of the tank, and of the same internal diameter as the trap to be tested.

A quick-opening valve, located ten feet below the underside of the tank.

A TY fitting located two feet below the quick-opening valve, with horizontal branch pipe connected thereto, of the same diameter as the vertical line, this branch line not to exceed two feet in length, with a pitch towards the vertical line of two inches to the foot, and the trap to be tested shall be connected to this horizontal branch pipe.

A wash basin, or fixture answering the same purpose, which can be conveniently connected or disconnected from the inlet side of the trap.

The test shall be conducted as follows:

For Anti-Siphon Qualities.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the trap, the tank shall be completely filled, a water seal established in the trap; and:—

The quick-opening valve shall be opened for five seconds, then closed for five seconds, and this alternating process repeated five times.

The quick-opening valve shall be opened and the entire contents of the tank discharged at one time.

The wash basin shall be connected to the trap, filled with

water, and both wash basin and tank discharged simultaneously. The quick-opening valve shall be kept open until the entire contents of the tank has been discharged.

The trap shall be disconnected and a bridge of solid soap formed across the lower half of the discharge end of the trap, so as to effectually block one-half of the clear waterway, and the foregoing tests repeated.

Each operation shall be repeated several times, if desired by the testing authorities.

For Self-Cleansing Qualities.

For the purpose of determining its self-cleansing qualities, the trap shall be filled with sand and the wash basin filled with water and allowed to discharge. A similar operation shall be repeated with tea leaves, coffee grounds, sawdust and grated soap.

For Service Qualities.

The service qualities of the trap may be tested as follows:

A trap which has been in actual constant use for a period of not less than one year shall be removed under the supervision of a representative of the testing authorities, split into two halves, and submitted for inspection, for the purpose of determining whether sediment or coating of grease or other foreign matter has accumulated in the trap during service conditions.

Approval.

An approval shall not be issued for any anti-siphon trap which has been subjected to the foregoing tests unless the trap has:

1. Maintained its water seal throughout the test.

2. Been successfully scoured of any foreign substance placed in the trap, when water has been discharged through same.

3. Upon inspection, after service, shown no excessive accumulation of grease or other foreign substance.

Deep Seal Siphon-Jet Fixtures, or Anti-Siphon Fixtures.

Instructions: Applicants for approval of deep seal siphon-jet or anti-siphon fixtures shall submit the following with their application:—

(a) A stock fixture of the size and design to be tested.

(b) A similar fixture, cut in half.

(c) A similar fixture, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the fixture during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three fixtures submitted are regular stock fixtures.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall be similar to that required for anti-siphon traps, except that vertical and horizontal pipes shall have an internal diameter of three inches for testing slop sinks and four inches for testing water closets; tank shall have a capacity of not less than one hundred gallons and the fixture shall be provided with its usual water supply so that same may be flushed when required.

Test.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the fixture to maintain a water seal, it shall be tested in a manner similar to that prescribed for anti-siphon traps, except that no soap bridge need be provided at the outlet.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.

Cases pending December 31, 1930.....	417
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Restored to calendar.....	2
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.	
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Requests to amend.....	0
Requests for modification.....	0
Requests to rescind.....	0
Requests for extension of time.....	1
Requests for extension of permit.....	0
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0
Requests for approval of plans.....	2
Administrative requests.....	0
Requests for interpretation.....	0
Total	442
Disposed of.....	51
Cases pending January 14, 1931.....	391

DISPOSITION OF CASES.

Withdrawn	3
Dismissed	7
Denied	7
Granted	0
Granted on condition.....	26
Appliances approved.....	0
Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	0
Rules approved.....	1
Rules disapproved or rescinded.....	0
MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
Requests to reopen granted.....	3
Requests to reopen denied.....	1
Requests to amend granted.....	0
Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for modification granted.....	0
Requests for modification denied.....	0
Requests to rescind granted.....	0
Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time granted.....	1
Requests for extension of time denied.....	0
Requests for extension of permit granted.....	0
Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
Requests to install granted.....	0
Requests to install denied.....	0
Plans approved.....	2
Plans disapproved.....	0
Administrative requests granted.....	0
Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
Interpretations	0
Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	0
Total	51

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First. That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second. That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third. That no plea of ignorance of the date of the of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth. That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth. That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth. That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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No. 4

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL

Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

CHIEF JOHN KENLON

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk.*

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Tuesday, January 27, 1931*, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Tuesday, February 3, 1931*, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

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This issue of the Bulletin contains, in the order given—

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Call of Clerk's Calendar.

The Trial Calendar.

Notices in Building Zone Cases.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, January 20, 1931,
10 A. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, January 20, 1931,
2 P. M.

Correction.

Amendments to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

Fire Retarding Rules.

Fuel Oil Burners Approved.

Reserve Calendar.

Progress Report

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to January 21, 1931.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
36-31-SA.....	F.D.....	Branford Oil Burner, Appliance
35-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	242-29 Merrick rd. (blvd.), Rosedale, Q., N. B. 4687-30
34-31-S.....	B.B.M....	14-16 E. 38th st., Man., Viol. 3363-30 & Alt. 1311-30
33-31-A.....	F.D.....	30-50 Hubert st., Man., F-80005 & F-80006
32-31-SA.....	F.D.....	Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, Appliance
31-31-BZ.....	B.B.B....	716-724 New Lots ave., Bklyn., Applic. 15867-30
30-31-A.....	F.D.....	409-433 W. 123rd st., Man., L. C. 55893
29-31-BZ.....	B.B.M....	1187-1201 Third ave., Man., Alt. 2640-30
28-31-A.....	F.D.....	525 W. 120th st., Man., L. C. 545
27-31-A.....	F.D.....	874 Broadway, Man., F-81147
26-31-A.....	B.B.B....	90-98 Flatbush ave., Bklyn., Viol. 441-30
25-31-S.....	F.D.....	392-396 Madison st., Man., L. D. 81180
24-31-A.....	F.D.....	120-124 Liberty st., Man., F-81514, F-76312 & F-81513
23-31-BZ.....	B.B.B....	2854-2864 86th st., Bklyn., Applic. 16073-30
22-31-A.....	F.D.....	329 Forest rd., Douglaston, Q., L. C. 35364
21-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	49-21 Queens blvd., L. I. C., Q., N. B. 7267-30
20-31-S.....	F.D.....	58 East Broadway, Man., L. D. 65836
19-31-A.....	F.D.....	102-104 Fifth ave., Man., F-78871
18-31-A.....	F.D.....	98-100 Fifth ave., Man., F-76547
17-31-S.....	B.B.M....	515 Madison ave., Man., N. B. 153-30

Restored to Calendar.

25-30-S.....	F.D.....	37-28 57th st., Woodside, Q., L. D. 52551
387-29-BZ.....	B.B.B....	514-516-518 65th st., Bklyn., Applic. 4721-1929

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F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

614-30-BZ.	APPLICANT—William Richter, for Georgiana Pengel, owner. PREMISES—596-600 Coney Island avenue, west side, 308 ft. 2 in. south of Beverly road, and 237-241 East 9th street, Brooklyn. APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the alteration and conversion of occupancy of a factory building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.
632-30-BZ.	APPLICANT—Arseekay Syndicate, Inc., owner. PREMISES—Northeast corner of Queens boulevard and Dongan avenue, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens. APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
857-28-BZ.	APPLICANT—Iaspia & Samenfeld, for Joseph Mercurio, owner. PREMISES—346 Bainbridge street, south side, 90 ft. west of Ralph avenue, Brooklyn. APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of an additional garage building and the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of four (4) motor vehicles to garages for the storage of eight (8) motor vehicles (previously denied).

JANUARY 27, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

623-30-A—519-541 Lenox road, Brooklyn.
564-30-A—2-8 Varick street, 126-130 Franklin street and 220-224 West Broadway, Manhattan.
583-30-A—46-58 Pineapple street and 103-109 Hicks street, southeast corner, and 41-69 Clarke street, Brooklyn.
597-30-A—1034-1058 38th street, Brooklyn.
328-30-A—2306 Decatur street, Brooklyn.
618-30-A—218-220 East 26th street, southeast corner of Third avenue, Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January 27, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 586-30-BZ—Application, September 9, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Conrad Rhodes, Jr., and Ernst Schoenfeld, applicants and owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and a gasoline service station; premises 2301-2305 Broadway and 3175-

CALENDAR

3189 23rd street, northeast corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 1460-23-BZ—Application, December 10, 1923; reopened November 18, 1930, for amendment and modification of the original resolution, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, substituted for William F. Doyle, on behalf of Brooklyn Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station (previously granted, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, for a garage); premises 1239-1249 Coney Island avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 145-30-BZ—Application, February 26, 1930; withdrawn July 1, 1930; reopened November 25, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Antin, applicant, on behalf of Frank J. Muhlfeld, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a residence building, the cellar to be used in part for business purposes; premises south side of East 164th street, from Walton avenue to Gerard avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 176-29-BZ—Application, March 19, 1929; withdrawn June 11, 1929; reopened December 16, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Max Siegel, applicant, substituted for William F. Doyle, on behalf of Delpad Realty Corp., lessee, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 3200 Jerome avenue, northeast corner of East Van Cortlandt avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 622-30-BZ—Application, October 6, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Christian S. Juell, applicant, on behalf of William J. Dempsey, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Totenville, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 727-30-BZ—Application, December 10, 1930, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Max Siegel, applicant, on behalf of Lecourse Holding Corp. and Hotel Whitehall, Inc., owners, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the alteration of a theatre building and the construction and maintenance of an exit passageway within the residence use district; premises 254 West 100th street and 2633-2635 Broadway, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 683-29-BZ—Application, November 25, 1929; denied July 22, 1930, under sections 7g and 21; reopened under new facts December 23, 1930, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, of Caroline Rodgers,

applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 56 Sand lane, southwest corner of Hylan boulevard, Arrochar, Borough of Richmond.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JANUARY 27, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 653-30-A—603-635 West 132nd street and 604-634 West 133rd street, Manhattan.
- 546-30-A—Block bounded by West 252nd street, West 253rd street, Albany Post road and Fieldston road, Riverdale, The Bronx.
- 577-30-A—Pier foot of North 4th street, Brooklyn.
- 578-30-A—Pier foot of North 5th street, Brooklyn.
- 495-30-A—467-477 First avenue, Manhattan.
- 582-30-A—1415-1419 Utica avenue, Brooklyn.
- 516-30-A—1125 Grand concourse and 1126 Walton avenue, The Bronx.
- 360-30-A—605-607 West 49th street, 600-624 West 50th street and 691-699 11th avenue, Manhattan.
- 555-30-A—31 East 17th street and 36 East 18th street, Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, January 27, 1931, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 337-28-BZ—Application, April 12, 1928, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William J. Shuttleworth, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop, which was granted by the board on December 4, 1928, for a temporary period of two (2) years (reopened December 2, 1930; re extension of the temporary permit for another period of two (2) years); premises southwest corner of Liberty avenue and Redding street, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 515-30-BZ—Application, July 26, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of Anastasia McArdle, owner, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 129-15 to 129-23 Jamaica avenue, northeast corner of Ambrose street, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 201-30-BZ—Application, March 19, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Harriet Haber and W. B. Co., owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously withdrawn for a garage and gasoline station; reopened on December 9, 1930);

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premises 28-12 31st street and 30-15 Newtown avenue, northwest corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

544-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for S. R. H. Building Corp., owner.

PREMISES—3621 Snyder avenue and 308 East 37th street, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

569-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—C. T. McCurdy, for Peter L. Hackett, owner.

PREMISES—2923 Snyder avenue and 1520 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

673-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—John Vigilanti, for Giustina De Filippo, owner.

PREMISES—4471 Mundy lane, southwest corner of East 241st street (Bissel avenue), The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy in part of first story from residence use to business use.

701-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frederick H. Klie, for Lynkings Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—8414-8444 New Utrecht avenue, west side, 100 ft. 6¼ in. south of 84th street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

702-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frederick H. Klie, for Lynkings Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—8431-8437 New Utrecht avenue, northeast corner of 18th avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

745-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sugarman & Berger, for Broadway & 84th Street Corp., lessee (long-term lease).

PREMISES—2309-2315 Broadway and 250-256 West 84th street, southwest corner, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district, extending from a business district, the erection and maintenance of exit stairways from a business building.

391-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—P. C. MacDonald, for Sinclair Refining Co., owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of West 225th street and Broadway, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 7c of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn).

FEBRUARY 3, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

271-30-A—117 West 85th street, Manhattan.

220-30-A—1555 Atlantic avenue and 480 Herkimer street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

599-30-A—9 Van Brunt street, northeast corner of Irving street, Brooklyn.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February 3, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 607-30-BZ—Application, September 25, 1930, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, applicants, on behalf of Hardence Realty Corp. and Hoffman Development Corp., owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 233-237 East 56th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 272-30-BZ—Application, April 21, 1930; denied November 25, 1930; reopened December 16, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Irving M. Fenichel, applicant, on behalf of Israel Greenberg, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 440-446 Utica avenue, 868-884 Empire boulevard, southwest corner, and 923-943 East New York avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 558-30-BZ—Application, August 22, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William I. Hohauser, Inc., applicant, on behalf of Di Gennaro Bros. Building Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a two-family dwelling, the first story and cellar to be used for business purposes; premises 1835 Sedgwick avenue and 231 West Tremont avenue, northwest corner, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 590-30-BZ—Application, September 11, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel Gardstein, applicant, on behalf of Harry Brisman, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service

CALENDAR

station; premises 4117-4129 New Utrecht avenue, northeast corner of 42nd street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 601-30-BZ—Application, September 22, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Jacobson & Jacobson, applicants, on behalf of Harry Rapaport, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of 120th avenue and Sutphin boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 414-29-BZ—Application, June 17, 1929; granted by the board on December 3, 1929; reopened December 23, 1930, for amendment, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Christine C. Sartor, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 970-978 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner of Sullivan place, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

FEBRUARY 3, 1931, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, February 3, 1931, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 595-30-BZ—Application, September 16, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Bly & Hamann, applicants, on behalf of Diamond Evangelista, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2476-2488 Coney Island avenue and 903-913 Avenue V, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 593-30-BZ—Application, September 15, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Civic Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 219-02 to 219-12 Horace Harding boulevard (Nassau boulevard), southeast corner of 219th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 610-30-BZ—Application, September 26, 1930, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Louis Allmendinger, applicant, on behalf of Otto Curth, owner, to permit in a business district the erection of an additional story to an existing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 63-71 Saratoga avenue and 832-840 Macon street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

641-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Michael Shanley, owner.

PREMISES—South side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street, Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business and partly in a residence use district and, also, partly in a "D" and partly in an "E" area district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

647-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph F. Blaisdell, lessee, for Long Island Railroad Co., owner.

PREMISES—26-34 DeSales place, south side, 250 ft. east of Broadway, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the maintenance of a miniature golf course.

668-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for 1412 Pitkin Avenue Corp., owner.

PREMISES—1408-1414 Pitkin avenue, south side, 103 ft. 7 in. east of Eastern parkway, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

676-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, for Robert Battifoglio, owner.

PREMISES—77-10 Queens boulevard, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

678-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—James P. Reilly, lessee; Board of Transportation, City of New York, owner.

PREMISES—401-423 West 207th street and 3876-3882 Ninth avenue, northwest corner, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a colony of sixty-five (65) individual garages.

387-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Matthew W. Wood, for Edward T. Minor, owner.

PREMISES—514-518 65th street, south side, 100 ft. east of Fifth avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of a building now occupied as a stable for more than five (5) horses and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to a motor vehicle repair shop and gasoline service station (previously granted on condition; remitted to the board for reconsideration by order of the court).

CALENDAR

FEBRUARY 10, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 580-30-A—363-373 Rider avenue and 239-241 East 141st street, northwest corner, The Bronx.
596-30-A—1152 Nielson avenue, Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens.
608-30-A—Southwest corner of 54th street and Flushing avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.
621-30-A—14-16 West 17th street, Manhattan.
598-30-A—1039-1057 38th street, Brooklyn.

Building Zone Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February 10, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:*

CAL. NO. 72-30-BZ—Application, January 30, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, for William F. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of The Connelly Construction Co., owner, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage and the installation of a gasoline service station (previously granted by the board for a garage on April 22, 1930; reopened December 23, 1930); premises 3491-3507 Fort Hamilton park-

way, south side, 264 ft. 5 in. east of 36th street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

FEBRUARY 10, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

- 25-30-S—37-28 57th street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.
602-30-S—515-517 Madison avenue and 31-41 East 53rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.
627-30-S—245½-247 Bowery and 2 Stanton street, northeast corner, Manhattan.
654-30-S—1392-1400 Broadway, 115-123 West 38th street and 114-118 West 39th street, Manhattan.
657-30-S—457 West 46th street, Manhattan.
521-30-S—33-35 West 46th street, Manhattan.
556-30-S—31 East 17th street and 36 East 18th street, Manhattan.
656-30-S—212-220 East 23rd street, Manhattan.
619-30-S—218-220 East 26th street, southeast corner of Third avenue, Manhattan.
643-30-S—263-271 West 38th street, Manhattan.
644-30-S—1102 Atlantic avenue and 1101 Pacific street, Brooklyn.
626-30-S—12-12 37th avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

660-30-SA—Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING
TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, January 13, 1931, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board, held on Tuesday afternoon, January 13, 1931, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 3, Vol. XVI.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

328-30-A.
APPELLANT—Donald R. Baldwin, for The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—2306 Decatur street, Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Donald R. Baldwin.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 27, 1931, at 10 a. m., on request of appellant.

360-30-A.
APPELLANT—Thomas I. Sheridan, for Horn & Hardart Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—605-607 West 49th street, 600-624 West 50th street and 691-699 11th avenue, Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Norman N. McNamara.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 27, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant's representative.

555-30-A.

APPELLANT—Morris Whinston, for Nathan Wilson, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—31 East 17th street and 36 East 18th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 27, 1931, at 2 p. m., on written request of appellant.

297-30-A.

APPELLANT—Sigmund Schuler, for United Cigar Stores Co., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeals from orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3790-3798 Broadway and 552-558 West 158th street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Sigmund Schuler.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....

Negative

Absent

4
0
0

MINUTES

177-30-A.
APPELLANT—Terminal Warehouse Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—600-602 West 28th street and 269-275 11th avenue, southwest corner, Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
 For Appellant: H. F. Hopper.
 For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn after submission of report by representative of fire department.
THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—
 Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
 Negative 0
 Absent 0

391-30-A.
APPELLANT—Blackfords, Inc., lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—127 Beekman street, Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
 For Appellant: Charles A. Storm.
 For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn after submission of report by representative of fire department.
THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—
 Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
 Negative 0
 Absent 0

689-30-A.
APPELLANT—F. A. L. Amusement Corp., lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—375-383 Smith street, northeast corner of 3rd street, Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
 For Appellant: None.
 For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal dismissed, order having been complied with.
THE VOTE TO DISMISS AS HAVING BEEN COMPLIED WITH—
 Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
 Negative 0
 Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—
 WHEREAS, the order on which the appeal was based has been complied with.
Resolved, that the appeal be and it hereby is *dismissed*.

324-30-A.
APPELLANT—Meyer & Lange, owners.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—428-436 Greenwich street, Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
 For Appellant: Rudolph C. Becker.
 For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—
 Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0
 Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(324-30-A)

WHEREAS, Meyer & Lange, owners, filed, May 9, 1930, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 428-436 Greenwich street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 26, 1930 (Order No. 58078-LC), reads:

"1. Discontinue and remove the direct method of refrigeration from that part of the building prohibited by Section 219 (b) of Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.";

and
 WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, seven stories in height, having a frontage of 128 ft. on Greenwich street and 80 ft. 13/4 in. on Vesey street; OCCUPIED as a warehouse for imported and domestic foodstuffs: basement, storage and machinery room, 1 person; 1st story, shipping room, 2 persons; 2nd story, offices, 10 persons; 3rd story, packing room, 6 persons; 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th stories, storage and refrigeration, 3 persons; and

WHEREAS, there is a direct method of refrigeration installed in the premises; the refrigerant is 175 pounds of ammonia; the compressor is located in the rear of basement story and pumps ammonia gas to condenser in adjacent room, thence to liquid receiver under condenser, then through 1/2-inch expansion line to fifth story refrigerator coils in ice box; a 1 1/4-inch suction line is carried from the coils on the fifth story back to compressor; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the ammonia pipes and coils are placed in such a position that they cannot be damaged and that the risers are protected by heavy pipe coverings; and

WHEREAS, this plant has been in operation under the same system of installation as now exists with an authorized permit from the fire department since 1916; and

WHEREAS, the board of aldermen passed an amendment to their amendment of refrigeration rules of 1928, which amendment was passed December 23, 1930, intending to give relief to plants installed prior to the adoption of amendment of 1928, acting under a license permit from the fire department, and said plants having direct lines above the first story.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the plant will not in any way be extended or enlarged and that the direct lines shall be located in the southwesterly corner of building No. 434 Greenwich street; that the refrigerating rules shall be complied with in all other respects; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and granted only so long as the present use and occupancy are maintained.

246-30-A.
APPELLANT—Greenpoint Metallic Bed Co., Inc., lessee.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—correction of resolution—re Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—125-135 Greene street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Temporary chairman read communication; appeal reopened and resolution corrected.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND CORRECT RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
 Negative 0
 Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(246-30-A)

WHEREAS, Greenpoint Metallic Bed Co., Inc., lessee, filed, April 4, 1930, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 125-135 Greene street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

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WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated February 1, 1929, reads:

"Order No. 49831-F:

"1. Provide iron shutters at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story which are distant in a direct line less than 30' from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50' above a neighboring roof at east, west and north sides of building or other approved protected as per Sec. 375, Art. 18, Ch. 5, of the Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, four stories in height, 125 ft. by 80 ft. 4 in. in area; OCCUPIED for the manufacture of beds: 1st story, storage of springs and day beds, 10 persons; 2nd story, coil spring manufacture, 30 persons; 3rd story, coil spring manufacture, 20 persons; 4th story, iron bed finishing, 10 persons; and

WHEREAS, there are eighteen windows on the second and on the third stories and twenty windows on the fourth story, in the north wall of the building, within 20 ft. of openings in or within 50 ft. of the roof of a neighboring three-story brick building to the north; four windows on the second, third and on the fourth story, in the east wall of the building, within 50 ft. of the roof of a one-story frame building to the east, and six windows on the second story and four windows on the third and on the fourth stories of the building within 50 ft. of the roof of a one-story building to the west; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the buildings forming the exposures and the building in question are parts of one plant; that the building in question is protected with a two-source sprinkler system, and that the buildings forming the exposures to the north and to the west are also protected with sprinkler systems; and

WHEREAS, this case was dismissed for lack of prosecution on November 5, 1930, and restored to the calendar by the vote of the board on December 16, 1930, and the owner requested a correction of the resolution as to the east building.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the windows in the easterly wall shall be protected as required; that the building under appeal, the building to the west and the two-story building to the north shall be equipped with an approved two-source wet sprinkler system, and granted only so far as it affects windows not on corridors, elevator shafts or on course of fire escapes; that the building shall be in single tenancy; that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged, and that the adjoining building causing these exposures shall be not increased in height or area.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

593-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for Civic Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—219-02 to 219-12 Horace Harding boulevard (Nassau boulevard), southeast corner of 219th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham Raff.

For Opposition: John W. Collopy, Jr.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 3, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of applicant's representative.

610-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Louis Allmendinger, for Otto Curth, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection of an additional story on an existing

garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—63-71 Saratoga avenue and 832-840 Macon street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Louis Allmendinger and Otto Curth.

For Opposition: Rose Goodson, A. Pisciotta, Delia Quinlan, Bartolomeo Navarra, A. Cosentino and Helen Czernecki.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 3, 1931, at 2 p. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

387-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Matthew W. Wood, for Edward T. Minor, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—remitted to the board by the appellate division for reconsideration—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of a building now occupied as a stable for more than five (5) horses and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to a motor vehicle repair shop and gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—514-518 65th street, south side, 100 ft. east of Fifth avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Matthew W. Wood.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for Calendar Call February 10, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

606-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—A. O. Lynas, for Carpenter Madison Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a retail use district, the erection and maintenance of a building having an occupancy throughout of 25 per cent of the floor area for manufacturing purposes.

PREMISES AFFECTED—515-517 Madison avenue and 31-41 East 53rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

468-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Millans Realty Corp., lessee, for Philip Rhineland and Philip Rhineland, 2nd, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a retail district the maintenance of more than five per cent (5%) of the total floor space for manufacturing purposes.

PREMISES AFFECTED—66-68 West 38th street, south side, 100 ft. east of Sixth avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William F. Doyle.

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For Opposition: Edward P. Sobel, James A. McCarthy, Gustav R. Schlusing and Samuel W. Loss.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn without argument.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

744-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Philip J. Sinnott, for Emil S. Levy (Montoya Realty Corp., previous owner.)

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores) (previously denied.)

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of Longfellow avenue and East 173rd street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Philip J. Sinnott.
For Opposition: M. T. Semel, Mrs. M. Suriano and Hyman Antokoletz.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

469-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Christopher C. McGrath, for Richard Schimick, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Waterbury avenue and Eastern boulevard, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Christopher C. McGrath.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(469-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Christopher McGrath, for Richard Schimick, owner, filed, July 3, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises

southeast corner of Waterbury avenue and Eastern boulevard, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 20, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Waterbury avenue, Eastern boulevard and Kearney avenue are in business and residence districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered July 1, 1930 (re N. B. App. No. 309-1930), reads:

"1. Erection of building and maintenance of premises as a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to provisions of building zone resolution.";

and
WHEREAS, it is proposed to erect an office, 20 ft. by 20 ft., bury six (6) 550-gallon tanks, erect six pumps and three grease pits on a corner lot for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited the premises and recommended the denial of the application.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

565-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—J. Harlen O'Connell, substituted for Morania Sales Co., for Relton Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied under section 21; reopened under the principle of section 7g).

PREMISES AFFECTED—226-02 to 226-08 Merrick road and 134-11 226th street, southeast corner, Laurelton, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: J. Harlen O'Connell.
For Opposition: David Schiff.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(565-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, J. Harlen O'Connell, substituted for Morania Sales Co., for Relton Holding Corp., owner, filed, September 16, 1929; denied June 24, 1930; reopened November 5, 1930, for reconsideration, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 226-02 to 226-08 Merrick road and 134-11 226th street, southeast corner, Laurelton, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 20, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Merrick road is in a business district; 226th street is in a residence district, and 227th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings,

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rendered August 20, 1929 (re Plan No. N. B. 5744-1929), reads:

"The erection of a gasoline station in a business district is contrary to Art. 2, Sec. 4 of the Zone Law."; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to erect an office, 25 ft. by 20 ft., bury six 550-gallon tanks, erect two grease racks and eight pumps for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited the premises and recommended that the application be denied, the basis of appeal under section 21 not being substantiated.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

35-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Elizabeth Jackman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, also a motor vehicle repair shop and a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—102 Tapscott avenue, west side, 31 ft. 5½ in. south of East 93rd street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Herbert Goodstein and Alfred A. Lama.

For Opposition: Nathan Bernstein, Manuel A. Horowitz, Donald R. Baldwin and J. W. Penney.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle.....	1
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Deputy Chief McElligott	3
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(35-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Elizabeth Jackman, owner, filed, January 17, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles, also a motor vehicle repair shop and a gasoline service station; premises 102 Tapscott avenue, west side, 31 ft. 5½ in. south of East 93rd street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 20, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that East 93rd street, Tapscott avenue, Rochester avenue and East 92nd street are in residence districts, and Rutland road is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered September 23, 1930 (re App. No. 18766-1929), reads:

"1. Proposed public garage for more than five cars, a repair shop and a gasoline service station, to be located in a residential district, are contrary to Art. II, Sec. 3 of Zone Resolution."; and

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 33 ft. 11½ in. and a depth of 75 ft.; to be occupied as public garage, motor vehicle repair shop and gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant did not substantiate his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

372-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Dunnigan, for Wickham Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to procure permits and complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2330 Grand concourse, east side, 150 ft. south of Field place, and 2329 Ryer avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John J. Dunnigan.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to procure permits and to complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(372-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, John J. Dunnigan, for Wickham Realty Corp., owner, filed, May 28, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building; premises 2330 Grand concourse, east side, 150 ft. south of Field place, and 2329 Ryer avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, December 10, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Grand concourse is in a residence district; Ryer avenue, west side, is in a residence district; Ryer avenue, east side, from 184th street to a point 100 ft. south, is in a business district; Ryer avenue, east side, south of a point 100 ft. south of 184th street, is in a residence district, and 183rd street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 22, 1929 (re Applic. N. B. 739-29), reads:

"1. Erection of proposed business building in residence district is contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution."; and

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story (25 ft.) in height, with a frontage of 25.17 ft. on Ryer avenue and a distance of 110.67 ft. across the south lot line; to be occupied as a business building; and

WHEREAS, the board has granted in various instances variations for the same and similar uses so far as the first story or street grade is concerned on the Grand concourse between the same two intersecting streets; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that a denial of this application would be an arbitrary discrimination against the applicant and that said applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting December 10, 1929, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of the time limit imposed.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the first story of these premises, *on condition* that the remainder of any building erected in excess of one story in height shall be restricted above that height to conforming residential use; that the business use portion of premises shall be restricted to retail mercantile stores; that there shall be no commercial display on the Ryer avenue front; that there shall be no openings on the Ryer avenue side,

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other than one door opening not exceeding 3 ft. 6 in. over all; that any windows incorporated on the Ryer avenue front shall be restricted to transom windows, the sills of which shall be not less than 6 ft. 6 in. above grade; that there shall be no advertising of any nature or description exposed or displayed on the Ryer avenue front; that any advertising displayed on the Grand concourse front shall be restricted to letters affixed to the plate glass show windows of the store fronts or to the frieze of the show window construction; that there shall be no motor vehicles under live storage maintained on the premises; that there shall be no roof signs erected or maintained on these premises; that there shall be no merchandise of any nature displayed outside the building line; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved thereby completed within one year from December 10, 1930.

27-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Clayton G. Shirkey, for Lena D'Amato, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7g of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—71-20 to 71-28 Hammels boulevard and 324-330 Beach 72nd street, northeast corner, Rockaway Beach, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Clayton G. Shirkey.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(27-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Clayton G. Shirkey, for Lena D'Amato, owner, filed, January 15, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 71-20 to 71-28 Hammels boulevard and 324-330 Beach 72nd street, northeast corner, Rockaway Beach, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, April 8, 1930, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Hammels boulevard is in a business district; Beach 72nd street is in a business and unrestricted district; Beach 71st street is in a business district, and Amstel boulevard is in a business and unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 4, 1929 (Plan No. 6624-1929), reads:

"1. A gasoline station is not permitted in a business district.

"2. A motor vehicle repair shop is not permitted in a business district."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a triangular shaped lot, 118.76 ft. by 97.15 ft. by 68.18 ft.; it is proposed to erect a one-story non-fireproof building, 53.5 ft. by 68.18 ft., irregular, in area, bury four 550-gallon tanks and erect four pumps for the purpose of conducting a motor vehicle repair shop and a gasoline service station within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, the application is for a motor vehicle repair shop and a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the applicant has filed more than 80 per cent consents of the property owners in the area deemed affected, the board deems that under section 21 the applicant is entitled to relief; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting April 8, 1930, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of these conditions as to location of pumps.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that any repair work conducted on the premises shall be restricted to manual operation, with no power-driven machinery, other than one-half horsepower drills or punches; that the building shall not exceed in frontage 40 ft. on Beach 72nd street; that no gasoline pump shall be located within 7 ft. of the building line of the plot on either street front; that there shall be constructed at the intersection of Beach 72nd street and Hammels boulevard a reinforced concrete platform not less than 12 in. above grade; that the plot shall be restricted to not more than two vehicular openings on the vacant portion of the premises; that a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height shall be installed along the building line from the building on Beach 72nd street to the corner and return on Hammels boulevard; that the exterior of the building shall be finished with light-colored face brick with dark-colored trim or architectural terra cotta trim; that the building on the southerly frontage shall be of straight front with no jog therein; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action, and that a return of the drawings shall be made to this board for approval before submission to the superintendent of buildings.

203-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Dunnigan, substituted for William Koppe, for Tremune Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and conversion of occupancy of portion of an apartment building from dwelling to business use (stores) (previously denied.)

PREMISES AFFECTED—1801 University avenue, northwest corner of Tremont avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John J. Dunnigan.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(203-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, John J. Dunnigan, substituted for William Koppe, for Tremune Realty Corp., owner, filed, March 6, 1928; reopened December 9, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and conversion of occupancy of portion of an apartment building from dwelling to business use (stores) (previously denied); premises 1801 University avenue, northwest corner of Tremont avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 20, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

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WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that University avenue, west side, north of a point 100 ft. south of Tremont avenue, is in a residence district; University avenue, west side, south of a point 100 ft. south of Tremont avenue, is in a business district; University avenue, east side, north of a point 100 ft. south of Tremont avenue, is in a residence district; University avenue, east side, north of a point 100 ft. north of Tremont avenue, is in a business district; Tremont avenue, west of University avenue, is in a residence district, and Tremont avenue, east of University avenue, is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 30, 1930 (re Alt. App. 50-1928), reads:

"Proposed alteration and conversion of portion of building in residence district to be occupied for business purposes is contrary to the provisions of the building zone resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction, five stories and basement in height, with a frontage of 169 ft. and a depth of 90 ft., irregular; occupied as an apartment house; it is proposed to alter the first story and basement for store purposes; and

WHEREAS, the northeast and southeast corners of the intersection of Tremont and University avenues are fully developed with business uses and so occupied, and are located in a business use district; the southwest corner of the intersection is zoned for residence use, but is occupied for business use under a variation granted by this board in 1927; and

WHEREAS, the intersection of these two streets, University and Jerome avenues, is a surface car junction point, having considerable traffic activity and congestion, which affects the customary privacy of a residential district; it would seem, therefore, that a business use variation for the building under appeal with proper restrictions to safeguard adjoining residence use would not act as a further argument for invasions to the north and west; and

WHEREAS, for the above reasons the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the first story of an existing five-story and basement apartment house, the ceiling of the first story to be the under side of the floor level of the second tier of beams and the floor of the first story to be approximately at curb level, *on condition* that on the University avenue side, northward to the north property line, from a point 41 ft. 8 in. southerly from the north property line, there shall be no show windows or any openings, other than the windows for ventilation and light purposes, the sills of which shall be not less than 6 ft. above the curb level; there shall be no advertising signs or display of any nature or description on this portion of the property; there shall be no advertising of any nature or description on any portion of the property, except flat letters affixed to the plate glass show windows of the store fronts; there shall be no merchandise displayed or stored outside the building line on any portion of the property; that any business conducted on these premises shall be restricted to mercantile stores or shops or executive offices, expressly prohibiting fish markets, delicatessen shops or meat markets; that any permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved thereby completed within one year from the date of this action.

395-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—William F. Doyle, for Weis Buck Garage Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time in which to obtain permits and complete work—re Application (decisions of the fire commissioner and

the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1139 Prospect avenue and 153 Terrace place, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William F. Doyle.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to procure permits and to complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(395-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, William F. Doyle, for Weis Buck Garage Co., Inc., owner, filed, April 25, 1928, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1139 Prospect avenue and 153 Terrace place, northeast corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, November 20, 1928, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Prospect avenue is in a business district; Terrace place is in a residence district, and Eleventh avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered April 24, 1928 (re Plan No. 1049-28), reads:

"1. A gasoline station may not be permitted at this location as it is situated in a business zone. Sec. 4, Building Zone Resolution. Appeal may be taken to the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 14, 1928 (App. No. 19270-28), reads:

"Proposition contrary to the Zone Resolution, Art. II, Sec. 4-a, subdivision 46.

"The installation of a gasoline service station in a business district.";

and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to bury three 550-gallon tanks, erect three pumps and enclose the premises by a brick wall on all sides, and with arched driveway entrances on the street fronts for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station within a business district; and

WHEREAS, the board deems applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution and that denial of the variation would devolve a hardship upon him; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting November 20, 1928, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of these conditions and an extension of time and now requests a further extension of time.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the alteration of the front of the present garage on Prospect avenue so as to permit the conduct and operation of a gasoline service station, *on condition* that any openings, exits or entrances to the proposed gasoline selling station shall be not less than 25 ft. north of the northerly building line of Terrace place; that a 12-inch concrete curb shall be erected along the building line on Prospect avenue for full length of space to be occupied by gas station with two openings to the gasoline service portion of the premises; that no portable tanks shall be operated outside the building

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line of premises; that no grease racks shall be installed or maintained or any crankcase service allowed on the gasoline service portion of these premises; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved thereby completed within one year from January 20, 1931.

1251-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Ozark Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—594 92nd street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William F. Doyle.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1251-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, Ozark Realty Co., owner, filed, November 29, 1927, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 594 92nd street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, May 8, 1928, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 92nd street is in a business district; Dahlgren place, from 92nd street to a point 100 ft. south, is in a business district; Dahlgren place, south of a point 100 ft. south of 92nd street, is in a residence district; Dahlgren place, from 92nd street to a point 100 ft. north, is in a business district; Dahlgren place, north of a point 100 ft. north of 92nd street, is in a residence district; Gatling place, from 92nd street to a point 100 ft. north, is in a business district, and Gatling place, north of a point 100 ft. north of 92nd street, is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered November 19, 1927, reads:

"Plan No. 3900-27. 1. A garage for more than five cars may not be permitted in a business district.";

and WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered August 2, 1929, reads:

"Proposed public garage for storage of more than 5 motor vehicles to be located partly in a business use and partly in a residential district is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 3 and Sect. 4a of Zone Resolution. Denied.";

and WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of fireproof construction, two stories and cellar in height, with a frontage of 70 ft. and a depth of 134 ft. 8 in.; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five cars; and

WHEREAS, there is a use, non-conforming and prohibitive to business district regulations now existing on these premises in the nature of a public gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that it would be justified under the circumstances under the rules of exception 21 in permitting the substitution of the proposed use, namely, public garage for more than five motor vehicles, for the existing industrial and commercial and non-conforming use on these premises; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of these conditions as to windows in gable walls and rear yard, second story, and now, through his agent, requests a further modification; and

WHEREAS, the determination of the board in granting the variation has been sustained by the appellate division in a writ of certiorari and the duration of time within which to complete the work as stipulated in the original resolution has expired, and the board deems that the determination of the superintendent of buildings should be included.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby ratify its action of May 8, 1928, and does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the building shall not exceed a height of two stories above grade; that it shall be constructed fireproof throughout; that the rear wall, first story, shall be unpierced, except for windows for ventilation purposes only, which window openings are permitted, only so long as the property in the rear remains vacant and is used as a mule yard by the U. S. Government; that any openings in the rear, second story, shall be equipped with metal frame and sash with two ventilators to each opening; that any windows in the gable walls shall be equipped with fixed steel sash, glazed with wire glass; that a door 3 ft. wide be provided in rear gable wall as an emergency exit only, and that a fixed iron ladder be provided at rear of second story to a counterbalanced scuttle in roof; that any ascending ramps from the first story shall be located not less than 10 ft. inside the building line; that the front elevation shall be finished with face brick, two-tone, of attractive architectural design; that any advertising displayed on the front of building shall be restricted to flat wall signs and not more than one projecting illuminating sign, indicating the name and title of the business conducted on the premises; that a return of the front elevation shall be made to this board before submission to the bureau of buildings, and that all permits shall be obtained within nine months and any work involved thereby shall be completed within one year from September 24, 1929.

AREA FIXED.

(662-30-BZ)

The chairman presented and read a communication from Emil Guterman, requesting the board to fix an area deemed affected and within which to obtain consents, under sections 7e and 7g of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 37 Jackson street and 645-651 Lorimer street, west side, 25 ft. north of Jackson street, Borough of Brooklyn.

The following area was approved by the board:

Both sides of Jackson street from a point 100 ft. east of Union avenue to a point 200 ft. east of Lorimer street; also both sides of Lorimer street from a point 100 ft. north of Jackson street to a point 400 ft. south of premises in question.

NOTE:—The above area is to supersede and to correct area adopted December 2, 1930.

Adjourned 2.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, \$1.25; by mail, \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, 30c; by mail, 35c.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 20, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

355-30-S.

PETITIONER—Samuel Rosenblum, for Wako Co., Ltd., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1 East 53rd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Samuel Rosenblum.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 24, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of petitioner.

521-30-S.

PETITIONER—Hublert, Heermance & Landon, for Notex Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—33-35 West 46th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: William T. Rutherford.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 10, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of petitioner's representative.

556-30-S.

PETITIONER—Morris Whinston, for Nathan Wilson, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—31 East 17th street and 36 East 18th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 10, 1931, at 2 p. m., on written request of petitioner. Final disposition.

656-30-S.

PETITIONER—Otto Strack, for Strack Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—212-220 East 23rd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Jennie Brown.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 10, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of petitioner's representative.

619-30-S.

PETITIONER—218-220 East 26th Street Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—218-220 East 26th street, southeast corner of Third avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Henry Littau and Frank L. Adams.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 10, 1931, at 2 p. m., to submit new proposition and new plot plan.

643-30-S.

PETITIONER—John J. Gilmartin, for Bisjo Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—263-271 West 38th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: John J. Gilmartin.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 10, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of petitioner.

644-30-S.

PETITIONER—Slee & Bryson, for E. A. Wildermuth, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1102 Atlantic avenue and 1101 Pacific street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: R. H. Bryson.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 10, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of petitioner.

476-30-S.

PETITIONER—Ratsey & Laphorn, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Rear of 188 Schofield street, City Island, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Frederick H. Elliott.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

25-30-S.

PETITIONER—Pressinger & Wigg, for Architectural Cast Stone Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, previously withdrawn—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—37-28 57th street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Edward A. Hogarty.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and set for hearing February 10, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RESTORE TO CAL-
ENDAR—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle..... 3

Negative: Deputy Chief McElligott..... 1

Absent 0

181-30-S.

PETITIONER—William F. Doyle, for Joseph Sobel, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner and a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1789-1791 Jerome avenue, The Bronx.

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APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: William F. Doyle.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over for full vote of board; no date set.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 3
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell..... 1
Absent 0

363-30-S.

PETITIONER—William J. Russell, for Criterion Construction Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—114-120 West 26th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(363-30-S)

WHEREAS, William J. Russell, for Criterion Construction Co., owner, filed, May 29, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 114-120 West 26th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 9, 1930, reads:

"This amendment is disapproved with the following objections repeated:

"4. The proposed drop shutter is unlawful. Any window in this enclosure must be contained in a fixed sash and have an area less than 720 sq. in. divided into two sections. RECONSIDERATION DENIED.

"5. Enclosure must be of 6" terra cotta blocks. RECONSIDERATION DENIED."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twelve stories in height, 85 ft. 8 in. by 88 ft. 9 in. in area; OCCUPIED as a factory building; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system and a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: two interior steel and slate stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in terra cotta block partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; a lunch counter is maintained in the entrance hall of the westerly stair hall; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner proposes to separate the existing lunch counter from the entrance hall by constructing a fireproof enclosing partition of 4-inch terra cotta blocks, containing a fireproof door and a window opening, protected by a fireproof drop shutter, instead of using a 6-inch terra cotta block and fixed sash, as required by the superintendent of buildings; the proposed partition will not extend to the ceiling; the ceiling over the lunch counter is to be of fireproof construction; furthermore, the petitioner contends that to construct a fixed sash window would prevent the operation of the lunch counter; and

WHEREAS, there was no appearance when this case was called.

Resolved, that the petition be and it hereby is dismissed for lack of prosecution.

616-30-S.

PETITIONER—Samuel Rosenblum, for Grinnell Bros., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—243-253 Union avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(646-30-S)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum, for Grinnell Bros., owner, filed, October 23, 1930, a petition for variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 243-253 Union avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated October 2, 1930 (Order No. 79026-LD), reads:

"1. Extend interior stairway at south and west side of building to roof as per rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

"2. Provide an additional means of egress from cellar remote from existing exit as per rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, two stories in height, 165 ft. 2½ in. by 42 ft. 8 in. in area; OCCUPIED by one tenant for the manufacture of stove pipes, stoves, etc.; five persons each story; means of EGRESS consisting of two interior open wooden stairways, extending from the first story to second story, one on the southerly side of the building terminating directly to the street and another at the west side of the building, with door at the foot of stairs leading to an open yard which leads to the street, and a scuttle and ladder to the roof from the center stairway; a stationary iron stairs on the front of the building leading from the second story to the street; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the cellar takes up only a small portion of the northerly end of the building; that there is no one employed in the cellar; that there is one stairway leading to the cellar and that the elevator goes to the cellar; and further contends that the occupancy of the building is small.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted, as to Order No. 79026-LD, Item 1, on condition that the present means of exit and stairways shall be maintained, and granted, as to Item 2 of Order No. 79026-LD, on condition that a double-rung iron ladder shall be provided in the areaway and at sidewalk level in front of the cellar; that the building shall not be increased in height or area, and granted only so long as the present use and occupancy remains unchanged and the requirements of the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

1213-21-S.

PETITIONER—Oscar L. Foley, trustee for Estate of Annie F. Foley, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—104-106 East 126th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Oscar L. Foley.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

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ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1213-21-S)

WHEREAS, Oscar L. Foley, trustee for Estate of Annie F. Foley, filed, June 27, 1921, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 104-106 East 126th street, Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated February 21, 1920 (No. 2542-LD), reads:

"3. Extend the interior stairway at the west side of No. 106 Building to the roof as per Sections 79-B-1 and 79-C-1 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction, four stories in height, 53 ft. by 96 ft. 11 in., irregular, in area, divided into two sections by a fore and aft brick partition wall; OCCUPIED: 2nd story, storage and painting; 3rd story, manufacture of wooden ware and vacant; 4th story, storage and repairs of carpets, 3 persons; the means of EGRESS consisting of an interior wooden stairway in the easterly section of the building, extending from the first story to the fourth story, with double-rung ladder to a scuttle in the roof, enclosed in wood partitions, with wooden doors at the openings; a fire escape on the rear of the building, extending from the roof to the ground, with fireproof self-closing doors at openings leading to fire escape, and a fire escape on front of the building; and

WHEREAS, petitioner requests that the exits be considered adequate; and

WHEREAS, this petition was granted by the board at its meeting November 22, 1921, on certain conditions, and petitioner requests a modification of these conditions as to occupancy.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* from the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, permitting the present condition of the stairway only so long as the roof of adjoining property to the east is more than 8 ft. below the roof level of property in question, except for a portion of about 3 ft. in length of the roof in question which is but 7 ft. 8 in. above adjoining roof; that the roof of the property on the west is entirely below the 8 ft. level required by law, and that the occupancy of the building in question shall be restricted to not more than twenty people above the first story.

879-24-S.

PETITIONER—Mary Laird, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment of resolution so far as it affects the location in the subject premises—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—415-421 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Jack Stanislaw.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(879-24-S)

WHEREAS, Mary Laird, Inc., for The 415 Fifth Avenue Co., owner, filed, July 1, 1924, a petition, with the board of standards and appeals, for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 415-421 Fifth avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated May 10, 1923, reads:

"5. Remove all combustible partitions on all stories subdividing the floor areas in sections known as 10-12 East 38th Street and 8 East 38th Street, 3-9 East 37th Street and 415 Fifth Avenue as per Section 270—subdivision 6 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eleven stories in height, with a frontage of 66 ft. 2 in. on 37th street, 123 ft. 5 in. on Fifth avenue and 200 ft. on 38th street; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory, the petitioner occupying the eighth story of the 38th street portion of the building; there and partitions subdividing this portion of the sixth story; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the partitions in question have been erected for a number of years and that there is no hazard; and

WHEREAS, this petition was granted by the board at its meeting October 21, 1924, on certain conditions, and petitioner requests a modification of these conditions and permission to move to 8th floor in lieu of the 6th floor and to permit partitions as shown on 6th floor to be moved to 8th floor of the same material and height and layout.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* from the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to the eighth story, *on condition* that all partitions except those around the showroom shall not exceed 7 ft. in height above the floor, and that the top of showroom partitions, for a distance of at least 18 in. below the sprinkler heads, be provided with thin glass; that exit signs with letters 8 in. in height and with red lights be provided at all stair exits, the signs to be placed 6 in. below the sprinkler heads, and that the floor area shall not be otherwise subdivided, and that the sixth floor shall remain unencumbered with partitions.

652-30-S.

PETITIONER—William S. Brewer, for 180 Mott Street Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—180 Mott street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: H. V. Broenstrupp.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(652-30-S)

WHEREAS, William S. Brewer, for 180 Mott Street Realty Co., Inc., owner, filed, October 31, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 180 Mott street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated February 18, 1929 (Order No. 50606-LD), reads:

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"1. Arrange the fire escape on the rear of building and the openings leading thereto and the windows opening on the course thereof so that same are in compliance with the provisions of Sections 273 and 274 of the Labor Law and the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, or carry out a proper alternative method of complying with the requirements of Section 271 of the Labor Law. Among the defects noted are the following: (a) Not screened to a height of 4' 6". (b) Well holes not guarded. (c) No counterbalanced stairway from 2nd story balcony to ground. (d) Windows and doors on course not self-closing. (e) No fireproof passageway from termination to street. (f) No steps to sills."

and
WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered October 16, 1930, reads:

"In answer to your letter dated September 11, 1930, requesting the acceptance of the exit conditions at premises 180 Mott Street, N. Y. C., I wish to say that same must be denied. The law is mandatory in this case and relief can only be had by appealing to the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and
WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, six stories in height, 41 ft. 9½ in. by 93 ft. 7¼ in.; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage; 1st story, wire works, 9 persons; 2nd story, iron art manufacture, 4 persons; 3rd story, electric fixtures, 6 persons; 4th story, storage and printing, 5 persons; 5th story, storage and printing, 9 persons; 6th story, storage and printing, 6 persons; means of EGRESS consisting of an interior fireproof enclosed stairway, extending from the cellar to the roof at the northerly side of the building and a fireproof enclosed stairway, extending from the first story to sixth story at the easterly side of the building, with egress from the foot of this stairway through open store to the street, and fire escape at the rear of the building with egress from the termination of the fire escape over the adjoining fireproof roof and thence by adjoining fire escape and drop ladders to the street; the windows along the course of the fire escape are fireproof, pivoted windows; and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that the building was erected under permits issued March 5, 1910, with the means of egress as now located; that the one-story fireproof extension is of complete fireproof construction; that there are drop ladders to Kenmare street; that there is access from the windows into the main building and thence to stairways, and requests the acceptance of the existing conditions.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the petition be and it hereby is *denied*.

236-30-S.

PETITIONER—Alexander Reisenburger, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1108 DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Alexander Reisenburger.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(236-30-S)

WHEREAS, Alexander Reisenburger, owner, filed, April 3, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1108 DeKalb avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 11, 1930 (Order No. 7897), reads:

"1. Arrange the fire escape on the rear west side of building and the openings leading thereto and the windows opening on the course thereof so that same are in compliance with the provisions of Secs. 273 and 274 of the Labor Law and the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, or carry out a proper alternative method of complying with the requirements of Sec. 271 of the Labor Law. Among the defects noted are the following:

"4. No fireproof passageway to street.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is of frame construction, three stories in height, 16 ft. 8 in. by 100 ft. in area at first story and 16 ft. 8 in. by 40 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED: 1st story, dressmaking, 6 persons; 2nd story, dressmaking, 17 persons; 3rd story, optician, 5 persons; EXITS: an interior wooden stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in wood stud, sheet rock and metal-covered partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; a fire escape on the rear of third story and on west side of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the adjoining yard to the roof, with egress from yard through adjoining buildings; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: same level at east and west; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims that egress from foot of fire escapes at rear, west side, may be had through first story store of premises in question or through first story of adjoining premises at west or through gate in wooden fence to next yard further west and through the second adjoining premises to the street; that permission has been obtained from owners of the two adjoining premises at west to maintain an exit on their property in case of fire; that it is physically impossible to build a fireproof passageway through the premises in question to the street; furthermore, the petitioner contends that safe egress may be had from the roof to adjoining buildings at either side.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that an opening at least 3 ft. wide shall be provided in the fence between Nos. 1104 and 1106 DeKalb avenue, to remain permanently open, and egress from the fire escape of No. 1108 shall be had through Nos. 1106 and 1104 DeKalb avenue, only so long as the building known as No. 1106 DeKalb avenue remains in the same ownership as No. 1108; that a letter of consent from the owner of No. 1104 DeKalb avenue shall be filed with the fire department; that the buildings shall be not increased in height or area, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

637-30-S.

PETITIONER—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for 37 West 36th Street Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—35-39 West 36th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(637-30-S)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for 37 West 36th Street Co., owner, filed, October 18,

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1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 35-39 West 36th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated July 5, 1930 (Order No. 77388-LD), reads:

"1. Provide an independent fireproof passageway from the termination of exterior stairway at rear of building to street. Sec. 268 of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered October 15, 1930, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of October 1st, 1930, in which you state you have been retained by the owner to petition the Board of Standards and Appeals from Order No. 77388-LD, which calls for an independent fireproof passageway from the termination of the exterior stairway, and on looking over the records find that this passageway is exactly as was erected from plans filed with and approved by the department having jurisdiction at that time and you respectfully ask for reconsideration of the order.

"There is no record in our files which would indicate that the exit from the termination of this exterior stairway has ever been accepted by this department, neither does the record disclose that it was accepted by a legally authorized body to grant variations from the requirements."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twelve stories in height, 54 ft. 6 in. by 96 ft. in area on first story and 56 ft. 6 in. by 88 ft. 9 in. in area above; OCCUPIED: cellar, boiler room and storage, 4 persons; 1st story, stores, 15 persons; 2nd to 12th stories, inclusive, millinery, averaging 30 to 50 persons on each floor; means of EGRESS consisting of interior fireproof enclosed stairway, located at the center of the building, extending from first story to roof; an exterior screened stairway at the rear of building, extending from first story to roof, with egress from termination of this stairway through a fireproof passageway in the first story extending from the rear of building to main corridor and thence to street; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the building was erected in 1910 with exits as now shown; that in addition to the passageway from the termination of the exterior iron stairway there is a connection on first story level with fire escape on the building directly at the rear; requests that the existing conditions be accepted.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the exit from the rear screened fire escape, *on condition* that the exit be through a fireproof passageway, first story level, with unpierced walls and ceilings to the main corridor leading to the street; that the labor law be complied with in all other respects, and that the building shall not be increased in height or area.

6-30-S.

PETITIONER—William F. Doyle, substituted for Buchman & Kahn, for 25-27 West 56th Street Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—25-27 West 56th street and 24-26 West 57th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: William F. Doyle.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(6-30-S)

WHEREAS, William F. Doyle, substituted for Buchman & Kahn, for 25-27 West 56th Street Co., Inc., owner, filed, January 2, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 25-27 West 56th street and 24-26 West 57th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated October 20, 1928, read:

"Order No. 44265-LD:

"Inspection shows the following to be necessary to make the above premises comply with the requirements of the Labor Law:

"Enclose with fireproof material the accommodation stairway at 56th St. end of building from 9th to 10th stories, as per section 270 of the Labor Law."

and

"Order No. 44267-LD:

"1. Arrange all doors and openings leading to both interior stairways at north and south side of building to be 44" wide, as per section 270 of the Labor Law.

"2. Remove wire glass from doors to and from balconies of exterior enclosed stairway (fire tower) at center of building and provide fireproof panels for same. Section 270 of the Labor Law and Rule 502 of the Industrial Code."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered December 27, 1929, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of December 16th, 1929, in which you refer to violations 44265-7-LD, requesting that the violations be dismissed on the grounds that the conditions are existing ones and were approved by the Bureau of Buildings before the building was erected.

"These violations were issued under the mandatory provisions of the Labor Law and the Fire Commissioner has no discretion in the matter, but issues the orders because he is the official upon whom is placed the responsibility for compelling obedience to this statute.

"The only power vested with the authority to vary from the provisions of the Labor Law is vested in the Board of Standards and Appeals, and as this board under Calendar 1346-27-S in acting on a petition taken against a decision of the Superintendent of Buildings regarding windows complying with Section 262 of the Labor Law ruled that the requirements of the Labor Law shall be complied with in all other respects, and in view of this stricture and the fact that the Labor Law requires the enclosing of this vertical opening (stairway) and that the width of doors must be 44" and be fireproof, there is no other authority or official that has the power to waive these requirements and your request to do so must be denied. On April 23rd, 1929, this department in a communication answering one from your firm submitted the same decision.

"As the time for compliance with these violations has been greatly exceeded, it is our further conclusion to submit the matter for enforcement."

and

WHEREAS, the building, facing on two street fronts, is fireproof, nine and ten stories in height, 50 ft. by 200 ft. 10 in. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage, 60 persons; 1st story, store, 60 persons; 2nd story, showrooms, 60 persons; 3rd story, showrooms, 55 persons; 4th story, showrooms, 50 persons; 5th story, showrooms, 90 persons; 6th story, showrooms, 75 persons; 7th story, showrooms, 45 persons; 8th story, showrooms, 60 persons; 9th story, apartment and storage, 10 persons; 10th story, apartment, 4 persons; 25

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per cent of floor area used for manufacturing; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system and a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: four interior fireproof stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; there being, also, a 25-inch-wide open accommodation stairway in the West 56th street section of the premises, connecting apartments, located on the ninth and tenth stories of the building; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the accommodation stairs is not a required means of exit and that it serves only the living apartments of the president of the corporation owning the building, said corporation being occupants of the lower five stories of the building; as to Order No. 44267-LD, referring to width of doors, contends that all doors leading to both interior stairs are 44 in. wide, excepting on the third story, where there is a door 2 ft. 6 in. wide leading to the stairs; that on the seventh, eighth and ninth stories there is a 3 ft. wide doorway leading into the stair corridor; that the wire glass in question is 24 in. by 30 in. (720 sq. in.) in area and installed in the door leading to the fire tower and also in the door which leads into the corridor of the fire tower, on all stories except the first and tenth story, and petitioner requests the acceptance of existing conditions as to the exits of the building.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted, as to Order No. 44265-LD, Item No. 1, to permit the present accommodation stairs from the ninth to the tenth story, not being enclosed, only so long as this portion of the building is used for apartment or dwelling purposes by the owners of the premises; granted, as to Order No. 44267-LD, Item No. 1, only so far as it affects the doors on the third, seventh, eighth and ninth stories, said doors leading from partitions enclosing the present tenancy to the corridor, leading to the stairway and elevator shafts, and denied as to Order No. 44267-LD, Item No. 2; further, that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects, and that the building shall be not increased in height or area.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

617-30-SA.
PETITIONER—Paramount Oil Burner, Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Paramount Oil Burner, Model A, approval of.
APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: William H. Blake.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

51-30-SA.
PETITIONER—Grinnell Co., Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Grinnell 2½-Inch Angle Hose Valve, approval of.
APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

87-30-SA.
PETITIONER—The Silent Glow Oil Burner Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Sunflower Oil Burner, Model S-2, approval of.
APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: R. H. Syner.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

15-22-SA.
PETITIONER—Conran Standpipe Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Approval of the Conran Pressure Reducer.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 10, 1931, at 2 p. m., on written request of petitioner.

535-29-SA.

PETITIONER—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Croker 2½-Inch Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Alfred J. Tally.

For Administration: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Motion to approve valve to be effective February 3, 1931, denied. The denial affecting the date only. Laid over to February 10, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE VALVE TO BE EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 3, 1931—

Affirmative: Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle	2
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	2
Absent	0

612-30-SA.

PETITIONER—Victor Products Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Victor Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Harry G. Parrish.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition approved.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(612-30-SA)

WHEREAS, Victor Products Corp., owner, filed, September 29, 1930, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Victor Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and a report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated January 19, 1931, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Victor Oil Burner for use with fuel oil in domestic and commercial installations, when installed in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

RULES.

89-27-SR.

SUBJECT—Amendment to Rules of Procedure.

ACTION OF BOARD—Correction of motion to include vote on Art. II and to correct minutes as to vote on Articles VI and XI of rules of procedure. See page 88.

THE VOTE TO CORRECT VOTE ON DECEMBER 2, 1930, ON AMENDMENT TO ART. II AND ART. VI—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

Adjourned 6.30 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

MINUTES

*CORRECTION.

The minutes of the meeting of the board of standards and appeals held Tuesday afternoon, December 3, 1930, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

89-27-SR.

SUBJECT—Amendment to Rules of Procedure.

APPEARANCES—

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

* Correction—Art. VI added in line 8 of digest.

ACTION OF BOARD—Amendments to Art. II, Sec. and 3, Art. VI, Sec. 1 and Art. XI, Sec. 1, adopted as printed on page 975, below.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT AMENDMENT TO ART. VI—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO ADOPT AMENDMENT TO ART. XI—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....

Negative

Absent

RULES

AMENDMENTS TO "STANDPIPE"—"FIRELINE" RULES

Adopted by the board of standards and appeals January 9, 1931.

Rule 93.

Specifications and Performance Requirements for Adjustable Pressure Reducers for Use At 2½-Inch Hose Outlets of Standpipe Systems.

These valves are for use at outlets for 2½-inch hose on standpipe systems to permit securing adjustment of the water pressure in hose and at nozzles as is required in the Standpipe Rules of the Board.

1. The body and working parts of the valve shall be of brass or bronze of a quality and thickness satisfying the hydrostatic pressure test requirement given below and corrosion-resisting. A bronze of not less than 83 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and of not more than 7 per cent zinc and not more than 3 per cent lead will be judged to furnish acceptable corrosion resistance.

2. Threaded parts for connection to hose couplings shall conform to the New York Fire Department thread for 2½-inch fire hose.

3. The design shall provide that the friction loss shall not exceed 10 lbs. when the valve is in the full open position and is discharging not less than 200 gallons per minute.

4. It shall be possible to operate the adjustable means through its full range by means of a regulation Fire Department goose-neck spanner wrench or manually when subject to an upstream hydraulic pressure of 500 lbs per square inch.

5. The valve shall withstand without fracture or excessive leakage the application for 30 minutes of an internal hydrostatic pressure of at least 1,250 lbs. per square inch.

6. It shall be possible to secure all movable exterior parts of the valve which affect the pressure adjustment so that the adjustment will be not altered accidentally or by tampering without giving evidence of the alteration. It shall be possible to readily accomplish any desired adjustment within the range specified below by the use of a regulation Fire Department spanner wrench.

sible to readily accomplish any desired adjustment within the range specified below by the use of a regulation Fire Department spanner wrench.

7. The adjustable means shall provide that the waterway within the body of the valve shall be not less than 2.5 square inches in area when in full-open position and at least 0.5 square inch when in the fully reduced position. Between these positions there shall be not less than 13 positions of the pressure adjusting means at each of which a positive pressure reduction shall be obtained. Each such position shall be indicated by suitable markings or equivalent means.

8. When necessary, straightening vanes or baffle plates of brass or bronze, at least No. 14 B&S gauge in thickness shall be placed in the down-stream or discharge part of the valve to regulate jet effect of water and protect hose.

9. The valve shall be marked so that it may be identified after installation to show a registered name or trade-mark together with the Calendar Number assigned to it by the Board of Standards and Appeals and the registered symbol of endorsed approval by testing agency. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

10. The valve shall be so marked as to clearly indicate when it is installed the upstream pressure producing 50 lb. pressure at its discharge according to adjustment at which it is set as specified in paragraphs 6 of these Rules. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

Not less than two approved pressure reducing valves shall be delivered to the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, the weight and other general matter noted, and valve certified. One of the valves shall then be delivered to the office of the Fire Commissioner, with certified specification.

The Board of Standards and Appeals hereby serves notice that approvals granted hereunder are subject to amendment or limitations as and wherever in its opinion service conditions in buildings may require.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

RULES

FIRE RETARDING RULES FOR GARAGES, ETC.

adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals August 30, 1917; Amended November 1, 1917, and Feb. 3, 1922.

Rule 1. Fire Retarding Materials for Garages, Motor Vehicle Repair Shops and Oil Selling Stations. In garages, motor vehicle repair shops and all selling stations any material or form of construction shall be deemed fire-retarding within the meaning of §73, subdivision 3, of the building code, that resists the action of flame and heat when subjected to a continuous fire for one hour at an average temperature of seventeen hundred (1700) degrees Fahrenheit without the passage of flame, and with a maximum temperature rise to four hundred (400) degrees Fahrenheit on the side away from the fire. The point at which the temperature of transmitted heat is measured shall be protected from external air and weather conditions.

When the test specimen is in the form of partition construction, the area under test shall be not less than one hundred (100) square feet and least dimension shall be not less than nine (9) feet. When in the form of floor construction, the area under test shall be not less than two hundred (200) square feet and the least dimension shall be not less than fourteen (14) feet.

During the fire, the floor construction shall support the live load for which it is designed, and after the fire shall safely sustain twice the designed live load with a maximum deflection of not more than one two-hundredth ($1/200$) part of the span.

Rule 2. Wood Joisted Floor Construction. Wood joisted floor construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations when the beams are protected on the upper and under sides with the fire-retarding materials specified in rules for floor and ceiling coverings.

or the covering of the upper sides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations

Rule 3. Floor Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding

(a) Seven-eighths ($7/8$) inch wood underflooring protected with a membrane of two-ply waterproofing covered with not less than two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches of 1:2½:5 concrete or better, reinforced with not less than one-fourth ($1/4$) of one (1) per cent of steel mesh.

(b) Two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches of 1:2:4 concrete applied directly to the top of the joists, with or without temporary support, reinforced with not less than one-fourth of one per cent steel rods, mesh or steel lath, and having the tops of the joists coated with approved waterproof paint or protected by tar paper on the top and on the sides for a distance of three inches from the top. (Amendment, Nov. 1, 1917.)

Rule 4. Ceiling Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding or the covering of the undersides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations:

(a) One-half ($1/2$) inch plaster boards, or three-eighths ($3/8$) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter ($1/4$) inch asbestos board laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring

strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers.

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters ($3/4$) inch thick.

Rule 5. Attachment to Ceiling. Fire-retarding ceilings in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be attached to wood floor beams and girders in such manner as to maintain an air space between the wood beams, and all wood beams shall be seasoned before applying the protective coat.

Rule 6. Openings in Fire-Retarding Floors. Pipes or conduits which pass through floors shall be fitted with metal thimbles and made watertight for a height of three (3) inches above the floor.

Rule 7. Columns. All structural posts and columns in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with the fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials accepted in fireproof construction; except that an air space shall not be required around steel or cast iron columns.

Where necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the fire-retarding protection on columns shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet from the ground with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal.

Rule 8. Girders. All girders in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with the fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials acceptable in fireproof construction; except that an air space need not be provided around steel girders.

Rule 9. Shaft Enclosures. Existing stairways and vertical shafts in non-fireproof business buildings hereafter converted to be used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be enclosed in fire-retarding partitions continued through the non-fireproof floor construction, and when unfilled wood stud partitions are used, the space between the floor beams shall be fire-stopped with incombustible materials. All openings in such partitions shall be protected with accepted metal-covered fire doors or windows. Wherever necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the partition shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet on the garage side with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal. Any one of the following forms of partitions shall be accepted for the enclosure:

(a) Two by four inch wood studs, spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters ($3/4$) of an inch thick;

(b) Two by four inch wood studs placed not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths ($7/8$) inch wood sheathing, one-half ($1/2$) inch plaster boards with pointed joints and No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one-inch lapped seams;

(c) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths ($7/8$) inch wood sheathing, two thicknesses of one-quarter ($1/4$) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and jacketed with No. 16 U. S. gauge metal on the garage side to a height of five (5) feet.

(d) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, filled in solidly between the studs with four inches of approved fireproof materials and covered on both sides with No. 26 U. S. gauge metal;

(e) Existing wood stud, lath and plaster partitions covered on the garage side with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one inch lapped seams.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
A. B. C. Oil Burner.....	1295-24-SA	Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	443-28-SA
A. B. C. Oil Burner, Type H.....	684-29-SA	Lawrence May Oil Burner.....	1034-27-SA
Aetna Automatic Oil Burner.....	1547-23-SA	Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA
Aladdin Oil Burner.....	298-26-SA	Marr Oil Heat Machine.....	765-26-SA
Alexander Oil Burner.....	65-28-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
Arcoil Heat Machine.....	632-26-SA	Mayflower Oil Burner.....	124-29-SA
Baker Automatic House Heating Burner.....	1323-22-SA	McIlvane	544-29-SA
Baker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type.....	404-29-SA	Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A".....	1032-25-SA
Ballard Super Domestic Oil Burner.....	939-24-SA	Merco Oil Burner.....	637-29-SA
Bayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner.....	1184-22-SA	Model "G" Nokol Burner.....	801-28-SA
Berggren Oil Burner.....	764-26-SA	Morrissey Oil Burner.....	673-27-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner.....	731-28-SA	Mousette Oil Burner.....	887-25-SA
Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner.....	322-30-SA	National Rotary Oil Burner.....	836-25-SA
Caloroil Burner—Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C".....	518-29-SA
Carborundum Burner.....	571-29-SA	New Process Oil Burner.....	1071-27-SA
Carter-Korth	54-30-SA	Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner Model R	584-28-SA
Century Oil Burner.....	157-28-SA	Nokol Automatic Heater.....	1078-24-SA
Challenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA	Nu-Way Oil Burner.....	773-26-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner.....	1105-22-SA	Orr Fuel Oil Burner.....	113-26-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B.....	295-29-SA	Paramount Oil Burner.....	1193-25-SA
Commonwealth Oil Burner.....	348-28-SA	Pascoe Oil Burner and Pump Set.....	1029-26-SA
Crescent Oil Burner.....	222-29-SA	Petro Domestic Burner.....	161-26-SA
Crown Oil Burner, Type XA.....	426-29-SA	Petro Burner, Model O.....	78-28-SA
Crystal Blue Flame Oil Burner.....	423-29-SA	Piatt Oil Burning Water Heater.....	737-29-SA
Dahl Vaporizing Oil Burner.....	915-26-SA	Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner.....	1259-27-SA
Dist-o-matic Oil Burner.....	663-28-SA	Powerlight Oilheat Burner.....	628-23-SA
Doherty Oil Burner.....	943-26-SA	Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA
Eisler Automatic Oil Burner.....	481-27-SA	Rayfield Oil Burner.....	504-26-SA
Electrol Automatic Oil Burner.....	259-25-SA	Re-Ly-On Oil Burner.....	745-26-SA
Electromatic Oil Burner.....	603-29-SA	Remington Oil Burner.....	891-26-SA
Espo Oil Gas Burner.....	1431-23-SA	Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Faultless Oil Burner.....	493-24-SA	Rickard Oil Burner.....	1011-27-SA
Fluid Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O....	1094-27-SA	Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner.....	1193-22-SA
Foster Oil Burner.....	715-26-SA	Schulse Home Oil Burner.....	1487-23-SA
Franklin Domestic Oil Burner.....	560-26-SA	Security Oil Burner.....	56-28-SA
Fuelo Oil Burner.....	47-30-SA	Silent Automatic Oil Burner.....	458-26-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner.....	373-30-SA	Socony Arrow Oil Burner Pump and Fan Set	1191-24-SA
Gill Oil Burner.....	1231-23-SA	Stroud-in-the-Door Burner.....	129-27-SA
Goodspeed Automatic Oil Burner.....	957-27-SA	Stuhler Oil Burner.....	618-27-SA
Gulf Oil Burner.....	382-26-SA	Summerheat Oil Burner.....	581-26-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner and Pump Set.....	813-25-SA	Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner.....	755-26-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner.....	1162-24-SA	Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner.....	657-29-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA	Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH.....	715-29-SA
Heatiator Oil Burner.....	1346-23-SA	Sword Automatic Oil Burner.....	951-25-SA
Hercules Oil Burner.....	510-29-SA	Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D".....	778-28-SA
Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner.....	688-29-SA	Timken Oil Burner, Model 20.....	287-28-SA
Homer Domestic Oil Burner.....	1211-25-SA	Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA
Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	591-29-SA	Torridheat Oil Burner.....	63-28-SA
International Oil Burner.....	1305-24-SA	Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner.....	498-29-SA
Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner....	938-22-SA	United States Oil Burner.....	620-28-SA
Joyce Oil Burner.....	852-26-SA	Universal Fuel Oil Burner.....	6-24-SA
K. F. C. Oil Burner.....	846-25-SA	Vesta Oil Burner.....	451-26-SA
Kleen Heet Oil Burner.....	62-24-SA	Victory Oil Burner.....	320-30-SA
		Volcano Automatic Oil Burner.....	556-29-SA
		Wayne Oil Burner Pump and Fan Set.....	1155-25-SA
		Williams Oil-o-matic Fuel Oil Burner and	
		Williams Oil-o-matic, Jr.....	918-22-SA
		Winslow Industrial Burner.....	19-25-SA

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Administrative Applications.

- 029-27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
- 030-27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.
- 031-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.
- 032-27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.
- 374-29-A—11 East 24th street, Whitestone, Borough of Queens.

Appliances Submitted for Approval

- 000-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.
- 799-22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 173-22-SA—Anti-Syphon Valve, approval of.
- 230-22-SA—Thermostats for Automatic Fire Alarm Systems, approval of.
- 249-22-SA—Coen Oil Burner, approval of.
- 57-23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 124-23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 125-23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 127-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 232-23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 275-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 279-23-SA—Heil Standard 200 Gal. Truck Tank, approval of.
- 297-23-SA—"Automatic" Deluge Valve, approval of.
- 443-23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.
- 525-23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 552-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)
- 245-23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 550-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 492-24-SA—Holtzer-Cabot Type "C" Fire Alarm Box, approval of.
- 755-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 016-24-SA—Milnes Oil Burner, approval of.
- 142-24-SA—Decker Oxohydrogen Oil Burner, approval of.
- 359-24-SA—Oliver Oil Gas Burner No. 30-A, approval of.
- 600-24-SA—Smolensky Check Valve, approval of.
- 263-25-SA—Pmister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.
- 264-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.
- 346-25-SA—Palmer Gravity Lock, approval of.
- 353-26-SA—Signal Weatherproof Bells, approval of.
- 364-26-SA—Kork-n-Seal, approval of.
- 397-26-SA—Worthington Triplex Vertical Power Pump, approval of.
- 484-26-SA—Protecroseal Cover, approval of.
- 590-26-SA—Pyrolithic Floor and Ceiling Construction, approval of.
- 10-27-SA—Webb Extinguisher, approval of.

- 187-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 537-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 814-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.
- 955-27-SA—Cook's Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.
- 977-27-SA—Romec Rotary Pump, approval of.
- 1162-27-SA—Allen's Recessed Fire Department Standpipe Siamese Connection, approval of.
- 213-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.
- 511-28-SA—Genuine Detroit, Type "S," Anti-Syphon Valve, approval of.
- 712-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 765-28-SA—Keuka Oil Burner, approval of.
- 958-28-SA—N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, approval of.
- 42-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.
- 421-29-SA—Auroco Gasolator Oil Burner, approval of.
- 535-29-SA—Croker 2½-Inch Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 231-30-SA—Pratt & Cady Class "A" 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, approval of.
- 232-30-SA—Pratt & Cady Class "B" 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, approval of.
- 260-30-SA—Scranton Steam Pumps, approval of.
- 291-30-SA—Dempsey No. 4 Type Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.
- 315-30-SA—Shill Oil Burner, approval of.
- 359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.
- 367-30-SA—Kreager Oil Burner, approval of.
- 372-30-SA—International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, approval of.
- 394-30-SA—The Oronoque Oil Burner, approval of.
- 446-30-SA—Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A., approval of.
- 494-30-SA—Holtzer-Cabot, Type PC and Type PS, Fire Alarm Systems, approval of.
- 509-30-SA—Enco Mechanical Oil Burner, approval of.
- 563-30-SA—Shepard Oil Burner, approval of.
- 568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L, approval of.
- 587-30-SA—Sunflower, Model S2, Oil Burner, approval of.
- 600-30-SA—Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G, approval of.
- 612-30-SA—Victor Oil Burner, approval of.
- 617-30-SA—Paramount Oil Burner, Model A, approval of.
- 624-30-SA—Sunway Oil Burner, approval of.
- 651-30-SA—Grinnell 2½-Inch Angle Hose Valve, approval of.
- 670-30-SA—Laco Oil Burner, Model NL, approval of.
- 709-30-SA—Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B," approval of.
- 710-30-SA—Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E," approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Cases pending December 31, 1930.....	417	Withdrawn	9
		Dismissed	9
		Denied	11
Cases filed up to January 21, 1931.....	36	Granted	0
		Granted on condition.....	32
		Appliances approved.....	1
Restored to calendar.....	4	Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	0
		Rules approved.....	1
		Rules disapproved or rescinded.....	0
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.		MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	14	Requests to reopen granted.....	12
Requests to amend.....	1	Requests to reopen denied.....	2
Requests for modification.....	4	Requests to amend granted.....	1
Requests to rescind.....	0	Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time.....	3	Requests for modification granted.....	4
Requests for extension of permit.....	0	Requests for modification denied.....	0
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0	Requests to rescind granted.....	0
Requests for approval of plans.....	2	Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Administrative requests.....	0	Requests for extension of time granted.....	3
Requests for interpretation.....	0	Requests for extension of time denied.....	0
		Requests for extension of permit granted.....	0
		Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
		Requests to install granted.....	0
		Requests to install denied.....	0
		Plans approved.....	2
		Plans disapproved.....	0
		Administrative requests granted.....	0
		Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
		Interpretations	0
		Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	0
Total	481	Total	87
Disposed of.....	87		
Cases pending January 21, 1931.....	394		

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Room 1001. Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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No. 5

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL
Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

CHIEF JOHN KENLON

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk.*

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.
Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building
Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Tuesday, February 3, 1931*, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Tuesday, February 10, 1931*, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

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CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

544-30-BZ.
APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for S. R. H. Building Corp., owner.
PREMISES—3621 Snyder avenue and 308 East 37th street, northwest corner, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

569-30-BZ.
APPLICANT—C. T. McCurdy, for Peter L. Hackett, owner.
PREMISES—2923 Snyder avenue and 1520 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

673-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—John Vigilanti, for Giustina De Filippo, owner.
PREMISES—4471 Mundy lane, southwest corner of East 241st street (Bissel avenue), The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy in part of first story from residence use to business use.

701-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frederick H. Klie, for Lynkings Realty Corp., owner.
PREMISES—8414-8444 New Utrecht avenue, west side, 100 ft. 6¼ in. south of 84th street, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

702-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frederick H. Klie, for Lynkings Realty Corp., owner.
PREMISES—8431-8437 New Utrecht avenue, northeast corner of 18th avenue, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

745-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sugarman & Berger, for Broadway & 84th Street Corp., lessee (long-term lease).
PREMISES—2309-2315 Broadway and 250-256 West 84th street, southwest corner, Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district, extending from a business district, the erection and maintenance of exit stairways from a business building.

391-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—P. C. MacDonald, for Sinclair Refining Co., owner.
PREMISES—Northeast corner of West 225th street and Broadway, Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 7c of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn).

FEBRUARY 3, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

271-30-A—117 West 85th street, Manhattan.
220-30-A—1555 Atlantic avenue and 480 Herkimer street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.
599-30-A—9 Van Brunt street, northeast corner of Irving street, Brooklyn.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February 3, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 622-30-BZ—Application, October 6, 1930, under

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section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Christian S. Juell, applicant, on behalf of William J. Dempsey, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Totenville, Borough of Richmond.

a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 970-978 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner of Sullivan place, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

CAL. NO. 607-30-BZ—Application, September 25, 1930, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, applicants, on behalf of Har-dence Realty Corp. and Hoffman De-velopment Corp., owners, to permit in a business district the erection and main-tenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 233-237 East 56th street, Man-hattan.

CAL. NO. 272-30-BZ—Application, April 21, 1930; denied November 25, 1930; reopened December 16, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Irving M. Fenichel, applicant, on behalf of Israel Greenberg, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gaso-line service station; premises 440-446 Utica avenue, 868-884 Empire boulevard, southwest corner, and 923-943 East New York avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 558-30-BZ—Application, August 22, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolu-tion, of William I. Hohausen, Inc., ap-plicant, on behalf of Di Gennaro Bros. Building Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and main-tenance of a two-family dwelling, the first story and cellar to be used for busi-ness purposes; premises 1835 Sedgwick avenue and 231 West Tremont avenue, northwest corner, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 590-30-BZ—Application, September 11, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolu-tion, of Samuel Gardstein, applicant, on behalf of Harry Brisman, owner, to per-mit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 4117-4129 New Utrecht avenue, northeast corner of 42nd street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 601-30-BZ—Application, September 22, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolu-tion, of Jacobson & Jacobson, applicants, on behalf of Harry Rapaport, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erec-tion and maintenance of a gasoline ser-vice station; premises northwest corner of 120th avenue and Sutphin boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 414-29-BZ—Application, June 17, 1929; granted by the board on December 3, 1929; reopened December 23, 1930, for amendment, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, ap-plicants, on behalf of Christine C. Sar-tor, owner, to permit, partly in a busi-ness district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of

FEBRUARY 3, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order.

360-30-A—605-607 West 49th street, 600-624 West 50th street and 691-699 11th avenue, Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of stand-ards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, February 3, 1931, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 595-30-BZ—Application, September 16, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolu-tion, of Bly & Hamann, applicants, on behalf of Diamond Evangelista, owner, to permit in a business district the erec-tion and maintenance of a gasoline ser-vice station; premises 2476-2488 Coney Island avenue and 903-913 Avenue V, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 593-30-BZ—Application, September 15, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolu-tion, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Civic Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erec-tion and maintenance of a gasoline ser-vice station; premises 219-02 to 219-12 Horace Harding boulevard (Nassau boulevard), southeast corner of 219th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 610-30-BZ—Application, September 26, 1930, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Louis Allmendinger, appli-cant, on behalf of Otto Curth, owner, to permit in a business district the erec-tion of an additional story to an exist-ing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 63-71 Saratoga avenue and 832-840 Macon street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 1460-23-BZ—Application, December 10, 1923; re-opened November 18, 1930, for amend-ment and modification of the original resolution, under section 21 of the build-ing zone resolution, of McCooey & Con-roy, applicants, substituted for William F. Doyle, on behalf of Brooklyn Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service sta-tion (previously granted, under section 7e of the building zone resolution, for a garage); premises 1239-1249 Coney Island avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

CALENDAR

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

641-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Michael Shanley, owner.

PREMISES—South side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street, Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business and partly in a residence use district and, also, partly in a "D" and partly in an "E" area district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

647-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph F. Blaisdell, lessee, for Long Island Railroad Co., owner.

PREMISES—26-34 DeSales place, south side, 250 ft. east of Broadway, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the maintenance of a miniature golf course.

668-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for 1412 Pitkin Avenue Corp., owner.

PREMISES—1408-1414 Pitkin avenue, south side, 103 ft. 7 in. east of Eastern parkway, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

676-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, for Robert Battifoglio, owner.

PREMISES—77-10 Queens boulevard, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

678-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—James P. Reilly, lessee; Board of Transportation, City of New York, owner.

PREMISES—401-423 West 207th street and 3876-3882 Ninth avenue, northwest corner, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a colony of sixty-five (65) individual garages.

857-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Laspia & Samenfeld, for Joseph Mercurio, owner.

PREMISES—346 Bainbridge street, south side, 90 ft. west of Ralph avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of an additional garage building and the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of four (4) motor vehicles to garages for the storage of eight (8) motor vehicles (previously denied).

387-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Matthew W. Wood, for Edward T. Minor, owner.

PREMISES—514-518 65th street, south side, 100 ft. east of Fifth avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of a building now occupied as a stable for more than five (5) horses and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to a motor vehicle repair shop and gasoline service station (previously granted on condition; remitted to the board for reconsideration by order of the court).

FEBRUARY 10, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

580-30-A—363-373 Rider avenue and 239-241 East 141st street, northwest corner, The Bronx.

608-30-A—Southwest corner of 54th street and Flushing avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

621-30-A—14-16 West 17th street, Manhattan.

598-30-A—1039-1057 38th street, Brooklyn.

596-30-A—1152 Nielson avenue, Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February 10, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 72-30-BZ—Application, January 30, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, for William F. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of The Connelly Construction Co., owner, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage and the installation of a gasoline service station (previously granted by the board for a garage on April 22, 1930; reopened December 23, 1930); premises 3491-3507 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 264 ft. 5 in. east of 36th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 586-30-BZ—Application, September 9, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Conrad Rhodes, Jr., and Ernst Schoenfeld, applicants and owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and a gasoline service station; premises 2301-2305 Broadway and 3175-3189 23rd street, northeast corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 145-30-BZ—Application, February 26, 1930; withdrawn July 1, 1930; reopened November 25, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Antin, applicant, on behalf of Frank J. Muhlfield, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a residence building, the cellar to be used in part for business purposes; premises south side of East 164th street, from Walton avenue to Gerard avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 683-29-BZ—Application, November 25, 1929; denied

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July 22, 1930, under sections 7g and 21; reopened under new facts December 23, 1930, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, of Caroline Rodgers, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 56 Sand lane, southwest corner of Hylan boulevard, Arrochar, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 614-30-BZ—Application, September 30, 1930, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, applicant, on behalf of Georgiana Pengel, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the alteration and conversion of occupancy of a factory building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 596-600 Coney Island avenue, west side, 308 ft. 2 in. south of Beverly road, and 237-241 East 9th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 632-30-BZ—Application, October 16, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Arseekay Syndicate, Inc., applicant and owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Queens boulevard and Dongan avenue, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

FEBRUARY 10, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

- 25-30-S—37-28 57th street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.
- 602-30-S—515-517 Madison avenue and 31-41 East 53rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.
- 627-30-S—245½-247 Bowery and 2 Stanton street, northeast corner, Manhattan.
- 654-30-S—1392-1400 Broadway, 115-123 West 38th street and 114-118 West 39th street, Manhattan.
- 657-30-S—457 West 46th street, Manhattan.
- 521-30-S—33-35 West 46th street, Manhattan.
- 556-30-S—31 East 17th street and 36 East 18th street, Manhattan.
- 656-30-S—212-220 East 23rd street, Manhattan.
- 619-30-S—218-220 East 26th street, southeast corner of Third avenue, Manhattan.
- 643-30-S—263-271 West 38th street, Manhattan.
- 644-30-S—1102 Atlantic avenue and 1101 Pacific street, Brooklyn.
- 626-30-S—12-12 37th avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

- 660-30-SA—Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.
- 690-30-SA—Harris Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.
- 696-30-SA—Hayward Oil Burner, approval of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

674-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Francis Fischer, for Naleda Realty Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—2707 Sedgwick avenue, northwest corner of Kingsbridge road, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district, extending from a business district, the alteration and change of occupancy of part of first story from residence use to business use.

691-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for East Floral Park Corp., owner.

PREMISES—224-37 to 224-47 Braddock street (Rocky Hill road) and 89-38 to 89-46 Gettysburg street, northwest corner, Creedmore, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

227-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—The Cord Meyer Co., owner.

PREMISES—88-01 to 88-19 Roosevelt avenue, north side, from 88th to 89th streets, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 7g of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT the erection, in a residence district, of a proposed extension to an existing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles located in a business district (previously denied).

FEBRUARY 17, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

577-30-A—Pier foot of North 4th street, Brooklyn.

578-30-A—Pier foot of North 5th street, Brooklyn.

112-30-A—Pier No. 2, East River, between Main and Fulton streets, Brooklyn.

113-30-A—Pier No. 3, East River, foot of Dock street, between Main and Fulton streets, Brooklyn.

Building Zone Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February 17, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:*

CAL. NO. 370-30-BZ—Application, June 2, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Peter M. Coco, applicant, on behalf of John T. Watson, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 173-02 to 173-04 Nassau boulevard, 61-05 173rd street and 61-06 Fresh Meadow road, south side of Nassau boulevard, between Fresh Meadow road and 173rd street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 23, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.

RULES.

281-22-SR.

SUBJECT—Amendment to Standpipe-Fire Line Rules.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Stewart Browne and Beter Brandt.

For Administration: Inspector Carroll of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition laid over indefinitely pending report of committee on standpipe rules.

Adjourned 3.15 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 27, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, January 20, 1931, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, January 20, 1931, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 4, Vol. XVI.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

401-30-A.

APPELLANT—Rickert Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, previously denied—re Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—18-16 21st drive, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Opinion of corporation counsel read; appeal to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle..... 1

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Deputy Chief McElligott 3

Absent 0

402-30-A.

APPELLANT—Rickert Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, previously denied—re Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—18-18 21st drive, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Opinion of corporation counsel read; appeal to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle..... 1

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Deputy Chief McElligott 3

Absent 0

403-30-A.

APPELLANT—Rickert Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, previously denied—re Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—18-22 21st drive, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Opinion of corporation counsel read; appeal to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle..... 1

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Deputy Chief McElligott 3

Absent 0

404-30-A.

APPELLANT—Rickert Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, previously denied—re Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—18-24 21st drive, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Opinion of corporation counsel read; appeal to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle..... 1

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Deputy Chief McElligott 3

Absent 0

405-30-A.

APPELLANT—Rickert Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, previously denied—re Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—18-26 21st drive, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Opinion of corporation counsel read; appeal to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle..... 1

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Deputy Chief McElligott 3

Absent 0

406-30-A.

APPELLANT—Rickert Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, previously denied—re Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—18-28 21st drive, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Opinion of corporation counsel read; appeal to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle..... 1

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Deputy Chief McElligott 3

Absent 0

MINUTES

407-30-A.

APPELLANT—Rickert Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, previously denied—re Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—18-32 21st drive, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Opinion of corporation counsel read; appeal to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle.....	1
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Deputy Chief McElligott	3
Absent	0

408-30-A.

APPELLANT—Rickert Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, previously denied—re Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—18-36 21st drive, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Opinion of corporation counsel read; appeal to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle.....	1
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Deputy Chief McElligott	3
Absent	0

409-30-A.

APPELLANT—Rickert Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, previously denied—re Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—18-38 21st drive, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Opinion of corporation counsel read; appeal to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle.....	1
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Deputy Chief McElligott	3
Absent	0

410-30-A.

APPELLANT—Rickert Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, previously denied—re Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—18-40 21st drive, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Opinion of corporation counsel read; appeal to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle.....	1
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Deputy Chief McElligott	3
Absent	0

411-30-A.

APPELLANT—Rickert Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, previously denied—re Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—18-44 21st drive, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Opinion of corporation counsel read; appeal to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle.....	1
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Deputy Chief McElligott	3
Absent	0

412-30-A.

APPELLANT—Rickert Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, previously denied—re Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—18-46 21st drive, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Opinion of corporation counsel read; appeal to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle.....	1
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Deputy Chief McElligott	3
Absent	0

413-30-A.

APPELLANT—Rickert Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, previously denied—re Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—18-48 21st drive, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Opinion of corporation counsel read; appeal to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle.....	1
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Deputy Chief McElligott	3
Absent	0

414-30-A.

APPELLANT—Rickert Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, previously denied—re Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—18-52 21st drive, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Opinion of corporation counsel read; appeal to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle.....	1
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Deputy Chief McElligott	3
Absent	0

623-30-A.

APPELLANT—Walter C. Martin, for Board of Education, City of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the acting superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—519-541 Lenox road, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Walter C. Martin, Frederick Ernst and C. E. Dobbin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn after argument.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
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MINUTES

Negative 0
Absent 0

618-30-A.

APPELLANT—218-220 East 26th Street Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—218-220 East 26th street, southeast corner of Third avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Frank L. Adams.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(618-30-A)

WHEREAS, 218-220 East 26th Street Corp., for Estate of John Bateman, owner, filed, October 4, 1930, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 218-220 East 26th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated July 11, 1930 (Order No. 77466-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved automatic wet sprinkler system in cellar in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Section 20, Chapter 12, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered August 25, 1930, reads:

"This will reply to your letter under date of August 18th, 1930, in which you refer to violations 77467-8-LD and 77466-F, requesting that we reissue these violations under a more recent date so that you may properly fill out the forms required by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

"Your request that we reissue these orders must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, four stories in height, 50 ft. by 90 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage; 1st story, elevator constructor, 2 to 5 persons; 2nd story, storage, 1 or 2 persons; 3rd story, plaster modeling, 3 to 5 persons; 4th story, plaster modeling, 1 to 3 persons; means of EGRESS consisting of an interior stairway at the front of the building and a substandard fire escape on the rear of the building; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the building is sixty years old; that to provide a sprinkler system it will be necessary to place a tank on the roof with running lines to the cellar, with pipes, valves, etc., to sprinkle a space which is used only for dead storage and crates of bottles which have not been moved in or out for the past year or more.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *affirmed*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

583-30-A.

APPELLANT—Clarence G. Bernheimer, for Clark Henry Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—46-58 Pineapple street, 103-109 Hicks street, southeast corner, and 41-69 Clarke street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Clarence G. Bernheimer.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(583-30-A)

WHEREAS, Clarence G. Bernheimer, for Clark Henry Corp., owner, filed, September 8, 1930, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 46-58 Pineapple street and 103-119 Hicks street, southeast corner, and 41-69 Clarke street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated August 20, 1930 (Order No. 35482-LC), reads:

"1. Discontinue the storage and use of Liquefied Chlorine on your premises for the reason that Sec. 214, subdivision F, provides that no permit shall be issued for storage or use of Liquefied Chlorine in any building used as a hotel, etc.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, thirty stories in height, 150 ft. 2 in. by 172 ft. 8 in. in area; OCCUPIED as a hotel: sub-cellar, machinery; cellar, swimming pool and kitchen; 1st to 4th stories, inclusive, for public use; upper (typical) stories, 50 sleeping rooms each story; a liquid chlorine purification system has been installed in connection with the swimming pool, consisting of a chlorine chamber located in the sub-cellar, connected by piping which extends around the swimming pool located in the cellar story above; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that the chlorine chamber is constructed of 4-inch terra cotta blocks, with a fireproof self-closing door; provided with two sprinkler heads, forced ventilation and with electric light controlled by outside switch; that there is an emergency exit from the chlorine chamber by stairway leading direct to the street through the sidewalk; that the chlorine cylinder used is the 20-pound size; furthermore, the appellant contends that all the provisions of the code of ordinances have been complied with in so far as to the installation is concerned.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be not more than twenty pounds of chlorine used or stored on the premises at one time; that the chlorine apparatus and chlorine tanks shall be confined to a separate room in the sub-cellar, enclosed in 4-inch terra cotta tile, with a self-closing fireproof door at the opening; floor of vault space to be properly drained; that the tank shall be submerged in water at all times; that the enclosure room shall be properly ventilated to the outer air, and that the code be complied with in all other respects.

328-30-A.

APPELLANT—Donald R. Baldwin, for The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2306 Decatur street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Donald R. Baldwin.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(328-30-A)

WHEREAS, Donald R. Baldwin, for The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., owner, filed, May 14, 1930, an appeal from

MINUTES

an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 2306 Decatur street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated August 20, 1929, reads:

"3. Discontinue and remove the direct method of refrigeration from that part of the building prohibited by Sec. 219 (b), Ch. 10.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered April 26, 1930, reads:

"In response to your request, I regret to inform you that the Fire Commissioner will not rescind any order and reissue the same order so that you may make your appeal within the 20 days time limit.

"However, I have been informed that the Board of Appeals will accept a letter from this Department as a basis for an appeal and I am forwarding this letter which will certify to the fact that item 3 of order 25824-LC was issued against the above premises on Aug. 20, 1929, reading:

"Discontinue and remove the direct method of refrigeration from part of the building prohibited by Sec. 219 (b), Ch. 10.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is of reinforced concrete construction, five stories (72 ft.) in height, 356 ft. 8½ in. by 101 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a bakery and warehouse: cellar, 22 persons; 1st story, 44 persons; 2nd story, 89 persons; 3rd story, 265 persons; 4th story, 29 persons; 5th story, 18 persons; EQUIPPED with a refrigerating system, direct method, consisting of two motors, two compressors (9.6 tons and 14.2 tons capacities) and a condenser (27 tons capacity) located in the cellar, with two sets of flow and return lines extending to cold storage rooms on the second and fourth stories, using about 400 pounds of ammonia refrigerant; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the refrigerating system is an existing condition; that the new ordinance affecting refrigeration was not intended to be retroactive; to comply with the order would cause a large expense; furthermore, the appellant contends the refrigerating system is safe and the exits are adequate; and

WHEREAS, this plant has been in operation under duly licensed permit from the fire department since 1923; and

WHEREAS, an amendment to the code in December, 1930, permitted existing installations prior to 1928, operating under a duly licensed permit from the fire department, to continue in use with direct lines; and

WHEREAS, it is the opinion of the board the interpretation was to affect all existing installations operating as noted.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are modified, and that the appeal be and it hereby is granted on condition that the installation shall comply with the present requirements in all other respects.

597-30-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Berkshire Iron Works, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1034-1058 38th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(597-30-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Berkshire Iron Works, Inc., owner, filed, September 16, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1034-1058 38th street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 1, 1930 (Order No. 73073-F), reads:

"1. Install a standpipe system throughout building in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sections 580-581, Article 28, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered August 28, 1930, reads:

"In reply to your letter of August 25th, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of order 73073-F and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are hereby advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, one and two stories in height, 240 ft. frontage on 38th street, extending 190 ft. 4½ in. through the block, with 40 ft. frontage on 39th street, about 25,000 sq. ft. in area at first story, and 40 ft. by 85 ft., about 3,000 sq. ft. in area above; OCCUPIED for the fabrication of structural steel shapes: 1st story, 40 persons; 2nd story, office, 8 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building is practically one story in height, the second story is a small area used as drafting room; that there are many skylights in the one-story portion which is accessible from two streets; there are two fire hydrants directly outside the premises; furthermore, the appellant contends the occupancy is a non-hazardous one.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are modified, and that the appeal be and it hereby is granted on condition that the first floor shall be subdivided with brick walls as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal; that there shall be but one opening in the easterly dividing wall, approximately 7 ft. 6 in. wide, confined to the southerly end of said wall; that the windows in the westerly dividing wall shall be bricked up solid; that the opening in the westerly dividing wall connecting the two sections and opening to the office in the westerly section of the building shall be equipped with double self-closing fireproof doors; that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged, and that the building shall be not increased in height or area.

564-30-A.

APPELLANT—James H. Galloway, for Akatos, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2-8 Varick street, 126-130 Franklin street and 220-224 West Broadway, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: James H. Galloway, Otto Boepple and Julius Schlegel.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

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THE RESOLUTION—

(564-30-A)

WHEREAS, James H. Galloway, for Akatos, Inc., lessee, filed, August 27, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 2-8 Varick street, 126-130 Franklin street and 220-224 West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated July 25, 1930, reads:

"With reference to your application dated May 31, 1930, for a permit to maintain a wholesale drug store or drug and chemical supply house at above location, I regret to inform you that I am without power to grant such a permit for the reason Section 272-C, Art. 24 of Chapter 10 prohibits the issuance of such permit in any building which is occupied as a workshop or factory, except such workshop or factory is incident to the business of the applicant, or except in buildings constructed of fire resisting materials throughout, and when the portion of such building occupied by the applicant is separated from the rest of the building by fireproof walls and floors.

"You are, therefore, hereby ordered to:

"1. Discontinue the maintenance of a wholesale drug store or drug and chemical supply house on these premises. Section 270, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered August 21, 1930, reads:

"In response to your letter of August 14, 1930, and the interview in this office on August 21, 1930, in reference to order numbered 60800-LC, issued against Akatos, Inc., of 126-30 Franklin Street, Manhattan, it is regretted that the Fire Department can grant no extensions of time in order to file an appeal.

"Respectfully,

"Thomas A. Larkin,

"Acting Chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, ten stories in height, irregular in area, having a frontage of 89 ft. 6 in. on Varick street, 45 ft. 9 in. on Franklin street and 74 ft. 8 3/8 in. on West Broadway; OCCUPIED: cellar, packing and storage (drugs), 5 persons; 1st story, offices and storage, 28 persons; 2nd story, offices and storage, 15 persons; 3rd story, storage, 5 persons; 4th story, storage and machine shop, 20 persons; 5th and 6th stories, storage and manufacturing, 8 persons on each story; 7th story, storage and shipping (drugs), 2 persons; 8th story, offices and lithographers, 18 persons; 9th story, printers, 14 persons; 10th story, offices and wire manufacturer, 15 persons; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that they occupy the seventh story of the premises as storage and warerooms for analytical chemicals and laboratory instruments; that the work done on the premises consists of refilling from larger to smaller containers; that all combustible chemicals are stored in a fireproof vault located on the basement story under the West Broadway sidewalk; that permits have been issued by the fire department for the last seven years, and that conditions have remained practically unchanged during that time; and

WHEREAS, the building is equipped with a standpipe system and a sprinkler system.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the occupancy shall be confined to the seventh story and vault in the cellar, as shown on the plans submitted with this case; that on the seventh story there shall be no combustible chemicals of any nature or description stored or handled; that there shall be no manufacturing of any nature or description on the seventh story or in the vault; that the handling of materials in the vault (packing and shipping) shall be confined to the vault solely; that there shall be one opening to the vault, to be equipped with a self-closing fireproof door; that there shall be not more than three persons engaged in

work on the seventh story; that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed in both the seventh story and vault, and that the occupancy of the entire building shall be limited to the legal capacity of the interior stairs.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

586-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Conrad Rhodes, Jr., and Ernst Schoenfeld, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2301-2305 Broadway and 3175-3189 23rd street, northeast corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Carsten Ludder.

For Opposition: M. R. Genovese and Edward A. Coleman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 10, 1931, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

1460-23-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, substituted for William F. Doyle, for Rudies Garage, Inc.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station (previously granted for a garage under section 7e of the building zone resolution).

PREMISES AFFECTED—1239-1249 Concy Island avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

For Opposition: Mae Landis and R. B. Shemitz.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 3, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of representative of attorney in opposition. Final disposition.

145-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Antin, for Frank J. Muhlfield, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a residence building, the cellar to be used in part for business purposes (reopened, having been previously withdrawn).

PREMISES AFFECTED—South side of East 164th street, from Walton avenue to Gerard avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Benjamin Antin.

For Opposition: Lewis Weisman and Joseph Nemer-son.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 10, 1931, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

622-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Christian S. Juell, for William J. Dempsey, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station

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PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Daniel De V. Harned and William J. Dempsey.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 3, 1931, at 10 a. m., to submit photographs.

683-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Caroline Rodgers, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied under sections 7g and 21).

PREMISES AFFECTED—56 Sand lane, southwest corner of Hylan boulevard, Arrochar, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 10, 1931, at 10 a. m. No appearances.

176-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Max Siegel, substituted for William F. Doyle, for Delpad Realty Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and the installation of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn).

PREMISES AFFECTED—3200 Jerome avenue, northeast corner of East Van Cortlandt avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Max Siegel.

For Opposition: Jesse Barkin.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle.....	1
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Deputy Chief McElligott	3
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(176-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Max Siegel, substituted for William F. Doyle, for Delpad Realty Corp., lessee, filed, March 19, 1929; withdrawn June 11, 1929; reopened December 16, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles and the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 3200 Jerome avenue, northeast corner of East Van Cortlandt avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 27, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Jerome avenue, northwest side, is in an unrestricted district; Jerome avenue, southeast side, is in a business district; East Van Cortlandt avenue is in a business district; Villa avenue is in a residence district, and Grand concourse is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 8, 1930 (re Alt. App. 56-1929), reads:

"1. Proposed occupancy of premises for gasoline service station in business district is contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution and proposed alteration is contrary to conditions of approval of Board of Standards and Appeals, for public garage upon these premises, Cal. No. 212 ~ BZ."

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of fireproof construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 200 ft. on Jerome avenue and a frontage of 200 ft. on Van Cortlandt avenue; width across the rear 120 ft. 7¼ in.; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles and a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was not entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulties and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the application be and it hereby is denied.

727-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Max Siegel, for Lecourse Holding Corp. and Hotel Whitehall, Inc., owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the alteration of a theatre building and the construction and maintenance of an exit passageway within the residence use district.

PREMISES AFFECTED—254 West 100th street and 2633-2635 Broadway, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Max Siegel.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle	2
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	2
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(727-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Max Siegel, for Lecourse Holding Corp. and Hotel Whitehall, Inc., owners, filed, December 10, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the alteration of a theatre building and the construction and maintenance of an exit passageway within the residence use district; premises 254 West 100th street and 2633-2635 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 27, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 100th street is in a residence district; Broadway is in a business district, and West End avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 6, 1930 (re Alt. 1629-29), reads:

"7. Proposed passageway to 100th Street, serving as exit from theatre is unlawful in residence district. Bldg. Zone Resolution, Sec. 3."

and

WHEREAS, the existing buildings are of fireproof and non-fireproof construction, one and three stories in height, with a frontage of 60 ft. 3¾ in. and a depth of 222 ft. 4¾ in. and a frontage of 21 ft. 3¼ in. and depth of 40 ft., respectively; it is proposed to alter the three-story building and construct an exit passageway from the theatre to 100th street; the theatre to be altered for stores at front; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was not entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds that, while section 7, subdivision c, permits the extension of an existing building into a more restricted district, the extension requested in this application was to be used as the rear exit for theatre in the form of a fireproof passageway through the basement of a non-fireproof dwelling house.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and the application be and it hereby is denied.

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417-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—William F. Doyle, for Michael W. Tierney and Joseph J. Slater, owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—527 East 233rd street, northwest corner of Webster avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Martin J. Ort.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(417-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, William F. Doyle, for Michael W. Tierney and Joseph T. Slater, owners, filed, June 18, 1928, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station; premises 527 East 233rd street, northwest corner of Webster avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, December 3, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Peters place, west side, is in an unrestricted district; Peters place, east side, and Webster avenue, west side, are in a business district; Webster avenue, east side, north of a point 100 ft. north of East 233rd street, is in a residence district; East 233rd street, east of Webster avenue, is in a business district; East 233rd street, west of Webster avenue, south side, is in a residence district; East 233rd street, west of Webster avenue, north side, is in a business district between Webster avenue and Peters place and unrestricted district west of Peters place; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered June 10, 1929 (re App. Alt. 278-29), reads:

"1. Erection or extension of gasoline service station in business district is contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 191.96 ft. on Webster avenue, 75.83 ft. on East 233rd street and 191.44 ft. on Peters place; on the southwest corner of the plot there is an existing gasoline service station (approximately 80 ft. by 50 ft. in area); it is proposed to install additional tanks, pumps and grease pits, a one-story office, approximately 50 ft. by 35 ft. in area, and, also, one-car garages and an auto laundry, and to occupy entire premises as a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board is empowered, under the provisions of section 7a, to grant a variation for the extension of an industrial use, and there now exists on the premises in question a gasoline service station and stone monument works; and

WHEREAS, the applicant has the consent of all property owners affected directly to the south of premises in question; and

WHEREAS, the premises is situated directly opposite an unrestricted district on the same street front and the character of the neighborhood is such, being surrounded by non-conforming uses, that practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship would devolve upon the applicant as within the meaning of section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, December 3, 1929, on certain conditions, extension of time granted July 22, 1930, and applicant has requested a further extension of time.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be constructed along the street fronts at building line a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. above grade and 12 in. in breadth, and that no gasoline pump shall be located within 10 ft. of the building line on either street front; that the building proposed to be erected on the corner of 233rd street and Webster avenue shall be finished on the exterior on all sides with light-colored face brick, with hip roof in Spanish tile or variegated slate; that all advertising shall be restricted to the plate glass show windows on the street fronts and to the illuminating globes of the gas pumps; that the grease rack structure, as indicated on the plans filed, shall be enclosed in walls of approved masonry, with open, arched front; that the garage occupancy shall be restricted to not more than five automobiles in single unit divisions; that there shall be not more than two vehicular entrances on the Webster avenue front, neither of which shall exceed a width of 10 ft. in the clear, and not more than one vehicular opening on the 233rd street front; that all permits required shall be obtained within three months from July 22, 1930, and all work involved thereby completed within six months from January 27, 1931.

AREAS FIXED.

(661-30-BZ)

The chairman presented and read a communication from Charles Shankroff, requesting the board to fix an area deemed affected and within which to obtain consents to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles and, also, motor vehicle repair shop; premises 2045-2071 54th street, Borough of Brooklyn.

The following area was approved:

Both sides of 54th street, from 20th avenue to 21st avenue; both sides of 20th avenue and, also, 21st avenue, from 53rd street to a point 200 ft. south of 54th street; also the south side of 53rd street from 20th avenue to 21st avenue.

(4-31-BZ)

The chairman presented and read a communication from John Somyak, requesting the board to fix an area deemed affected and within which to obtain consents to permit in a business district the alteration and extension of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 8401-8405 Barry place, southwest corner of Beach 84th street, Rockaway Beach, Borough of Queens.

The following area was approved.

Both sides of Beach 84th street, from a point 200 ft. north of Barry place to Rockaway Beach boulevard; also both sides of Barry place, from Beach 84th street to a point 400 ft. west of premises in question, not including the unrestricted district.

Adjourned 2.10 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, \$1.25; by mail, \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, 30c; by mail, 35c.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 27, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

577-30-A.

APPELLANT—Pennsylvania Railroad Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier foot of North 4th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: F. W. H. Adams.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 17, 1931, at 10 a. m., on request of appellant's representative.

578-30-A.

APPELLANT—Pennsylvania Railroad Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier foot of North 5th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: F. W. H. Adams.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 17, 1931, at 10 a. m., on request of appellant's representative.

360-30-A.

APPELLANT—Thomas I. Sheridan, for Horn & Hardart Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—605-607 West 49th street, 600-624 West 50th street and 691-699 11th avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Daniel M. Boyle.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 3, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant's representative.

353-30-A.

APPELLANT—John M. Montfort, for Tanager Construction Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1392-1400 Broadway, 115-123 West 38th street and 114-118 West 39th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

682-30-A.

APPELLANT—Crocker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Hyde Park Lumber Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1415-1417-1419 Utica avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

553-30-A.

APPELLANT—James C. McGuire, for Fifth Avenue Coach Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—603-635 West 132nd street and 604-634 West 133rd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Francis Seaman.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn after argument.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

555-30-A.

APPELLANT—Morris Whinston, for Nathan Wilson, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—31 East 17th street and 36 East 18th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Morris Whinston.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(555-30-A)

WHEREAS, Morris Whinston, for Nathan Wilson, owner, filed, August 22, 1930, an appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 31 East 17th street and 36 East 18th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated July 16, 1930, read:

"Order No. 77555-F:

"1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3,500 gallons capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will be not less than 20' above the roof level. Secs. 380-381, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

"Order No. 77556-F:

"2. Provide approved fireproof windows or iron shutters at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story which are distant in a direct line less than 30' from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50' above a neighboring roof at east and west sides of building or other approved protection, as per

MINUTES

Section 315, Article 18, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances.”;

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered September 18, 1930, reads:

“In reply to your letter dated August 25th, 1930, for reconsideration of orders No. 77552-LD, No. 77555-F and 77556-F, we are compelled to inform you that your request must be denied.”;

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eleven stories in height, 28 ft. by 184 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for offices and showrooms, except the tenth story, used for experimental work and manufacture of models for patents, not more than twenty persons to any story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims, as to Order No. 77555-F, that the building is equipped with a standpipe system, consisting of two rising lines (one in each stair hall) and siamese connections at each street front, fed from a 2,500-gallon gravity tank, the bottom of which is located 3 ft. above the roof and 13 ft. above the outlets in the highest story; as to Order No. 77556-F, that there are twenty-two windows on the east side and fifty-five windows on the west side of the building affected by the order and occur only from the seventh to the eleventh stories, inclusive; furthermore, the appellant contends that the present conditions have been existing since 1867, when the building was erected; that the building is provided with two adequate means of exits; that to comply with the orders would cause a considerable hardship.

Resolved, that the orders and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 77555-F, Item 1, *on condition* that the bottom of the tank shall be not less than 13 ft. above the top story outlet and shall contain not less than 2,500 gallons reserve for the standpipe lines; that the standpipe installation shall comply with the rules in all other respects, and as to Order No. 77556-F, Item 2, the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

546-30-A.

APPELLANT—Riverdale Country School, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Block bounded by West 252nd street, West 253rd street, Albany Post road and Fieldston road, Riverdale, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: D. C. Carey, Frank S. Hackett and Alderman A. J. Williams.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(546-30-A)

WHEREAS, Riverdale Country School, Inc., owner, filed, August 12, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises block bounded by West 252nd street, West 253rd street, Albany Post road and Fieldston road, Riverdale, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated July 8, 1930 (Order No. 77415-F), reads:

“1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Secs. 580-581, Art. 28, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.”;

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered July 30, 1930, reads:

“This will reply to your letter of July 14, 1930, in

which you request reconsideration of order No. 77415-F with a view of rescindment believing that the issuance was a mistake.

“A reinspection has been made, the report of which indicates that the area of the floors in this building are 18,035 square feet, therefore standpipe system is applicable under sections 580-581, Article 28 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances.

“Regarding your further request that in the event of denial of your being unable to file an appeal with the Board of Standards and Appeals due to the time limit of 20 days set by this Board having expired, the answer given above is a decision of Fire Commissioner and it is our opinion will be so accepted by the Board of Standards and Appeals if you file your appeal within twenty days of the date thereof.”;

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, one story, basement and attic (30 ft.) in height, 115 ft. 8 in. by 209 ft. 4 in., irregular (about 18,000 sq. ft. in area), at first story, 11,000 sq. ft. in basement and 1,500 sq. ft. in attic; OCCUPIED as a school: basement, kitchen and play hall, 25 persons; 1st story, classrooms and offices, 234 persons; attic, classroom and offices, 20 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1917 and certificate of occupancy was issued in 1918 (a copy of which is filed herewith); that the authorities did not find it necessary to require standpipes during the past thirteen years; that the building is divided by two fire walls with fire doors at openings; that the building is open on all sides, with four fire hydrants on the street fronting the school; furthermore, the building is provided with an interior fire alarm system and 2½-gallon portable chemical extinguishers.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the northerly part of the first story shall be separated from the balance of the building, as shown on the plans filed with this appeal, by a brick fireproof wall, with self-closing fireproof doors at corridor openings, said openings to be the only openings in this wall, other than court windows; that the two windows, one in the westerly side and one on the easterly side of the court, at the northerly end, shall be made fireproof with fixed frame and sash; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

495-30-A.

APPELLANT—Joel D. Marder, for Cornell University, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—467-477 First avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Joel D. Marder.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(495-30-A)

WHEREAS, Joel D. Marder, for Cornell University, owner, filed, July 14, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 467-477 First avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated July 20, 1929 (Order No. 51387-LC), reads:

MINUTES

"An inspection of your refrigerating plant located at 467-477 First Avenue, Manhattan, shows that the following changes are necessary to have the plant conform with the Fire Department Regulations:

"1. Remove or cut off the refrigerating system from the building or parts of the building by unpierced fireproof construction, as per Section 219 (f) of Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.";

and
WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered June 25, 1930, reads:

"Referring to your letter of May 29, 1930, please be advised that this department can make no variation from item 1 of order numbered 51387-LC, issued against premises 467-77 First Avenue, as the provisions of this item are mandatory under Section 219 (f) of the Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, five stories and pent house in height, 197 ft. 6 in. by 97 ft. 9 in. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, refrigerating room, clinic and storage, 40 persons; 1st story, administration and clinic, 100 persons; 2nd story, medical college and clinic, 75 persons; 3rd story, medical college and clinic, 60 persons; 4th story, medical college and clinic, 60 persons; 5th story, medical college and clinic, 60 persons; 6th story, animals and machinery; and

WHEREAS, there is located in the basement story of the building a refrigerating system, the refrigerant being 275 pounds of liquid ammonia, the machine being "York" type and having a capacity of 15 tons; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that when the plant was installed it complied with all laws and regulations then in effect; that the refrigerating plant is located in the power plant space in the basement, which is cut off from the rest of the building by fireproof partitions and with only one opening to the rest of the building; that said opening is protected by a self-closing door, in addition to which it is proposed to erect an adjacent vestibule and self-closing door providing a double separation; that the power plant space is mechanically ventilated in excess of requirements by a 2 ft. by 2 ft. individual vent duct running from the refrigerating room run directly to the roof of this building, as well as by natural ventilation through four windows opening from the refrigerating room to the street (27th street) through ventilating louvres.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the entrance to the refrigerating room from any part of the building shall be through one opening in the wall, located at the northerly end of the refrigerating room, and that this entrance shall be equipped with a vestibule with a self-closing fireproof, vaporproof door at each end of the vestibule, and that the code shall be complied with in all other respects.

516-30-A.

APPELLANT—David Levy, for The Andrew Freedman Home, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1125 Grand concourse and 1126 Walton avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: David Levy.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(516-30-A)

WHEREAS, David Levy, architect, for The Andrew Freedman Home, owner, filed, July 28, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1125 Grand concourse and 1126 Walton avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated June 7, 1928 (Order No. 43563-LC), reads:

"1. Discontinue maintenance or operation of the refrigerating machine, or locate same in a room cut off from the building or parts of building by unpierced fireproof construction as per Section 219, Subdiv. F, Chap. 10, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered July 10, 1930, reads:

"Responding to your letter of June 24, 1930, please be advised that order numbered 43563-LC was issued on the above premises in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances. Your request for a reissuance of this order is hereby denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, five stories in height, 384 ft. by 44 ft. and 76 ft., irregular, in depth; OCCUPIED as a home for the aged, 209 sleeping rooms; EQUIPPED with a refrigerating system on the first story consisting of a condensing tank, a two-ton York ice machine, using 75 pounds of ammonia as a refrigerant; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the refrigerating machinery is located in an interior room, enclosed with fireproof partitions, the flow and return piping extend a short distance to the refrigerators in an adjoining room, which is also enclosed in fireproof partitions with doors opening to the corridors; that the ventilating system installed has a capacity of 2,630 cubic feet per minute instead of 400 feet as required under the code; that the refrigerating system was installed prior to the enactment of ordinances relative to refrigerating systems; that it is practically impossible to cut the machine room off from the building and provide an independent entrance from outside; furthermore, the appellant proposes to provide a doorway from the refrigerator machine room leading toward the outside of the main building into the storage vault space; to brick up the doorway leading toward the interior of the building into the adjoining room and the two doorways leading to the main corridor from such adjoining room.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the two openings, one from the refrigerating room and one from the grocery room leading into the corridor, shall be bricked up; that the two small doors on the corridor side of the coils shall be made vaporproof and kept locked at all times, except when opened for repair work; that there shall be no opening in the wall between the grocery room and the refrigerating room; that the openings from the corridor between storage room and grocery room leading to the main corridor and the opening from the grocery room to the main corridor, leading to the grocery room, and the opening between the machine room and the grocery room shall be closed with fireproof self-closing doors, and that the order shall be complied with in all other respects.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

665-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—William H. Good, for H. C. Bohack Co., Inc., sub-tenant; William F. Doyle, for George H. Hochschwender.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—interpretation of resolution—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the build-

MINUTES

ing zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building for store occupancy.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2022-2034 Bedford avenue and 99-103 Clarkson avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William H. Good, Richard P. Childs and Mr. Russakow.

For Opposition: A. L. Pomerantz and Harry W. Burg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened. Motion to modify resolution laid over for full vote of board. No date set.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle..... 3

Negative: Deputy Chief McElligott..... 1

Absent 0

227-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—The Cord Meyer Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration under section 7g—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), to permit the erection, in a residence district, of a proposed extension to an existing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles located in a business district (previously denied).

PREMISES AFFECTED—88-01 to 88-19 Roosevelt avenue, north side, from 88th to 89th streets, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Friedman.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, under section 7g, and set for Calendar Call February 10, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

337-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for William J. Shuttleworth, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop (previously granted by the board on December 4, 1928, for a temporary period of two years; reopened on December 2, 1930, and a further extension of two years granted).

PREMISES AFFECTED—137-04-137-10 Redding street, southwest corner of Liberty avenue (Old South road) (Pitkin avenue), and 9068 Pitkin avenue, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles M. Spindler and Thomas Fearn.

For Opposition: William E. Anderson and John Mercodliano.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 2

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioner Holland..... 2

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(337-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, Emil Guterman, for William J. Shuttleworth, owner, filed, April 12, 1928; reopened December 2, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop, which was granted by the board on December 4, 1928, for a temporary period of two years (reopened December 2, 1930; re extension of the temporary period for another period of two years); premises southwest corner of Liberty avenue and Redding street, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 27, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Woodhaven boulevard is in a business district; Liberty avenue is in a business district, and Redding street, south of a point 100 ft. south of Liberty avenue, is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 22, 1928 (re Alt. No. 912-28), reads:

"3. An automobile repair shop in a business district is prohibited by the Zone Law."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 61.49 ft. on Liberty avenue and 100 ft. on Redding street, upon which is located a dwelling, a gasoline service station, and at the southerly lot line a one-story five-car garage, 25 ft. by 60 ft. in area; it is proposed to use this structure as a motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant did not substantiate his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

201-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., for Harriet Haber and W. B. Co., owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously withdrawn; reopened December 9, 1930; denied for a garage and gasoline station).

PREMISES AFFECTED—28-12 31st street and 30-15 Newtown avenue, northwest corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: C. S. Bostwick.

For Opposition: James Loccisano, Daniel Scherer, Mrs. Margaret Vaughan and Harry Greenberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(201-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., for Harriet Haber and W. B. Co., owners, filed, March 19, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles (previously withdrawn for a garage and gasoline station); premises 28-12 31st street and 30-15 Newtown avenue, northwest corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens; and

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WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 27, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Newtown avenue is in a business district; 31st street is in a business district, and 30th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 3, 1930 (re Plan No. 6979-30), reads:

"The erection of a garage for more than 5 motor vehicles located within a business district is contrary to Section 4 of the Zone Law."

and
WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of fireproof construction, two stories and basement in height, with a frontage of 164 ft. 4 in. on 31st street and 81 ft. 5 in. on Newtown avenue; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, this case was withdrawn at meeting held on September 30, 1930, and reopened on December 9, 1930; in withdrawn case it was proposed to maintain a gas station on part of the premises; in reopened case the proposed gas station is eliminated, and it is proposed to erect stores along the Newtown avenue front of the premises; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* for a one-story building above grade, of fireproof construction, *on condition* that there shall be constructed on entire 31st street front and Newtown avenue front of building, excepting entrances to garage as noted, showrooms, offices or stores, such showrooms and offices or stores on the street fronts shall be separated from the garage portion by unpierced walls, the only opening to garage on the 31st street front shall be at center portion of the building, which opening shall be not more than 12 ft. in width, with curb cuts directly in front of said opening, not more than 4 ft. wide, and on the Newtown avenue front of the building at the westerly end an opening of not more than 12 ft. in width shall be located, with curb cuts directly in front of same not more than 14 ft. wide; that the front elevation of both the 31st street and Newtown avenue fronts shall be of face brick with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim; the depth of the stores on both street fronts shall be not less than 25 ft.; there shall be no portable gasoline tanks operated outside the building line; there shall be no roof signs advertising garage occupancy; there shall be no advertising signs on the Newtown avenue front advertising the garage and any advertising signs for the garage occupancy on the 31st street frontage shall be confined to one projecting electric sign, indicating the name and nature of the business; that the rear and gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that any skylights installed in the roof shall be set back at least 20 ft. from the lot lines and shall be constructed with metal frames, glazed with plain glass, with wire guards above and below; that a return of the drawings shall be made to this board before submitting same to the bureau of buildings for approval; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved thereby completed within fifteen months from the date of this action.

5-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Anastasia McArdle, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—129-15 to 129-23 Jamaica ave-

nue, northeast corner of Ambrose street, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham N. Horwitz and Charles McArdle, Jr.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(515-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Emil Guterman, for Anastasia McArdle, owner, filed, July 26, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 129-15 to 129-23 Jamaica avenue, northeast corner of Ambrose street, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 27, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Jamaica avenue is in a business and unrestricted district; Ambrose (Gould) street is in an unrestricted district; 129th street is in a residence district, and 130th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 7, 1930 (re Plan No. 3852-1930), reads:

"The erection of a gasoline selling station and repair shop which extends partly into a business district is contrary to article 2, section 4, of the zone resolution."

and
WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 41 ft. and a depth of 30 ft. and 45 ft., irregular; to be occupied as a motor vehicle repair shop and a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the property under appeal is bisected by two use districts, the business use district and the unrestricted use district, and in such a case the board is empowered, under the provisions of section 7c of the building zone resolution, to grant a variation to permit the more restricted use for the entire piece of property; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that a repair shop shall be located in the rear of the premises, on the easterly side to be 85 ft. in length and on the westerly side 41 ft. in length, recessed for approximately 30 ft. and 50 ft. to the front of the building; that said repair shop shall be a one-story brick building; the portion facing on Ambrose street and Jamaica avenue shall be of face brick with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim; that the work conducted therein shall be restricted to that of manual operation, prohibiting the use of open forges or anvils and limiting any power-driven machinery to that of electric power, not more than one-half horsepower each; that the gasoline station shall be located on the Jamaica avenue front of the property; on the building line of Jamaica ave-

MINUTES

nue and returning on Ambrose street to the existing three-story dwelling there shall be constructed a permanent concrete curbing, not less than 8 in. high and 12 in. wide, with two openings on Jamaica avenue not more than 12 ft. wide each, with curb cuts directly in front of said openings not more than 14 ft. wide each; on top of the concrete curbing there shall be constructed at intervals of 10 ft. concrete posts not less than 8 in. in cross-section and not less than 4 ft. 6 in. in height, connected with iron chains to form a fence, or in lieu thereof an iron picket fence not less than 4 ft. 6 in. high; that all pumps shall set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; that any advertising for the gasoline station shall be confined to the globes of the pumps; that no portable gasoline tanks shall be operated or maintained on the premises; that any permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

819-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Brutus Gundlach, for Nash Queens Motor Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to procure permits and complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7a, 7c and 7e of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and the installation of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—153-20 to 153-30 Hillside avenue, south side, 136 ft. 3¾ in. west of Parsons boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Colley E. Williams and Brutus Gundlach.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to obtain permits and to complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy

Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(819-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, Brutus Gundlach, for Nash Queens Motor Corp., owner, filed, October 26, 1928, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles and the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 153-20 to 153-30 Hillside avenue, south side, 136 ft. 3¾ in. west of Parsons boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 26, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Hillside avenue and Parsons boulevard are in a business district and 88th (Willett) avenue and 153rd (Ray) street are in a residence district and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings rendered August 20, 1928 (re N. B. Plan No. 7127-28), reads:

“Garage and gas station in a business and residence district contrary to the Zoning Ordinance.”;

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of fireproof construction, four stories in height, with a frontage of 125 ft. and a depth of 180 ft. 2 in.; to be occupied as a garage and gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, documentary proof has been submitted as to the existence of a public garage on the same street and between the same intersecting streets prior to and continuously since the enactment of the zoning resolution, substantiating section 7, subdivision e; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the proposed structure in substitution of existing structures on the premises would be a substantial structural improvement; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, March 26, 1929, on certain conditions, extension of time granted January 7 and July 15 of 1930, and applicant has requested a further extension of time.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall be constructed fireproof throughout; that it shall not exceed a height of four stories above grade; that the building wall on street front shall be carried up flush at building line from street grade level, prohibiting the gasoline service station arcade proposed in this appeal that there shall be established and maintained at second story floor level a legal rear yard of not less than 10 ft. in depth for the entire width of the premises; that the rear wall on first story and the gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that any openings in the rear wall above the second story floor level shall be equipped with approved fixed sash, glazed with wire glass, with not more than one ventilator to each sash (upper and lower) in each opening; that the front elevation shall be finished substantially in accordance with the drawings submitted, of natural stone or light-colored face brick, of attractive architectural design; that there shall be no portable gas tanks operated and maintained outside the building line of these premises; that there shall be no signs exposed or advertising displayed on the front of the building, other than one projecting electric sign, indicating the name and title of business conducted on the premises, or flat wall signs incorporated in the frieze of the first story; that a return of the drawings shall be submitted to this board for approval before submission to the bureau of buildings, and that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and any work involved thereby shall be completed within one year from January 27, 1931.

Adjourned 7.35 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

RULES

FACTORY EXIT RULES ADOPTED FEBRUARY 23, 1927.

64-27-SR

STANDARD FACTORY EXITS

Section 1—Fire Escapes.

Rule 1. In any building erected prior to October 1, 1913, now occupied or to be occupied as a factory, more than five stories in height and not exceeding nine stories in height, nor in any case more than 90 ft. from curb level to top floor level, one of the required means of exit or escape under Section 271-1 of the Labor Law may consist of an outside fire escape, provided that:

(a) Any such fire escape hereafter erected shall comply with all the provisions of Section 273, labor law, and in addition thereto:

(1) The balconies and stairs shall be protected on the outside by substantial railings to a height of at least 4 ft. 6 in., measured from floor of balcony or center of stair tread, constructed of bars at least one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch in diameter, spaced not more than six (6) inches on centers, or of substantial grille work, or of screening not less than No. 10 U. S. gauge wire with not more than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inch mesh, all rigidly braced;

(2) When there is safe egress from the roof of the building to any adjoining structure, the fire escape stairway shall continue to the roof, and if there be no safe means of egress, a gooseneck ladder shall be provided from the top story balcony to the roof.

(b) Any such fire escape erected prior to October 1, 1913, shall conform in every respect with the requirements of paragraph (a) of this rule, except that balconies may be not less than 3 feet in width; the connecting stairs not less than 20 inches in width, and placed at an angle not exceeding 60 degrees if the building is not over six stories in height, otherwise at an angle of 45 degrees.

Rule 2. In any building erected prior to October 1, 1913, now occupied or to be occupied as a factory, five stories or less in height, one of the required means of exit under Section 271 of the Labor Law may consist of an outside iron fire escape, provided that:

(a) Any such fire escape hereafter erected shall comply with all the provisions of Section 273, Labor Law.

(b) Existing fire escapes shall comply with all the provisions of Section 274, Labor Law and in addition thereto:

(1) The balconies shall be not less than 3 feet in width.

(2) The rails around balconies and well holes and on stairways shall be not less than 3 feet in height.

(3) Passageways on the balconies shall be not less than 14 inches in the clear.

(4) At least one opening to each balcony shall be a single fireproof casement door at least 2 feet wide and at least 6 feet in height, except that where the distance between the sill and lintel will not permit of an opening 6 feet in height, a casement door not less than 4 ft. 6 in. in height will be permitted.

Rule 3. The single fireproof casement doors leading to all fire escape balconies shall open out and shall be self-closing. An easily operated door lock with knobs on both sides of the door shall be provided.

Such fire doors may be at window sill level if fixed iron step at least two feet wide, with risers not exceeding eight (8) inches, and treads not less than eight (8) inches are provided on the inside from floor level to sills properly secured.

Rule 4 (a) Any such fire escape erected subsequent to October 1, 1913, and prior to these rules taking effect, unless previously accepted as one of the required

means of exit or escape by the administrative official having jurisdiction, shall conform in every respect to the provisions of these rules.

(b) A fire escape shall not hereafter be accepted as constituting one of the required means of exit or escape under Section 271-1 of the Labor Law, in any building erected prior to October 1, 1913, now occupied or to be occupied as a factory, exceeding nine stories in height, or more than 90 feet from curb level to top floor level.

Rule 5. All fire escapes shall be maintained structurally safe, properly painted, and kept clear of all obstructions.

Section 2—Enclosure of Factory Stairways.

Rule 6. Except as herein provided, in all factory buildings five stories or less in height, erected prior to October 1, 1913, in which there are more than twenty-five persons employed above the second story, all interior stairways, serving as required means of exit, and the landings, platforms and passageways connected therewith, shall be enclosed on all sides by partitions of fire-resisting material extending continuously from the lowest point of the stairway in accordance with the following schedule:

Number of stories	Contents combustible, no sprinkler	Contents non-combustible, no sprinkler	Contents combustible, and sprinkler	Contents non-combustible, and sprinkler
Three	Stairways Enclosed			
Four	Stairways Enclosed	Stairways Enclosed		
Five	Stairways Enclosed	Stairway Enclosed	Stairways Enclosed	

The term "contents" as used above means articles, goods, wares and merchandise, packed, stored, manufactured or in the process of manufacture.

The term "combustible" as used above means articles, goods, wares or merchandise which will burn or support combustion.

The term "sprinkler" as used above means an adequate automatic sprinkler equipment installed and maintained in good working order on each floor.

The term "story" as used above means that part of a building between any floor and the floor or roof next above;—the first story is that part of a building which is more than 50 per cent above the floor below and the floor next above the curb or average grade level.

Where the stairway extends to the top floor of the building, such partitions shall extend to the under side of the roof boarding. That portion of the under side of the roof beams within the stair enclosure shall be covered with fire resisting material, except in buildings with roofs of non-combustible material, in which case the partitions may stop at the under side of the roof.

Where the stairway is required to extend to the roof, the enclosure shall be so built as to form a bulkhead. The enclosure shall be ventilated by a skylight in the roof with louvres or ventilators, or exterior windows with ventilating sections at the top floor.

All openings in such partitions shall be provided with approved self-closing fire doors, except where such openings are in the exterior wall of the building.

The bottom of the enclosure shall be of fireproof ma-

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terial at least four inches thick unless the partition extends to the cellar bottom.

A horizontal exit, as defined in section 267 of the Labor Law, will be accepted as a compliance with this rule when both sides of the fire wall or walls are occupied on any factory floor by the same occupant.

Rule 7. Where there are occupancies on any story or part of a story involving the storage or use below the top story of the following materials and exceeding the amount specified, and there are more than 5 persons employed at manufacturing above such occupancy, the interior stairway serving as required means of egress shall be enclosed on that story with fire resisting material from floor to under side of floor above, including any exposed stair soffits, landings and passageways; openings shall be provided with approved self-closing fire doors.

Nitrocellulose in any shape or form, 10 lbs.

Volatile inflammable oils, 1 gal.

Volatile inflammable mixtures, 5 gals.

Combustible mixtures, 10 gals.

Paints, varnishes and lacquers, 10 gals.

Upholstering or mattresses, manufacturing or repairing.

Cotton, rag and paper sorting, 1 ton.

Paper box manufacturing.

Restaurants and lunch rooms with cooking (not including tea, coffee or similar beverages).

The Board shall rule upon new occupancies as they arise and pass upon points under dispute.

When more than two stories are to be segregated, as above, the entire stairway shall be enclosed in fire-resisting material where there are more than 5 persons employed at manufacturing above the first story.

Rule 8. Required Exits and Enclosures of Stairways in Two-story Factory Buildings.

1. **Required Exits.**—In every two-story factory building erected prior to October 1, 1913, in which more than five persons are employed at manufacturing, there shall be provided from each story at least two means of exit or escape from fire remote from each other, one of which from every floor above or below grade shall lead to or open on an interior stairway which shall be enclosed, as hereinafter provided, or on an exterior enclosed stairway. The other may lead to such a stairway, or to a horizontal or grade exit, or to an exterior screened stairway, or to a fire escape conforming to section 273, Labor Law, or rule 2 of these rules. Except that exit door shall be a fire door, with substantial steps to the sills properly secured when sill is more than 8 inches above the floor level; and where there is no safe egress from the roof, a gooseneck ladder shall be provided from top balcony to the roof, except on the front of buildings.

Unobstructed egress from the foot of the fire escape or exterior screened stairway shall be as required by section 273, Labor Law, or to open adjoining yard with egress to the street. No point on any floor of such building shall be more than one hundred and fifty (150) feet distant from such an exit.

Rule 9. Enclosure of Stairways.—In two-story buildings where there are occupancies on any story or part of a story involving the storage or use below the top story of any of the materials exceeding the amounts specified in Rule 7 and there are more than 5 persons employed at manufacturing above such occupancy, all interior stairways serving as required means of exit shall be enclosed from the lowest point of such stairway to the ceiling of the first floor by partitions of fire-resisting material, unless the building is provided with a wet sprinkler system, in which case such enclosure of stairways shall not be required. Such enclosures shall lead directly to a door opening outwardly to a street or road, or an open area af-

fording unobstructed passage to a street or road. All openings in such enclosure shall be provided with fire door equipped with self-closing devices.

All reference herein to "Enclosure of Stairways" shall be considered as applying only to required stairways.

Rule 10. Storage of Combustible Material Within Factory Stairway Enclosures.

In all factory buildings no articles or wares of any nature shall be kept or stored inside the limits of any stairway enclosure or unenclosed stairway, or on the landings, platforms or passageways connected therewith.

Section 3—Safe Egress from Roofs of Factory Buildings.

Rule 11. Interior stairways serving as required means of exit in factory buildings erected after October 1, 1913, and not exceeding five stories in height, and in buildings erected before October 1, 1913, now occupied or to be occupied as a factory, shall not be required to extend to the roof where there is no safe egress from the roof under Sections 270, 271 and 272, Labor Law.

(a) When the roofs, or the top of the parapet wall of an adjoining building are more than eight feet below or more than five feet above the top of the parapet wall of the building in question, and there is no outside party wall fire escape, party wall exterior screened stairway, party wall balconies or bridges, or where any outside exits do not connect to adjoining buildings at roof level or where there are no unbarred window openings five feet above the roof or parapet wall of the building in question.

(b) When the roof of the building in question has a pitch exceeding one foot in six feet of horizontal run.

Rule 12. (a) When there is no safe egress from the roof, as above described, there shall be in all cases at least a double-rung ladder at the top of the interior stairway, and within the interior stairway enclosure when stairway is enclosed. Such ladder shall be at least 18 inches in width and shall be properly secured at top and bottom. The ladder shall lead to a scuttle opening not less than 2 feet by 3 feet or be of such additional area as may be required to provide ample head room. The scuttle cover shall be hinged and of light weight construction, or be counter-balanced. An easily operated hook may be provided on scuttle cover.

(b) Where the stair bulkhead door opens within 10 feet from the open edge of the roof, an iron railing properly braced at least 3 feet high and at least 10 feet long shall be provided at the edge of roof.

SUBSTANDARD FACTORY EXITS.

Section 4—Fire Escapes.

Rule 13. When in addition to the required exits from any factory or factory building, there exist other means of egress which are not entirely in accordance with the requirements of the Labor Law and the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, such means of egress may be retained under the following conditions:

(a) **Fire Escapes.**—All substandard fire escapes on factory buildings shall be maintained structurally safe, properly painted, and with the openings leading thereto kept in good repair.

In lieu of a counter-balanced stairway, a drop ladder in guides with a back-drop gravity hook may be provided.

The drop ladder shall be of sufficient length to reach from the lowest balcony to the ground or safe landing place, with a passageway opening cut in the balcony rail, which rail shall be properly braced.

When such substandard fire escapes are located in a

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court, side or rear of a building, proper egress to a point of safety shall be provided, either to open adjoining yards, or the lowest balcony may be connected to an adjoining fire escape, exterior stairway, to the roof of adjoining extensions, or other means of egress satisfactory to the authorities having jurisdiction.

Substandard fire escapes shall be kept clear of all obstructions, shall not be used for fire drills, and shall not be considered as a basis for increase in occupancy.

Section 5—Stairways and Bridges.

Rule 14.—Interior Stairways.—All interior stairways not conforming to the requirements of the Labor Law or rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals may be retained, provided that egress to same is maintained unobstructed, halls are properly lighted, and all landings, passageways, etc., are maintained free and unobstructed.

An easily operated panic bolt or other similar device may be installed at street exit door.

Rule 15.—Exterior Screened Stairways.—Exterior screened stairways not serving as a required means of egress shall be maintained structurally safe and properly painted, exits thereto and all platforms and passageways thereof shall be maintained unobstructed, and egress from termination shall be provided as required for substandard fire escapes in subdivision a.

Rule 16.—Horizontal Bridges.—Horizontal bridges and party wall balconies between buildings shall be maintained structurally safe and properly painted, and access thereto and all passageways thereof shall be maintained unobstructed.

Rule 17. No sign of any character shall be placed at openings leading to these sub-standard exits.

RULES

AMENDMENTS TO "STANDPIPE"- "FIRELINE" RULES

Adopted by the board of standards and appeals January 1931.

Rule 93. Specifications and Performance Requirements for Adjustable Pressure Reducers for Use At 2½-Inch Hose Outlets of Standpipe Systems.

These valves are for use at outlets for 2½-inch hose on standpipe systems to permit securing adjustment of the water pressure in hose and at nozzles as is required in the Standpipe Rules of the Board.

1. The body and working parts of the valve shall be of brass or bronze of a quality and thickness satisfying the hydrostatic pressure test requirement given below and corrosion-resisting. A bronze of not less than 83 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and of not more than 7 per cent zinc and not more than 3 per cent lead will be judged to furnish acceptable corrosion resistance.

2. Threaded parts for connection to hose couplings shall conform to the New York Fire Department thread for 2½-inch fire hose.

3. The design shall provide that the friction loss shall not exceed 10 lbs. when the valve is in the full open position and discharging not less than 200 gallons per minute.

4. It shall be possible to operate the adjustable means through its full range by means of a regulation Fire Department goose-neck spanner wrench or manually when subject to an upstream hydraulic pressure of 500 lbs per square inch.

5. The valve shall withstand without fracture or excessive leakage the application for 30 minutes of an internal hydrostatic pressure of at least 1,250 lbs. per square inch.

6. It shall be possible to secure all movable exterior parts of the valve which affect the pressure adjustment so that the adjustment will be not altered accidentally or by tampering without giving evidence of the alteration. It shall be possible

to readily accomplish any desired adjustment within the range specified below by the use of a regulation Fire Department spanner wrench.

7. The adjustable means shall provide that the waterway within the body of the valve shall be not less than 2.5 square inches in area when in full-open position and at least 0.5 square inch when in the fully reduced position. Between these positions there shall be not less than 13 positions of the pressure adjusting means at each of which a positive pressure reduction shall be obtained. Each such position shall be indicated by suitable markings or equivalent means.

8. When necessary, straightening vanes or baffle plates of brass or bronze, at least No. 14 B&S gauge in thickness shall be placed in the down-stream or discharge part of the valve to regulate jet effect of water and protect hose.

9. The valve shall be marked so that it may be identified after installation to show a registered name or trade-mark, together with the Calendar Number assigned to it by the Board of Standards and Appeals and the registered symbol of endorsed approval by testing agency. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

10. The valve shall be so marked as to clearly indicate when it is installed the upstream pressure producing 50 lbs. pressure at its discharge according to adjustment at which it is set as specified in paragraphs 6 of these Rules. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

Not less than two approved pressure reducing valves shall be delivered to the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, the weight and other general matter noted, and valves certified. One of the valves shall then be delivered to the office of the Fire Commissioner, with certified specifications.

The Board of Standards and Appeals hereby serves notice that approvals granted hereunder are subject to amendments or limitations as and wherever in its opinion service conditions in buildings may require.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
A. B. C. Oil Burner.....	1295-24-SA	Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	443-28-SA
A. B. C. Oil Burner, Type H.....	684-29-SA	Lawrence May Oil Burner.....	1034-27-SA
Aetna Automatic Oil Burner.....	1547-23-SA	Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA
Aladdin Oil Burner.....	298-26-SA	Marr Oil Heat Machine.....	765-26-SA
Alexander Oil Burner.....	65-28-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
Arcoil Heat Machine.....	632-26-SA	Mayflower Oil Burner.....	124-29-SA
Baker Automatic House Heating Burner.....	1323-22-SA	McIlvane	544-29-SA
Baker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type.....	404-29-SA	Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A".....	1032-25-SA
Ballard Super Domestic Oil Burner.....	939-24-SA	Merco Oil Burner.....	637-29-SA
Bayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner.....	1184-22-SA	Model "G" Nokol Burner.....	801-28-SA
Berggren Oil Burner.....	764-26-SA	Morrissey Oil Burner.....	673-27-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner.....	731-28-SA	Mousette Oil Burner.....	887-25-SA
Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner.....	322-30-SA	National Rotary Oil Burner.....	836-25-SA
Caloroil Burner—Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C".....	518-29-SA
Carborundum Burner.....	571-29-SA	New Process Oil Burner.....	1071-27-SA
Carter-Korth	54-30-SA	Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner Model R	584-28-SA
Century Oil Burner.....	157-28-SA	Nokol Automatic Heater.....	1078-24-SA
Challenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA	Nu-Way Oil Burner.....	773-26-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner.....	1105-22-SA	Orr Fuel Oil Burner.....	113-26-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B.....	295-29-SA	Paramount Oil Burner.....	1193-25-SA
Commonwealth Oil Burner.....	348-28-SA	Pascoe Oil Burner and Pump Set.....	1029-26-SA
Crescent Oil Burner.....	222-29-SA	Petro Domestic Burner.....	161-26-SA
Crown Oil Burner, Type XA.....	426-29-SA	Petro Burner, Model O.....	78-28-SA
Crystal Blue Flame Oil Burner.....	423-29-SA	Piatt Oil Burning Water Heater.....	737-29-SA
Dahl Vaporizing Oil Burner.....	915-26-SA	Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner.....	1259-27-SA
Dist-o-matic Oil Burner.....	663-28-SA	Powerlight Oilheat Burner.....	628-23-SA
Doherty Oil Burner.....	943-26-SA	Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA
Eisler Automatic Oil Burner.....	481-27-SA	Rayfield Oil Burner.....	504-26-SA
Electrol Automatic Oil Burner.....	259-25-SA	Re-Ly-On Oil Burner.....	745-26-SA
Electromatic Oil Burner.....	603-29-SA	Remington Oil Burner.....	891-26-SA
Espo Oil Gas Burner.....	1431-23-SA	Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Faultless Oil Burner.....	493-24-SA	Rickard Oil Burner.....	1011-27-SA
Fluid Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O....	1094-27-SA	Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner.....	1193-22-SA
Foster Oil Burner.....	715-26-SA	Schulse Home Oil Burner.....	1487-23-SA
Franklin Domestic Oil Burner.....	560-26-SA	Security Oil Burner.....	56-28-SA
Fuelo Oil Burner.....	47-30-SA	Silent Automatic Oil Burner.....	458-26-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner.....	373-30-SA	Socony Arrow Oil Burner Pump and Fan Set	1191-24-SA
Gill Oil Burner.....	1231-23-SA	Stroud-in-the-Door Burner.....	129-27-SA
Goodspeed Automatic Oil Burner.....	957-27-SA	Stuhler Oil Burner.....	618-27-SA
Gulf Oil Burner.....	382-26-SA	Summerheat Oil Burner.....	581-26-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner and Pump Set.....	813-25-SA	Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner.....	755-26-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner.....	1162-24-SA	Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner.....	657-29-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA	Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH.....	715-29-SA
Heatiator Oil Burner.....	1346-23-SA	Sword Automatic Oil Burner.....	951-25-SA
Hercules Oil Burner.....	510-29-SA	Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D".....	778-28-SA
Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner.....	688-29-SA	Timken Oil Burner, Model 20.....	287-28-SA
Homer Domestic Oil Burner.....	1211-25-SA	Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA
Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	591-29-SA	Torridheat Oil Burner.....	63-28-SA
International Oil Burner.....	1305-24-SA	Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner.....	498-29-SA
Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner....	938-22-SA	United States Oil Burner.....	620-28-SA
Joyce Oil Burner.....	852-26-SA	Universal Fuel Oil Burner.....	6-24-SA
K. F. C. Oil Burner.....	846-25-SA	Vesta Oil Burner.....	451-26-SA
Kleen Heat Oil Burner.....	62-24-SA	Victory Oil Burner.....	320-30-SA
		Volcano Automatic Oil Burner.....	556-29-SA
		Wayne Oil Burner Pump and Fan Set.....	1155-25-SA
		Williams Oil-o-matic Fuel Oil Burner and	
		Williams Oil-o-matic, Jr.....	918-22-SA
		Winslow Industrial Burner.....	19-25-SA

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Administrative Applications.

- 029-27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
- 030-27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.
- 031-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.
- 032-27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.
- 374-29-A—11 East 24th street, Whitestone, Borough of Queens.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

- 010-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.
- 799-22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 173-22-SA—Anti-Syphon Valve, approval of.
- 230-22-SA—Thermostats for Automatic Fire Alarm Systems, approval of.
- 249-22-SA—Coen Oil Burner, approval of.
- 57-23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 124-23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 125-23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 127-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 232-23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 275-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 279-23-SA—Heil Standard 200 Gal. Truck Tank, approval of.
- 297-23-SA—"Automatic" Deluge Valve, approval of.
- 143-23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.
- 525-23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 552-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)
- 146-23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 550-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 192-24-SA—Holtzer-Cabot Type "C" Fire Alarm Box, approval of.
- 555-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 116-24-SA—Milnes Oil Burner, approval of.
- 42-24-SA—Decker Oxohydrogen Oil Burner, approval of.
- 59-24-SA—Oliver Oil Gas Burner No. 30-A, approval of.
- 00-24-SA—Smolensky Check Valve, approval of.
- 63-25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.
- 64-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.
- 46-25-SA—Palmer Gravity Lock, approval of.
- 53-26-SA—Signal Weatherproof Bells, approval of.
- 64-26-SA—Kork-n-Seal, approval of.
- 97-26-SA—Worthington Triplex Vertical Power Pump, approval of.
- 84-26-SA—Protectoseal Cover, approval of.
- 90-26-SA—Pyrolithic Floor and Ceiling Construction, approval of.
- 10-27-SA—Wilbur Extinguisher, approval of.

- 187-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 537-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 814-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.
- 955-27-SA—Cook's Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.
- 977-27-SA—Romiec Rotary Pump, approval of.
- 1162-27-SA—Allen's Recessed Fire Department Standpipe Siamese Connection, approval of.
- 213-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.
- 511-28-SA—Genuine Detroit, Type "S," Anti-Syphon Valve, approval of.
- 712-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 765-28-SA—Keuka Oil Burner, approval of.
- 958-28-SA—N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, approval of.
- 42-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.
- 421-29-SA—Auroco Gasolator Oil Burner, approval of.
- 535-29-SA—Crocker 2½-Inch Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 231-30-SA—Pratt & Cady Class "A" 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, approval of.
- 232-30-SA—Pratt & Cady Class "B" 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, approval of.
- 260-30-SA—Scranton Steam Pumps, approval of.
- 291-30-SA—Dempsey No. 4 Type Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.
- 315-30-SA—Shill Oil Burner, approval of.
- 359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.
- 367-30-SA—Kreager Oil Burner, approval of.
- 372-30-SA—International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, approval of.
- 394-30-SA—The Oronoque Oil Burner, approval of.
- 446-30-SA—Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A., approval of.
- 494-30-SA—Holtzer-Cabot, Type PC and Type PS, Fire Alarm Systems, approval of.
- 509-30-SA—Enco Mechanical Oil Burner, approval of.
- 563-30-SA—Shepard Oil Burner, approval of.
- 568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L, approval of.
- 587-30-SA—Sunflower, Model S2, Oil Burner, approval of.
- 600-30-SA—Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G, approval of.
- 612-30-SA—Victor Oil Burner, approval of.
- 617-30-SA—Paramount Oil Burner, Model A, approval of.
- 624-30-SA—Sunway Oil Burner, approval of.
- 651-30-SA—Grinnell 2½-Inch Angle Hose Valve, approval of.
- 670-30-A—Laco Oil Burner, Model NL, approval of.
- 709-30-SA—Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B," approval of.
- 710-30-SA—Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E," approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Cases pending December 31, 1930.....	417	Withdrawn	13
Cases filed up to January 28, 1931.....	45	Dismissed	9
Restored to calendar.....	6	Denied	15
		Granted	0
		Granted on condition.....	42
		Appliances approved.....	1
		Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	0
		Rules approved.....	1
		Rules disapproved or rescinded.....	0
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.		MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	32	Requests to reopen granted.....	16
Requests to amend.....	1	Requests to reopen denied.....	16
Requests for modification.....	4	Requests to amend granted.....	1
Requests to rescind.....	0	Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time.....	5	Requests for modification granted.....	4
Requests for extension of permit.....	0	Requests for modification denied.....	0
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0	Requests to rescind granted.....	0
Requests for approval of plans.....	2	Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Administrative requests.....	0	Requests for extension of time granted.....	5
Requests for interpretation.....	0	Requests for extension of time denied.....	0
Total	512	Requests for extension of permit granted.....	0
Disposed of.....	125	Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
Cases pending January 28, 1931.....	387	Requests to install granted.....	0
		Requests to install denied.....	0
		Plans approved.....	2
		Plans disapproved.....	0
		Administrative requests granted.....	0
		Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
		Interpretations	0
		Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	0
		Total	125

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half (\$2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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FEBRUARY 10, 1931

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No. 6

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL
Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

CHIEF JOHN KENLON

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk.*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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This issue of the Bulletin contains, in the order given—

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Call of Clerk's Calendar.

The Trial Calendar.

Notices in Building Zone Cases.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, February 3, 1931,
10 A. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, February 3, 1931,
2 P. M.

Correction.

Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.

Reserve Calendar.

Plumbing Rules.

Progress Report

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Tuesday, February 10, 1931*, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Tuesday, February 17, 1931*, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to February 4, 1931.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
60-31-BZ.....	B.B.B....	6317-6327 Fift ave., Bklyn., Applic. 338-30
59-31-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	2548 White Plains rd., Bx., Alt. 608-30
58-31-BZ.....	B.B.B....	Southwest corner of Bay pkwy. & 76th st., Bklyn., N. B. 188-30
57-31-A.....	F.D.....	1-3 W. 37th st., Man., F-81625 & F-81626
56-31-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	2391-2399 Bronxdale ave., Bx., N. B. 43-31
55-31-BZ.....	B.B.B....	6401-6411 Fort Hamilton ave., Bklyn., Applic. 15529-29
54-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	Block bounded by south side of Metropolitan ave., north side of 85th ave. and east side of 125th st., northwest corner of 85th ave. and Metropolitan ave., Q., N. B. 7299-30
53-31-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	3001-3019 Tibbett ave., Bx., N. B. 904-30
52-31-A.....	F.D.....	1302-1310 Bowery, Bklyn., Order No. 75-A
51-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	6938 Central ave., Glendale, Q., Alt. 6005-29
50-31-A.....	B.B.M....	912-920 Broadway, Man., Decision
49-31-S.....	F.D.....	43-45 E. 19th st., Man., L. D. 81621
48-31-A.....	F.D.....	1961-1969 Broadway, Man., F-81440
47-31-A.....	F.D.....	East side of Amsterdam ave., from 113th st. to 114th st. (St. Luke's Hospital), Man., F-60312 & L. C. 44434
46-31-S.....	F.D.....	2385 Arthur ave., Bx., L. D. 66387

CODE.

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

641-30-BZ.
APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Michael Shanley,
owner.
PREMISES—South side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of
207th street, Queens Village Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building
zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business and partly in a residence
use district and, also, partly in a "D" and partly
in an "E" area district, the erection and maintenance
of a garage for the storage of more than five (5)
motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

647-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph F. Blaisdell, lessee, for Long Island
Railroad Co., owner.

PREMISES—26-34 DeSales place, south side, 250 ft. east
of Broadway, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the maintenance of a
miniature golf course.

668-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for 1412 Pitkin Avenue
Corp., owner.

PREMISES—1408-1414 Pitkin avenue, south side, 103 ft.
7 in. east of Eastern parkway, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main-
tenance of a garage for the storage of more than
five (5) motor vehicles.

676-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, for Robert
Battifoglio, owner.

PREMISES—77-10 Queens boulevard, Elmhurst, Borough
of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main-
tenance of a gasoline service station.

678-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—James P. Reilly, lessee; Board of Trans-
portation, City of New York, owner.

PREMISES—401-423 West 207th street and 3876-3888
Ninth avenue, northwest corner, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building
zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a
residence district, the erection and maintenance of
a colony of sixty-five (65) individual garages.

857-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Laspia & Samenfild, for Joseph Mercurio
owner.

PREMISES—346 Bainbridge street, south side, 90 ft. west
of Ralph avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building
zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a
residence district, the erection and maintenance of
an additional garage building and the change of
occupancy from a garage for the storage of four
(4) motor vehicles to garages for the storage of
eight (8) motor vehicles (previously denied).

387-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Matthew W. Wood, for Edward T. Minor,
owner.

PREMISES—514-518 65th street, south side, 100 ft. east of
Fifth avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,

CALENDAR

TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of a building now occupied as a stable for more than five (5) horses and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to a motor vehicle repair shop and gasoline service station (previously granted on condition; remitted to the board for reconsideration by order of the court).

FEBRUARY 10, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 580-30-A—363-373 Rider avenue and 239-241 East 141st street, northwest corner, The Bronx.
608-30-A—Southwest corner of 54th street and Flushing avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.
621-30-A—14-16 West 17th street, Manhattan.
598-30-A—1039-1057 38th street, Brooklyn.
596-30-A—1152 Nielson avenue, Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February 10, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 72-30-BZ—Application, January 30, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, for William F. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of The Connelly Construction Co., owner, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage and the installation of a gasoline service station (previously granted by the board for a garage on April 22, 1930; reopened December 23, 1930); premises 3491-3507 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 264 ft. 5 in. east of 36th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 586-30-BZ—Application, September 9, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Conrad Rhodes, Jr., and Ernst Schoenfeld, applicants and owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and a gasoline service station; premises 2301-2305 Broadway and 3175-3189 23rd street, northeast corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 145-30-BZ—Application, February 26, 1930; withdrawn July 1, 1930; reopened November 25, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Antin, applicant, on behalf of Frank J. Muhlfeld, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a residence building, the cellar to be used in part for business purposes; premises south side of East 164th street, from Walton avenue to Gerard avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 683-29-BZ—Application, November 25, 1929; denied July 22, 1930, under sections 7g and 21; reopened under new facts December 23, 1930, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, of Caroline Rodgers, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance

of a gasoline service station; premises 56 Sand lane, southwest corner of Hylan boulevard, Arrochar, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 614-30-BZ—Application, September 30, 1930, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, applicant, on behalf of Georgiana Pengel, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the alteration and conversion of occupancy of a factory building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 596-600 Coney Island avenue, west side, 308 ft. 2 in. south of Beverly road, and 237-241 East 9th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 632-30-BZ—Application, October 16, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Arseekay Syndicate, Inc., applicant and owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Queens boulevard and Dongan avenue, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 272-30-BZ—Application, April 21, 1930; denied November 25, 1930; reopened December 16, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Irving M. Fenichel, applicant, on behalf of Israel Greenberg, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 440-446 Utica avenue, 868-884 Empire boulevard, southwest corner, and 923-943 East New York avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

FEBRUARY 10, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

- 25-30-S—37-28 57th street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.
602-30-S—515-517 Madison avenue and 31-41 East 53rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.
627-30-S—245½-247 Bowery and 2 Stanton street, northeast corner, Manhattan.
654-30-S—1392-1400 Broadway, 115-123 West 38th street and 114-118 West 39th street, Manhattan.
657-30-S—457 West 46th street, Manhattan.
521-30-S—33-35 West 46th street, Manhattan.
556-30-S—31 East 17th street and 36 East 18th street, Manhattan.
656-30-S—212-220 East 23rd street, Manhattan.
619-30-S—218-220 East 26th street, southeast corner of Third avenue, Manhattan.
643-30-S—263-271 West 38th street, Manhattan.
644-30-S—1102 Atlantic avenue and 1101 Pacific street, Brooklyn.
626-30-S—12-12 37th avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

690-30-SA—Harris Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.

CALENDAR

696-30-SA—Hayward Oil Burner, approval of.
660-30-SA—Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

674-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Francis Fischer, for Naleda Realty Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—2707 Sedgwick avenue, northwest corner of Kingsbridge road, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district, extending from a business district, the alteration and change of occupancy of part of first story from residence use to business use.

691-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for East Floral Park Corp., owner.

PREMISES—224-37 to 224-47 Braddock street (Rocky Hill road) and 89-38 to 89-46 Gettysburg street, northwest corner, Creedmore, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

227-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—The Cord Meyer Co., owner.

PREMISES—88-01 to 88-19 Roosevelt avenue, north side, from 88th to 89th streets, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 7g of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT the erection, in a residence district, of a proposed extension to an existing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles located in a business district (previously denied).

FEBRUARY 17, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

577-30-A—Pier foot of North 4th street, Brooklyn.

578-30-A—Pier foot of North 5th street, Brooklyn.

112-30-A—Pier No. 2, East River, between Main and Fulton streets, Brooklyn.

113-30-A—Pier No. 3, East River, foot of Dock street, between Main and Fulton streets, Brooklyn.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February 17, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 370-30-BZ—Application, June 2, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Peter M. Coco, applicant, on behalf of John T. Watson, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 173-02 to 173-04 Nassau boulevard, 61-05 173rd street and 61-06 Fresh Meadow road, south side of Nassau boulevard, between Fresh Meadow

road and 173rd street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 544-30-BZ—Application, August 11, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of S. R. H. Building Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 3621 Snyder avenue and 308 East 37th street, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 569-30-BZ—Application, September 2, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of C. T. McCurdy, applicant, on behalf of Peter L. Hackett, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2923 Snyder avenue and 1520 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 673-30-BZ—Application, November 12, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John Vigilanti, applicant, on behalf of Giustina De Filippo, owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy in part of first story from residence use to business use; premises 4471 Mundy lane, southwest corner of East 241st street (Bissel avenue), The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 702-30-BZ—Application, November 24, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frederick H. Klie, applicant, on behalf of Lynkings Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 8431-8437 New Utrecht avenue, northeast corner of 18th avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 745-30-BZ—Application, December 18, 1930, under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Sugarman & Berger, applicants, on behalf of Broadway and 84th Street Corp., lessee (long-term lease), to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the erection and maintenance of exit stairways from a business building; premises 2309-2315 Broadway and 250-256 West 84th street, southwest corner, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 391-27-BZ—Application, April 14, 1927; withdrawn September 20, 1927; reopened January 13, 1931, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of P. C. MacDonald, applicant, on behalf of Sinclair Refining Co., owner, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of West 225th street and Broadway, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

FEBRUARY 17, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

271-30-A—117 West 85th street, Manhattan.

220-30-A—1555 Atlantic avenue and 480 Herkimer street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

CALENDAR

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, February 17, 1931, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 607-30-BZ—Application, September 25, 1930, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, applicants, on behalf of Hardence Realty Corp. and Hoffman Development Corp., owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 233-237 East 56th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 558-30-BZ—Application, August 22, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William I. Hohausser, Inc., applicant, on behalf of Di Gennaro Bros. Building Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a two-family dwelling, the first story and cellar to be used for business purposes; premises 1835 Sedgwick avenue and 231 West Tremont avenue, northwest corner, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 595-30-BZ—Application, September 16, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Bly & Hamann, applicants, on behalf of Diamond Evangelista, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2476-2488 Coney Island avenue and 903-913 Avenue V, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 1460-23-BZ—Application, December 10, 1923; reopened November 18, 1930, for amendment and modification of the original resolution, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, substituted for William F. Doyle, on behalf of Brooklyn Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station (previously granted, under section 7e of the building zone resolution, for a garage); premises 1239-1249 Coney Island avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 575-30-BZ—Application, September 5, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of O. Y. Leonard, applicant, on behalf of Peter F. Reilly, owner, to permit in a business use and, also, "B" area district, the omission of the rear yard required by the building zone resolution; premises 497-501 Bergen street, north side, 160 ft. east of Sixth avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

83-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Plumer, for Lowery Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—East side of 44th street, from south side of Laurel Hill boulevard to north side of Borden avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

686-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William A. Robinson, for Antoni Zalewski and Eva Zalewski, owners.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of 167th street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

21-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—A. C. Benson, for Hugh Reilly, owner.

PREMISES—49-21 Queens boulevard, northwest corner of 50th street, and 49-20 Roosevelt avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

FEBRUARY 24, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

52-31-A—1302-1310 Bowery and 3030-3068 Stillwell avenue, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

671-30-A—126-128 Fifth avenue, southwest corner of West 18th street, Manhattan.

Building Zone Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February 24, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:*

CAL. NO. 701-30-BZ—Application, November 24, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frederick H. Klie, applicant, on behalf of Lynkings Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 8414-8444 New Utrecht avenue, west side, 100 ft. 6¼ in. south of 84th street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

FEBRUARY 24, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

355-30-S—1 East 53rd street, Manhattan.

585-30-S—220-224 West 42nd street and 221 West 41st street, Manhattan.

636-30-S—754-760 East 137th street, northeast corner of Willow avenue, The Bronx.

638-30-S—345 West 44th street, Manhattan.

91-30-S—229-239 West 28th street, Manhattan.

675-30-S—329-331 Fourth avenue, Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

658-30-SA—Sundstrand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 3, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief Kenlon.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday, January 23, 1931, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, January 27, 1931, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, January 27, 1931, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 5, Vol. XVI.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

271-30-A.

APPELLANT—Harry A. Jacobs, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution).

PREMISES AFFECTED—117 West 85th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Harry A. Jacobs.

For Administration: Chief Inspector of Elevators Foley of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 17, 1931, at 2 p. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

220-30-A.

APPELLANT—J. Sherlock Davis, for Church Charity Foundation of Long Island, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1555 Atlantic avenue and 480 Herkimer street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 17, 1931, at 2 p. m., on written request of appellant.

599-30-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Van Brunt-Irving Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—9 Van Brunt street, northeast corner of Irving street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief Kenlon

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(599-30-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Van Brunt-Irving Corp., owner, filed, September 16, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 9 Van Brunt street, northeast corner of Irving street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 9, 1930 (Order No. 73400-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved 4" standpipe in accordance with the requirements of the Rules of the Board of

Standards and Appeals. Sections 580-581, Article 28, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered September 11, 1930, reads:

"In reply to your letter of September 2, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of 73400-F and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, seven stories (92 ft. 5 in.) in height, 80 ft. by 50 ft. and 82 ft., irregular, in depth; OCCUPIED for the manufacture of lactic acid; twenty persons throughout the building; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the area of the building is only about 5,000 sq. ft., facing on two streets and occupied by one tenant; that due to the process of manufacturing lactic acid most of the floors are continually running with water, the acid is harmless, being a food product; there is a city fire alarm box and four hydrants outside the premises; furthermore, the appellant contends the building is provided with adequate fire protection.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the construction of the building remain substantially unchanged and the building be not increased in height or area, and that the use, occupancy and conduct of the business shall remain as shown on the statement submitted with this appeal, and granted only as long as the building remains in single tenancy, on condition that such additional fire-fighting appliances as the fire department may direct shall be installed and maintained.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

607-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, for Hardence Realty Corp. and Hoffman Development Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—233-237 East 56th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James J. Munro.

For Opposition: Benjamin Cohen.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 17, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of applicant.

272-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Irving M. Fenichel, for Israel Greenberg, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied).

PREMISES AFFECTED—440-446 Utica avenue, 868-884 Empire boulevard, southwest corner, and 923-943 East New York avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Irving M. Fenichel.

For Opposition: Edwin M. Moore and Dennis W. Hyland.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 10, 1931, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative.

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558-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William I. Hohausser, Inc., for Di Gennaro Bros. Building Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a two-family dwelling, the first story and cellar to be used for business purposes.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1835 Sedgwick avenue and 231 West Tremont avenue, northwest corner, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William C. Hohausser.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 17, 1931, at 2 p. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

887-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Philip J. Sinnott, for H. W. Dyckman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the conversion of an existing six-story building into a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—218-220 West 84th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph A. Cox.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle and Chief Kenlon	2
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioner Holland	2
Absent	0

622-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Christian S. Juell, for William J. Dempsey, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Daniel Harned, John R. Dalton and William J. Dempsey.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle	1
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Chief Kenlon	3
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(622-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Christian S. Juell, for William J. Dempsey, owner, filed, October 6, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 3, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Page avenue, south of Amboy

road, is in a business district; Page avenue, north of Amboy road, is in an unrestricted district; Amboy road, north side, is in a business district; Amboy road, south side, is in an unrestricted district, and Adelphi avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered September 19, 1930 (re N. B. Plan 1152-1930), reads:

"Your application on N. B. Plan No. 1152-1930, filed September 19, 1930, for a gasoline service station on the southwest corner of Amboy Road and Page Avenue, Borough of Richmond, is hereby disapproved, for the reason that it is contrary to the Zoning Resolution to erect a gasoline service station in a business zone.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 44 ft. 4 in. on Amboy road and 106.93 ft. on Page avenue, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office, 20 ft. by 30 ft. in area, and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the applicant did not substantiate his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and the application be and it hereby is denied.

414-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Christine C. Sartor, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (reopened for amendment).

PREMISES AFFECTED—970-978 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner of Sullivan place, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

For Opposition: Allen D. Emil and Samuel Weiss.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle	1
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Chief Kenlon	3
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(414-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, McCooley & Conroy, for Christine C. Sartor, owner, filed, June 17, 1929; reopened December 23, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit the extension, from a business district into a residence district, of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles (portion of garage in business district previously granted by the board); premises 970-978 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner of Sullivan place, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 3, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Nostrand avenue is in a business district; Sullivan place is in a residence district, and Montgomery street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 20, 1931 (re App. No. 8043), reads:

"Proposition does not comply with conditions under which original application was granted by Bd. of Appeals. Plans show garage to extend into residential area and to be two stories in height.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 100

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ft. 8½ in. on Sullivan place and 75 ft. 5 in. on Nostrand avenue, irregular in area; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles, permission to erect garages in the business district having been granted by the board December 3, 1929; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant failed to substantiate his basis of appeal under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship, and that the original resolution of December 3, 1929, should be complied with.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

601-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jacobson & Jacobson, for Harry Rapaport, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of 120th avenue and Sutphin boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: L. A. Pincus.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief

Kenlon 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(601-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Jacobson & Jacobson, for Harry Rapaport, owner, filed, September 22, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of 120th avenue and Sutphin boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 3, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Sutphin boulevard is in a business district; 120th avenue is in a residence district; 147th street is in a residence district, and 121st avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered September 4, 1930 (re N. B. 249-1930), reads:

"1. The erection of a gasoline selling station in a business district and extending into a residence district is contrary to Art. 3 & 4 of the zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, an irregular portion of the plot having a frontage of 7 ft. 10 in. on 120th avenue and an approximate depth of 104 ft. is in the residence district, the remainder of the plot is in the business district; the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 107 ft. 10 in. on 120th avenue, 104 ft. 2 in. on Sutphin boulevard and a distance of 147 ft. 8 in. along the north lot line, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office, 20 ft. by 25 ft. in area, grease pits and the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was not entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of unnecessary hardship and practical difficulty.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

590-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Gardstein, for Harry Brisman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—4117-4129 New Utrecht avenue, northeast corner of 42nd street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Harry Brisman and Hyman Dorsky.

For Opposition: Sidney Goldman, John Giovinazzi and Harmon Ackerman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief

Kenlon 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(590-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Samuel Gardstein, for Harry Brisman, owner, filed, September 11, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 4117-4129 New Utrecht avenue, northeast corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 3, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that New Utrecht avenue is in a business district; 42nd street is in a residence district; 41st street is in a residence district, and Tenth avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered August 21, 1930 (re Applic. No. 8630-1930), reads:

"Proposition to install a gasoline station in a business zone is contrary to Zone Resolutions, Art. II, Section 4, par. (46).";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 126 ft. 1 in. on New Utrecht avenue, 9 ft. 6 in. on 42nd street and a distance of 86 ft. 1 in. along the north lot line, upon which (at the north end) there is located a one-story building, approximately 50 ft. 6 in. by 86 ft. 1 in. in area, occupied as an auto laundry and brake testing station; upon the south portion of the plot it is proposed to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant did not substantiate his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, there was an overwhelming majority of property owners in objection.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

Adjourned 1.20 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, \$1.25; by mail, \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, 30c; by mail, 35c.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 3, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief Kenlon, and Deputy Chief McElligott substituting.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

52-31-A.

APPELLANT—George P. Enke, for Anthony Voulo, lessee.
SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Stillwell avenue and Bowery, Coney Island, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing granted and set for hearing February 24, 1931, at 10 a. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

360-30-A.

APPELLANT—Thomas I. Sheridan, for Horn & Hardart Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—605-607 West 49th street, 600-624 West 50th street and 691-699 11th avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Thomas I. Sheridan.
For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief Kenlon	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(360-30-A)

WHEREAS, Thomas I. Sheridan, for Horn & Hardart Co., owner, filed, May 28, 1930, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 605-607 West 49th street, 600-624 West 50th street and 691-699 11th avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated May 30, 1930 (Order No. 44907-LC), reads:

"1. Discontinue the direct method of refrigeration outside of the refrigerating machinery room as per Section 219, Subdivision B of Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.";

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, five stories in height at 11th avenue side, 325 ft. by 108 ft. 10 in. and 200 ft. 10 in., irregular, in depth; OCCUPIED as a bakery and storage of food products, not more than 164 persons per story; EQUIPPED with a refrigerating system of the direct method, consisting of motors and all necessary machines located in the cellar, enclosed in brick walls and fireproof doors, with flow and return pipes extending to refrigerators in the cellar, first, second and third stories, using 1,200 pounds of ammonia as the refrigerant; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the refrigerating plant is provided with a circuit breaker, operating when pressure excessive started except by human control; furthermore, the ap-

ceeds 300 pounds, which shuts down the plant, and it cannot appellant contends that the building is used and occupied in accordance with Certificate of Occupancy No. 15307 issued June 3, 1929, now in force; and

WHEREAS, this plant has been in operation under similar working conditions since 1916 with a licensed permit from the fire department; and

WHEREAS, the board of aldermen amended the code in 1928 and subsequently amended the amendment in December, 1930, so as to permit existing plants operating under licensed permits to continue.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is modified, and that the appeal be and it hereby is granted on condition that the system shall be not increased or altered, other than necessary repairs; that the building shall be in single tenancy, and that a licensed engineer shall be in charge of the plant at all hours, day and night, and that the refrigerating system comply with the rules in all other respects.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

593-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Bly & Hamann, for Diamond Evangelista, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2476-2488 Coney Island avenue and 903-913 Avenue V, northwest corner, Brooklyn

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: W. Rossiter Redmond.
For Opposition: Moses Smith, Vincent J. Ferreri and Philip J. Termini.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 17, 1931, at 2 p. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

593-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for Civic Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—219-02 to 219-12 Horace Harding boulevard (Nassau boulevard), southeast corner of 219th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham Raff.
For Opposition: John W. Colloby.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 10, 1931, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative.

1460-23-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, substituted for William F. Doyle, for Rudie's Garage, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously granted under section 7e of the building zone resolution for a garage).

PREMISES AFFECTED—1239-1249 Coney Island avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.
For Opposition: Maurice Baron, P. Landi and Seymour Guttman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 17, 1931, at 2 p. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

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21-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—A. C. Benson, for Hugh Reilley, owner.
SUBJECT—Request for early hearing—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—49-21 Queens boulevard, northwest corner of 50th street, and 49-20 Roosevelt avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: A. C. Benson and Hugh Reilley.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing granted and set for Calendar Call February 24, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

561-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joe Boyton, for Adela Boyton, owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a golf course.

PREMISES AFFECTED—4833-4847 40th street, east side, 100 ft. north of 50th avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

672-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Zagarino, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, modification of resolution—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of Van Wyck boulevard and Lincoln avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Maurice Cohen.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen and modify denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

575-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—O. Y. Leonard, for Peter F. Reilly, owner.
SUBJECT—Application for rehearing—reconsideration under new facts, previously laid over for a full vote of the board—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use and, also, "B" area district, the omission of the rear yard required by the building zone resolution.

PREMISES AFFECTED—497-501 Bergen street, north side, 160 ft. east of Sixth avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Motion to reopen and rescind previous vote carried; application laid over to February 17, 1931, at 2 p. m., subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO RESCIND PREVIOUS VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

1241-22-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, substituted for William F. Doyle, for J. Dimowitz, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7a and 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1479 St. Mark's avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry J. Nurick.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application for reopening and modification denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

610-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Louis Allmendinger, for Otto Curth, owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection of an additional story on an existing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—63-71 Saratoga avenue and 832-840 Macon street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Louis Allmendinger.

For Opposition: Delia Quinlan.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief Kenlon	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(610-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Louis Allmendinger, for Otto Curth, owner,

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filed, September 26, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection of an additional story to an existing garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 63-71 Saratoga avenue and 832-840 Macon street, southeast corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 3, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Saratoga avenue is in a business district; Macon street is in a business district, and McDonough street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered September 24, 1930 (re App. No. 8946), reads:

"The erection of additional story for use as a public garage to bldg. in a business district is contrary to the Building Zone Resolution, Art. II, Sec. 6-A. This application is, therefore, denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 100 ft. on Saratoga avenue and 100 ft. on Macon street; occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five cars; it is proposed to add an additional story and extend the garage use throughout the building; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited the premises and recommended the granting of the application.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, for an extension of one story above the present one-story garage, *on condition* that the whole structure shall be made fireproof throughout; that on the easterly lot line above the first story there shall be maintained a 10 ft. court in the rear of the enclosure for the stairway (an emergency exit to be located at this corner of the building); that the design and construction of the elevation on Macon street shall be the same as that now existing for the one-story building; that the easterly wall, second story, shall be finished with face brick; that the front elevation on Macon street and Saratoga avenue shall be of face brick and architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim of the same design as that now used in the present building on these two street fronts; that there shall be no signs of any nature or description on the building, except one electric projecting sign on the Saratoga avenue front, indicating the name and nature of the business conducted on the premises; that any ramp installed on the Saratoga avenue front for vehicular entrance or exit shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the Saratoga avenue building line; that there shall be no portable gasoline tanks operated or maintained outside of the building line on either street front; that the southerly and easterly walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that the first tier of windows at the southerly end of the Saratoga avenue frontage shall be made of fixed frame and sash; that any skylights installed in the roof shall be set back not less than 20 ft. from the building lines, equipped with metal frame and sash, glazed with plain glass, with wire guards above and below; that all necessary permits shall be obtained within six months, and any work involved hereby shall be completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

307-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Clarence L. Sefert, for James H. Connell, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—80-84 Madison avenue, northeast corner of Union street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Clarence L. Sefert.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....

Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(807-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, Clarence L. Sefert, for James H. Connell, owner, filed, October 24, 1928, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 80-84 Madison avenue, northeast corner of Union street, Flushing, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, April 2, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Union street is in a business district; Madison avenue, east of a point 100 ft. east of Union street, is in a residence district, and Madison avenue, west of a point 100 ft. east of Union street, is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 4, 1928 (re Plan No. N. B. 8682-28), reads:

"1. The erection of a garage for more than five motor vehicles in a business district is prohibited by the Zone Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of fireproof construction, four stories in height, with a frontage of 77.83 ft. on Madison avenue and 109 ft. on Union street; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with section 7, subdivision e, of the building zone resolution, applicant has filed with the board documentary proof of the existence of a stable and garage on these premises prior to and continuously since the adoption of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, applicant has filed more than 87 per cent consents of affected property owners within an area fixed by the board, as stipulated in the rules of exception under section 7, subdivision g, of the building zone resolution, and the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief within the meaning of section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, April 2, 1929, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of the time limit imposed, which request was granted, and now requests a further extension of time.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the garage proposed in substitution of the existing frame structure shall not exceed in height four stories above grade and shall be constructed fireproof throughout; that the design shall be substantially in accordance with the elevation drawings filed in this application; that the exterior of the street walls shall be finished with light-colored face brick or natural stone; that there shall be no signs erected or maintained on the premises other than on the plate glass show windows on the street front or the glass globes of

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the electric lamps on the front of the building; that there shall be no vehicular entrance incorporated within 40 ft. of the easterly gable wall; that no vehicular opening shall exceed a width of 9 ft. 6 in.; that there shall be no portable gasoline tanks maintained or operated on the premises outside the building line; that the architect shall make a return of the drawings to this board for approval before

submitting same to the superintendent of buildings; that all permits required shall be obtained within nine months from March 18, 1930, and all work involved thereby completed within one year from March 18, 1931.

Adjourned 5.20 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

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**CORRECTION.

The correction as printed on page 88 of Bulletin No. 4, Vol. XVI, is hereby corrected to read as follows:

*CORRECTION.

The minutes of the meeting of the board of standards and appeals held Tuesday afternoon, December 2, 1930, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

SUBJECT—Amendment to Rules of Procedure.

APPEARANCES—

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

* *Correction—Art. VI added in line R of digest.*

** *Correction—Tuesday, December 3, 1930, changed to Tuesday, December 2, 1930, in line 2 of correction.*

ACTION OF BOARD—Amendments to Art. II, Sec. 2 and 3, Art. VI. Sec. 1 and Art. XI, Sec. 1, adopted as printed on page 975, below.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT AMENDMENT TO ART. II AND ART. VI—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO ADOPT AMENDMENT TO ART. XI—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

APPLIANCES

FUEL OIL PUMPS

Approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals

<i>Name of Pump</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Pump</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
American Marsh Duplex.....	638-25-SA	Marsh Fuel Oil Pump.....	1050-23-SA
American Marsh Simplex.....	639-25-SA	McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump..	936-23-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set....	1413-22-SA	M. D. Rotary.....	52-27-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary.....	1134-22-SA	Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump.....	763-25-SA
Blackmer Rotary.....	935-24-SA	Monroe Oil Pump.....	658-26-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump.....	372-21-SA	Northern Rotary.....	1396-24-SA
Century Rotary.....	908-21-SA	Quimby Screw Pump.....	1193-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump.....	603-25-SA	Ray Rotary.....	588-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA	Rotary Pressure Pump.....	1060-25-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex.....	840-22-SA	Rotary Vacuum Pump.....	513-25-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump.....	458-27-SA	Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump.....	11-28-SA	Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump..	1279-25-SA
Exeter Rotary.....	507-22-SA	Viking	438-21-SA
Gould Hand Rotary.....	1133-25-SA	Warren Oil Pump.....	1169-23-SA
Gould Triplex Plunger.....	257-22-SA	Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump.....	503-24-SA	Worthington Show Model Duplex.....	194-24-SA
Leiman Rotary.....	95-24-SA		

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Administrative Applications.

- 1029-27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
- 1030-27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.
- 1031-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.
- 1032-27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.
- 374-29-A—11 East 24th street, Whitestone, Borough of Queens.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

- 610-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.
- 799-22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1173-22-SA—Anti-Syphon Valve, approval of.
- 1230-22-SA—Thermostats for Automatic Fire Alarm Systems, approval of.
- 1249-22-SA—Coen Oil Burner, approval of.
- 57-23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 124-23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 125-23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 127-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 232-23-SA—Manual and Thermai Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 275-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 279-23-SA—Heil Standard 200 Gal. Truck Tank, approval of.
- 297-23-SA—"Automatic" Deluge Valve, approval of.
- 443-23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.
- 525-23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 952-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)
- 1246-23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1550-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 492-24-SA—Holizer-Cabot Type "C" Fire Alarm Box, approval of.
- 755-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1016-24-SA—Milnes Oil Burner, approval of.
- 1142-24-SA—Decker Oxohydrogen Oil Burner, approval of.
- 1359-24-SA—Oliver Oil Gas Burner No. 30-A, approval of.
- 1500-24-SA—Smolensky Check Valve, approval of.
- 263-25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.
- 264-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.
- 346-25-SA—Palmer Gravity Lock, approval of.
- 353-26-SA—Signal Weatherproof Bells, approval of.
- 364-26-SA—Kork-n-Seal, approval of.
- 397-26-SA—Worthington Triplex Vertical Power Pump, approval of.
- 484-26-SA—Protectoseal Cover, approval of.
- 890-26-SA—Pyrolithic Floor and Ceiling Construction, approval of.
- 110-27-SA—Wilbur Extinguisher, approval of.

- 187-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 537-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 814-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.
- 955-27-SA—Cook's Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.
- 977-27-SA—Romec Rotary Pump, approval of.
- 1162-27-SA—Allen's Recessed Fire Department Standpipe Siamese Connection, approval of.
- 213-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.
- 511-28-SA—Genuine Detroit, Type "S," Anti-Syphor Valve, approval of.
- 712-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 765-28-SA—Keuka Oil Burner, approval of.
- 958-28-SA—N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, approval of.
- 42-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.
- 421-29-S—Auroco Gasolator Oil Burner, approval of.
- 535-29-SA—Croker 2½-Inch Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 231-30-SA—Pratt & Cady Class "A" 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, approval of.
- 232-30-SA—Pratt & Cady Class "B" 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, approval of.
- 260-30-SA—Scranton Steam Pumps, approval of.
- 291-30-SA—Dempsey No. 4 Type Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.
- 315-30-SA—Shill Oil Burner, approval of.
- 359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.
- 367-30-SA—Kreager Oil Burner, approval of.
- 372-30-SA—International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, approval of.
- 394-30-SA—The Oronoque Oil Burner, approval of.
- 446-30-SA—Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A., approval of.
- 494-30-SA—Holtzer-Cabot, Type PC and Type PS, Fire Alarm Systems, approval of.
- 509-30-SA—Enco Mechanical Oil Burner, approval of.
- 563-30-SA—Shepard Oil Burner, approval of.
- 568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L, approval of.
- 587-30-SA—Sunflower, Model S2, Oil Burner, approval of.
- 600-30-SA—Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G, approval of.
- 612-30-SA—Victor Oil Burner, approval of.
- 617-30-SA—Paramount Oil Burner, Model A, approval of.
- 624-30-SA—Sunway Oil Burner, approval of.
- 651-30-SA—Grinnell 2½-Inch Angle Hose Valve, approval of.
- 670-30-A—Laco Oil Burner, Model NL, approval of.
- 709-30-SA—Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B," approval of.
- 710-30-SA—Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E," approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

RULES

PLUMBING, DRAINAGE, WATER SUPPLY, GAS PIPING AND VENTILATION OF BUILDINGS.

Adopted by the Superintendents of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921, and January 8, 1924

Filings of Drawings, Descriptions, Etc.

1. Drawings and triplicate descriptions, on forms furnished by the Bureau of Buildings for all Plumbing and Drainage, shall be properly filled in, and filed by the owner or architect in the said Bureau. The plans must be drawn to scale in ink, on cloth, or they must be cloth prints of such scale drawings, and shall consist of such floor plans and sections as may be necessary to show clearly all plumbing work to be done, and must show partitions and methods of ventilating water-closet apartments.

2. The said plumbing and drainage shall not be commenced or proceeded with until said drawings and descriptions shall have been so filed and approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

3. No modification of the approved drawings and descriptions will be permitted unless either amended drawings and triplicate descriptions, or an amendment to the original drawings and descriptions, covering the proposed change or changes, are so filed and approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

4. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Bureau of Buildings.

5. Repairs or alterations of plumbing or drainage may be made without filing drawings and descriptions in the Bureau of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical lines or horizontal branches of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

6. Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said bureau before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said bureau, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

7. Where repairs or alterations, ordered by the Board of Health or Tenement House Department for sanitary reasons, include cases where new vertical and horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used or old ones replaced, drawings and descriptions must be filed with and approved by the Superintendent of Buildings before same shall be commenced or proceeded with.

8. Repairs and alterations may comply in all respects with the weight, quality, arrangement and venting of the rest of the work in the building. Except when an existing soil, waste or vent line has been damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its entire length, same must be replaced by new lines installed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing new lines.

9. No plumbing and drainage or any part thereof shall be commenced until the plumber who is to do the work shall sign the specifications and make affidavit that he is duly authorized to proceed with the work. Affidavit must give the name and address of owner and plumber, etc. No registered plumber shall sign the specifications and act as the agent for a plumber who has not obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers as an Employing or Master Plumber. A violation of this rule will be deemed a sufficient reason by the Superintendent of Buildings for the cancellation of a Certificate of Registration, in accordance with Chapter 803, Laws of 1896.

10. One set of specifications will be received for not more

than ten houses, and then only when on adjoining lots and houses are exactly alike.

11. Written notices must be given to the Superintendent of Buildings by the plumber when any work is begun, and at such times as the work is ready for inspection.

Definition of Terms.

12. The term "private sewer" is applied to main sewers that are not constructed by and under the supervision of the Department of Public Works.

13. The term "house sewer" is applied to that part of the main drain or sewer extending from a point two feet outside of the outer front wall of the building, vault or area to its connection with public sewer, private sewer or cesspool.

14. The term "house drain" is applied to that part of the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the walls of the building, vault or area and extending to and connecting with the house sewer.

15. The term "soil line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the floor of first story for water closet connections.

16. The term "waste line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the first floor for fixtures other than water closet.

17. The term "vent pipe" is applied to any special pipe provided to ventilate the system of piping and to prevent trap siphonage and back pressure.

Materials and Workmanship.

18. All materials must be of the best quality, free from defects, and all work must be executed in a thorough, workmanlike manner.

19. All cast-iron pipes and fittings must be uncoated, sound, cylindrical and smooth, free from cracks, sand holes and other defects, and of uniform thickness.

20. Pipe, including the hub, shall weigh not less than the following average weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot	
	Standard	Extra Heavy
2 inches.....	3 3/5	5 1/2 pounds
3 inches.....	5 1/5	9 1/2 pounds
4 inches.....	7	13 pounds
5 inches.....	9	17 pounds
6 inches.....	11	20 pounds
7 inches.....	14	27 pounds
8 inches.....	17	33 1/2 pounds
10 inches.....	23	45 pounds
12 inches.....	33	54 pounds

Standard pipe may be used above ground in residence buildings not exceeding two stories and basement in height. In all other buildings extra heavy pipe shall be used.

21. The size, weight and maker's name must be cast on each length of pipe.

22. All joints must be made with picked oakum and molten lead and be made gas tight. Twelve ounces of fine, soft pig lead must be used at each joint for each inch in the diameter of the pipe when extra heavy pipe is used, and nine ounces when standard pipe is installed.

23. All wrought iron and steel pipes must be equal in quality to "standard" and must be properly tested by the manufacturer. All pipe must be lap-welded. No plain black or uncoated pipe will be permitted.

24. All wrought iron or steel water supply, vent, waste and soil pipes must be galvanized.

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25. Where galvanized wrought iron or steel pipe is required the fittings used on same must also be galvanized.

26. Fittings for waste or soil and refrigerator waste pipes must be cast-iron recessed and threaded drainage fittings, with smooth interior waterway, and threads tapped, so as to give a uniform grade to branches of not less than one-fourth of an inch per foot.

27. Short nipples on wrought iron or steel pipe, where the unthreaded part of the pipe is less than one and one-half inches long, must be of the thickness and weight to correspond to weight of pipe.

28. The pipe shall not be less than the following average thickness and weight per linear foot:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches.....	.14 inches	2.68 pounds
2 inches.....	.15 inches	3.61 pounds
2½ inches.....	.20 inches	5.74 pounds
3 inches.....	.21 inches	7.54 pounds
3½ inches.....	.22 inches	9.00 pounds
4 inches.....	.23 inches	10.66 pounds
4½ inches.....	.24 inches	12.34 pounds
5 inches.....	.25 inches	14.50 pounds
6 inches.....	.28 inches	18.76 pounds
7 inches.....	.30 inches	23.27 pounds
8 inches.....	.32 inches	28.18 pounds
9 inches.....	.34 inches	33.70 pounds
10 inches.....	.36 inches	40.06 pounds
11 inches.....	.37 inches	45.02 pounds
12 inches.....	.37 inches	48.98 pounds

29. All brass pipe for soil, waste and vent pipes and solder nipples must be thoroughly annealed, drawn, brass tubing, of standard iron-pipe gauge.

30. Connections on brass pipe and between brass pipe and traps on iron pipe must not be made with slip joints or couplings. Threaded connections on brass pipe must be of the same size as iron pipe thread for same size of pipe and be tapered.

31. The following average thicknesses and weights per linear foot will be required:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches.....	.14 inches	2.84 pounds
2 inches.....	.15 inches	3.82 pounds
2½ inches.....	.20 inches	6.08 pounds
3 inches.....	.21 inches	7.92 pounds
3½ inches.....	.22 inches	9.54 pounds
4 inches.....	.23 inches	11.29 pounds
4½ inches.....	.24 inches	13.08 pounds
5 inches.....	.25 inches	15.37 pounds
6 inches.....	.28 inches	19.88 pounds

32. Where light or heavy pipe is used brass ferrules must be of best quality cast brass, not less than 4 inches long and 2 inches and 3 inches and 4 inches in inside diameter and not less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights
inches.....	1 pound 0 ounces
inches.....	1 pound 12 ounces
inches.....	2 pounds 8 ounces

33. One and one-half inch ferrules are not permitted.

34. Soldering nipples must be heavy cast brass or of brass pipe, iron pipe-size. When cast they must not be less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights
1½ inches.....	0 pound 8 ounces
2 inches.....	0 pound 14 ounces
2½ inches.....	1 pound 6 ounces
3 inches.....	2 pounds 0 ounces
4 inches.....	3 pounds 8 ounces

35. Brass screw caps for cleanouts must be extra heavy, not less than one-eighth of an inch thick. The screw cap must have a solid square or hexagonal nut, not less than one inch high, with a least diameter of one and one-half inches. The body of the cleanout ferrule must be at least equal in weight and thickness to the caulking ferrule for the same size of pipe.

36. Where cleanouts are required by rules and by the approved plans, the screw cap must be of brass. The engaging part must have not less than six threads of iron-pipe size and be tapered. Cleanouts must be of full size of trap up to four inches in diameter, and not less than four inches for larger traps.

37. The use of lead pipes is restricted to the short branches of the soil and waste pipes, bends and traps, roof connections of inside leaders.

"Short branches" of lead pipe shall be construed to mean not more than:

8 feet of.....	1½ inch pipe
5 feet of.....	2 inch pipe
2 feet of.....	3 inch pipe
2 feet of.....	4 inch pipe

38. All connections between lead pipes and between lead and brass or copper pipes must be made by means of "wiped" solder joint.

39. All lead waste, soil, vent and flush pipes must be of the best quality, known in commerce as "D," and of not less than the following weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
1¼ inch (for flush pipes only).....	2½ pounds
1½ inches.....	3 pounds
2 inches.....	4 pounds
3 inches.....	6 pounds
4 and 4½ inches.....	8 pounds

40. All lead traps and bends must be of the same weights and thicknesses as their corresponding pipe branches. Sheet lead for roof flashings must be six-pound lead, and must extend not less than six inches from the pipe, and the joint made watertight.

41. Copper tubing, when used for inside leader roof connections, must be seamless drawn tubing, not less than 22 gauge, and when used for roof flashings must be not less than 18 gauge.

General Regulations.

42. Each building must be separately and independently connected with a public or private sewer, or cesspool, except where a building is located on the rear of the same lot with another building, when its plumbing and drainage system may be connected to the house-drain of the front build-

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ing behind the house trap and fresh air inlet which shall be used for both buildings if sewer connected; or may be connected to an existing cesspool of front house and be provided with a separate house trap and fresh air inlet.

43. Every building must have its sewer connections directly in front of the building, unless permission is otherwise granted by the Superintendent of Buildings.

44. Where there is no sewer in the street or avenue, and it is possible to construct a private sewer to connect in an adjacent street or avenue, a private sewer may be constructed, to be used in common for one or more buildings. It must be laid outside the curb under the roadway.

45. Cesspool and privy vaults will be permitted only after it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary.

46. When allowed, they must be constructed strictly in accordance with the terms of the permit issued by the Superintendent of Buildings.

47. Cesspools must not be used as privy vaults nor can privy vaults be used as cesspools. Cesspool and privy vaults must be located at least 15 feet from any building and on the same lot as building for which their use is intended. Walls of cesspools and privy vaults when constructed of brick must be 8 inches thick; if of stone, 18 inches thick. Bottoms of cesspools and privy vaults must be of stone concrete 6 inches thick. The entire interior surface of cesspools and privy vaults must be finished with a coating of Portland cement mortar 1 inch thick.

48. As soon as it is possible to connect with a public sewer, the owner must have the cesspool and privy vault emptied, cleaned and disinfected and filled with fresh earth, and have a sewer connection made in the manner herewith prescribed.

49. All pipe lines must be supported at the base on brick piers, or by heavy iron hangers from the cellar ceiling-beams, and along the line by heavy iron hangers at intervals of not more than ten feet.

50. All pipes, issuing from extensions or elsewhere, which would otherwise open within 20 feet of the window of any building, must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance. When a building exceeds in height that of an adjoining building, and windows or openings are cut in the wall on the lot line within 20 feet of the roof terminal of any soil, waste or vent line now in place or subsequently installed in the lower building, the owner of the higher building shall defray the expense of extending said soil, waste or vent lines above the roof of the higher building, or shall himself make such alteration.

51. The arrangement of all pipes must be as straight and direct as possible. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable.

52. All pipes and traps should, where possible, be exposed to view. They should always be readily accessible for inspection and repairing.

53. In every building where there is a leader connected to the drain, if there are any plumbing fixtures, there must be at least one four (4) inch pipe extending above the roof for ventilation.

Yard, Area and Other Drains.

54. All yards, areas and courts exceeding 15 square feet in area must be drained into the sewer. A shaft open at the top not exceeding 25 square feet in area, and which cannot be connected in back of a leader, yard, court or area drain trap, may be drained into a publicly-placed, water-supplied, properly-trapped and vented slop sink.

55. These drains, when sewer-connected, must have con-

nections not less than three inches in diameter. They should be controlled by one trap—the leader trap, if possible.

56. Floor drains will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and arrangements made to maintain a permanent water seal in the traps.

57. Cellar drains may be connected in back of and controlled by a leader, yard, court or area drain trap which need not be vented.

58. Subsoil drains should discharge into a sump or receiving tank, the contents of which if discharged by gravity may be discharged into a rain leader, yard, court or area drain behind the trap controlling same or may be discharged through a properly-trapped and vented, water-supplied receptacle. Where mechanical force is required to discharge the contents into the plumbing and drainage system, a proper automatic cut-off or check valve must be provided on the connection between house-drain and apparatus used for raising the contents of sump-pit.

59. The contents of settling chamber or dust receptacle for vacuum cleaners may be discharged into a Plumbing and Drainage system, the same as sub-soil drain sump-pits.

Leaders.

60. Every building shall be kept provided with proper metallic gutters and rain leaders for conducting water from all roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations from injury. In no case shall the water from any rain leader be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk or adjoining property, but the same shall be conducted by proper pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which the building fronts, then the water from said leaders may be conducted by proper pipes laid below the surface of sidewalk to the street gutter, or may be conducted by extra heavy cast-iron pipe to a leeching cesspool located at least 20 feet from any building. No plumbing fixtures shall discharge into a leeching cesspool.

61. Inside leaders must be made of cast-iron, wrought iron or steel, with roof connections made gas and water tight by means of a heavy lead or copper-drawn tubing wiped to a brass ferrule or nipple caulked or screwed into the pipe.

62. Outside leaders may be made of sheet metal, but they must connect with the house drain by means of a cast-iron pipe extending vertically five feet above the grade level.

63. Leaders must be trapped with cast-iron running traps so placed as to prevent freezing.

64. Rain-water leaders must not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, nor shall any such pipe be used as a leader.

The House Sewer, House Drain, House Trap and Fresh Air Inlet.

65. Old house sewers may be used in connection with new buildings or new plumbing only when they are found, on examination by the plumbing inspector, to conform in all respects to the requirements governing new sewers.

66. When a proper foundation consisting of a natural bed of earth, rock, etc., can be obtained, the house sewer can be of earthenware pipe.

67. Where the ground is made or filled in, or where the pipes are less than three feet deep, or in any case where there is danger of settlement by frost or from any cause, and when cesspools are used, the house sewer must be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe, with lead-caulked joints.

68. No earthenware house-drain, when found in a leaky or defective condition, shall be repaired or replaced except with heavy cast-iron pipe.

69. The house-drain and its branches must be of extra heavy cast iron when under ground, and of extra heavy cast iron or galvanized wrought iron or steel when above ground, except as provided in Rule 20 of these rules.

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70. The house drain must properly connect with the house sewer at a point two feet outside of the outer front wall or area wall of the building. An arched or other proper opening must be provided for the drain in the wall to prevent damage by settlement.

71. The house drain if above the cellar floor must be supported at intervals of ten feet by eight-inch brick piers or suspended from the floor beams, or be otherwise properly supported by proper hangers placed not more than 10 feet apart.

72. No steam-exhaust, boiler blow-off or drip-pipe shall be connected with the house-drain. Such pipes must first discharge into a proper condensing tank, and from this a proper outlet to the house sewer outside of the building must be provided. In low pressure steam systems the condensing tank may be omitted, but the waste connections must be otherwise as above required.

73. The house-drain and house-sewer must be run as direct as possible, with a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot, all changes in direction made with proper fittings, and all connections made with Y branches and one-eighth and one-sixteenth bends.

74. The house-sewer and house-drain must be at least four inches in diameter when receiving the discharge of a water-closet. Where rain leaders are connected to the plumbing system, the sizes of house-sewer, house-drain and leader connections shall be computed according to the square feet of area drained into them. No house-sewer or house-drain shall be of less diameter than the largest line pipe connected thereon. The following table is the maximum area allowed to drain into pipes of given diameter:

Diameter of Pipe	Fall ¼ Inch per Foot	Fall ½ Inch per Foot
3.....	1,200 square feet	1,500 square feet
4.....	2,500 square feet	3,200 square feet
5.....	4,500 square feet	6,000 square feet
6.....	8,000 square feet	10,000 square feet
7.....	12,400 square feet	15,600 square feet
8.....	18,000 square feet	22,500 square feet
9.....	25,000 square feet	31,500 square feet
10.....	41,000 square feet	59,000 square feet
12.....	69,000 square feet	98,000 square feet

75. Full size Y and T branch fittings for handhole cleanouts must be provided where required on house-drain and its branches. No cleanout need be larger than 6 inches diameter.

76. An iron running trap must be placed in the house-drain near the front wall of the house, and on the sewer side of all connections, except a Y fitting used to receive the discharge from an automatic sewage lift, oil separator, or a drip-pipe where one is used. If placed outside the house or below the cellar floor, it must be made accessible in a brick manhole, the walls of which must be eight inches thick, with an iron or flagstone cover. When outside the house it must never be less than three feet below the surface of the ground.

77. When the plumbing system of any building is altered by the addition of a new soil, waste or vent line to the extent of 50 per cent. or more, and no house trap and fresh air inlet or leader trap exists on the house-drain, one shall be provided.

78. The house trap must have two cleanouts, with brass cap ferrules caulked in.

79. A fresh-air inlet pipe must be connected with the house-drain just inside of the house trap and extended to the outer air, terminating with open end at least one foot above the grade at most available point to be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings and shown on plans.

The fresh-air inlet pipe shall be one-half the diameter of house-drain but not less than 4 inches in diameter.

80. No curb box or similar device with grating placed in sidewalk will be permitted for fresh air inlets.

Soil and Waste Lines.

81. All main, soil, waste or vent pipes must be of iron, steel or brass.

82. When they receive the discharge of fixtures on any floor above the first, they must be extended in full calibre at least one foot above the roof coping, and well away from all shafts, windows, chimneys or other ventilating openings. When less than four inches in diameter, they must be enlarged to four inches at a point not less than one foot below the roof surface by an increaser not less than nine (9) inches long.

83. No caps, cowls or bends shall be affixed to the top of such stack.

84. In all buildings, wire baskets must be securely fastened into the opening of each pipe in an accessible position. When roofs are used for drying purposes or roof gardens, all pipes shall be extended to a height of seven feet.

85. Necessary offsets above the highest fixture branch must not be made at an angle of less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal.

86. Soil and waste pipes must have proper Y or TY branches for all fixture connections.

87. No connection to lead branches for water-closets or slop sinks will be permitted, except the required branch vent.

88. Branch soil and waste pipe must have a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot.

89. Short TY branches will be permitted on vertical lines only. Long one-quarter bends and long TY's are permitted. Short one-quarter bends and double hubs, short roof increasers and common offsets, and bands and saddles are prohibited.

90. The diameters of soil and waste pipes must not be less than those given in the following table:

Main soil stacks in buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in four or less stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in residence buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in five or six stories.....	4	inches
Main soil stacks in all other cases.....	5	inches
Branch soil pipes for not more than four water-closets.....	3	inches
Branch soil pipes for more than four water-closets	4	inches
Main waste stacks.....	2	inches
Main waste stacks for kitchen sinks on six or more floors.....	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for slop sinks.....	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for laundry tubs.....	1½	inches
When set in ranges of three.....	2	inches
Branch waste for kitchen sinks	2	inches
Branch waste for urinals.....	2	inches
Branch waste for other fixtures.....	1½	inches

A set of fixtures, as used in this rule, shall include not more than one water-closet, one bath tub, one wash basin, one sink and two laundry trays.

Vent Pipes.

91. All traps, except approved anti-siphon traps con-

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nected to main waste or soil lines or to the house drain by branch piping not over seven (7) feet in length with a fall not exceeding two (2) inches per foot, shall be protected from siphonage and back-pressure by special lines of vent pipes; provided that where approved deep-seal siphon-jet water closet or slop sink fixtures are installed with branch piping not over five (5) feet in length from fixture to main soil or waste line, the vent pipe may be omitted for such fixtures in buildings not over eight (8) stories in height, and where the main soil or waste line is made one inch larger in diameter than required by these rules, the vent pipe may also be omitted for such fixtures in buildings over eight (8) stories in height.

92. All vent pipe lines and main branches must be of iron, steel or brass. They must be increased in diameter and extended above the roof as required for waste pipes. They may be connected with the adjoining soil or waste line well above the highest fixture, but this will not be permitted when there are fixtures on more than six floors.

93. All offsets must be made at an angle of not less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal, and all lines must be connected at the bottom with a soil or waste pipe or the drain in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of rust scale.

94. Branch vent pipes shall be kept above the top of all connecting fixtures, so as to prevent the use of vent pipes as soil pipes or waste pipes. Branch vent pipes should be connected not less than six inches nor more than two feet from crown of trap or side of lead bend.

95. Except where "yoke type" ventilation is installed, vent connection for water-closets and slop sinks must be made from the branch soil or waste pipe just below the trap of the fixture, and the branch vent pipe must be so connected as to prevent obstruction, and no waste pipe connected between it and the fixture. Earthenware traps must have no vent horns.

"Yoke type" ventilation shall be taken to mean a cross connection, by means of a horizontal branch soil or waste pipe, between the main soil or waste line and the vent line, and in which the connection between the branch pipe and the vent line is made at least six (6) inches above the line of fixtures discharging into such branch pipe.

96. No sheet metal, brick or other flue shall be used as a vent pipe.

97. The sizes of vent pipes throughout must not be less than the following:

For main vents, two inches in diameter; for water-closets on three or more floors, three inches in diameter; for other fixtures on less than seven floors, two inches in diameter; three-inch vent pipe will be permitted for less than nine stories; for more than eight and less than sixteen stories, four inches in diameter; for more than fifteen and less than twenty-two stories, five inches in diameter; for more than twenty-stories the size of the vent pipe shall be determined by the Superintendent of Buildings.

For fixtures other than water-closets and slop sinks and for more than eight stories, vent pipes may be one inch smaller in diameter than above stated.

For long branch vent pipes over 10 feet in length but not exceeding 25 feet, two inches in diameter; when over 25 feet in length but not exceeding 50 feet, three inches in diameter. No branch vent pipe can exceed 50 feet in length, nor can any main vent be of less diameter than the largeset branch vent connecting to same.

98. When the plumbing fixtures installed in any building are arranged in groups or batteries, "yoke type" ventilation may be installed, provided that for batteries of water-closets each fixture shall be set not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch soil pipe into which it discharges, and for batteries of fixtures other than wa-

ter-closets each fixture shall be so located that its trap will be not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch waste line into which it discharges. When the ordinary type of venting is installed and the number of branch or back vents from the traps of fixtures connecting to a main branch vent exceeds the number and size given in the following table, a 3-inch main branch vent must be provided for the additional vent connections.

2-1½	inch branches on a 1½ inch main branch.
4-2	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
7-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
2-2	} inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
4-1½	
1-2	} inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
5-1½	

Traps.

99. No form of trap will be permitted to be used unless it has been approved by the Superintendent of Buildings or the Board of Standards and Appeals.

No anti-siphon trap or deep-seal siphon-jet fixture shall be approved until it has successfully passed such test as may be prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

100. No masons' cesspool, bell, pot, bottle or D-trap will be permitted, nor any form of trap that is not self-cleaning, nor that has interior chamber or mechanism, nor any trap except earthenware ones that depend upon interior partitions for a seal. Backwater or tide valves will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and of a type as approved by him.

101. Every fixture must be separately trapped by a water-sealing trap placed as close to the fixture outlet as possible, and no trap shall be placed more than 2 feet (24 inches) from any fixture.

102. A set of not more than three wash trays may connect with a single trap, or into the trap of an adjoining sink, provided both sink and tub waste outlets are on the same side of the waste line, and the sink is nearest the line. When so connected, the waste pipe from the wash trays must be branched in below the water-seal.

103. The discharge from any fixture must not pass through more than one trap before reaching the house-drain.

104. All traps must be well supported and set true with respect to their water levels.

105. All fixtures, other than water-closets and urinals, must have strong metallic strainers or bars over the outlets to prevent obstruction of the waste pipe.

106. All exposed or accessible traps, except water-closet traps, must have brass trap screws for cleaning the trap placed on the inlet side, or below the water level.

107. All iron traps for house-drain, yard and other drains and leaders must be running traps with handhole cleanouts of full size of the traps, when same are less than five (5) inches. All traps under ground must be made accessible by brick manholes with proper covers.

108. Overflow pipes from fixtures must in all cases be connected on the inlet side of traps.

109. All earthenware traps must have approved heavy brass floor plates properly secured to the branch soil pipe and bolted to the trap flange, and the joint made gas-tight. The use of rubber washers for floor connections is prohibited. All floor flanges must be set in place and inspected before any water-closet is set thereon.

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110. No trap shall be placed at the foot of main soil and waste pipe lines.

111. Every plunge bath shall be provided with a trap at least four inches in diameter, the waste from trap to the main to be reduced to two inches in diameter and this waste to be controlled by a gate valve. Overflow pipes, if provided, must be connected on inlet side of trap. Except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such trap must be vented by a separate vent line extended above the roof, of the same size as trap and water connection.

112. The sizes for traps must not be less than those given in the following table:

Traps for water-closets.....	4	inches in diameter
Traps for slop sinks.....	3	inches in diameter
Traps for kitchen sinks.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for wash trays.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for urinals.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for shower-baths.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for other fixtures.....	1½	inches in diameter

Traps for leaders, area, floor and other drains must be at least 3 inches in diameter.

113. Every dental cuspidor must be separately trapped with a trap of at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter, which shall be vented except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91 and placed as close to the fixture as possible. The connection between trap and cuspidor may be three-quarters (¾) of an inch in diameter.

114. No plumbing fixtures, except bar sinks, soda fountains or drinking fountains, shall be installed with an indirect waste connection to the plumbing and drainage system. The waste of every bar sink, soda fountain and drinking fountain, if not directly connected, must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented, unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91. The main waste lines shall be at least (2) inches in diameter, and the branches to fixtures at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter. Drinking fountains must be trapped and the waste line extended through the roof. No vent connections need be provided.

Safe and Refrigerator Waste Pipes.

115. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes must be of galvanized iron, and be not less than 1¼ inches in diameter, larger than 1½ inches in diameter with pipe branches at least 1 inch in diameter with strainers over each inlet.

116. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes shall not be capped. They must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91. Such sink to be publicly placed, and not more than 4 feet above the floor. In no case shall any refrigerator or safe waste pipe discharge over a sink located in a room used for living purposes.

117. The branches on vertical lines must be made by elbows or TY fittings and carried up to the safe with as much pitch as possible.

118. Lead safes must be graded and neatly turned over with el strips at their edges.

119. Where there is an offset on a refrigerator waste pipe in the cellar, there must be cleanouts to control the horizontal part of the pipe.

120. In all lodgings and tenement houses the safe and refrigerator waste pipes must extend above the roof.

Water Closets, Sinks and Washtubs.

(Good except as relating to tenement houses and factories.)

121. In all buildings occupied as stores, dwellings, lodging or boarding houses, hotels, offices, lofts, workshops, factories or storage houses, there must be at least one water-closet in each building. There must be sufficient water-closets so that there will never be more than 15 persons to each water-closet. In places of public assembly, the number of toilets and the most available location are to be determined by the Superintendent of Buildings.

122. Separate water-closets and toilet rooms must be provided for each sex in buildings used as workshops, lofts, office buildings, factories, hotels, and all places of public assembly.

123. In lodging houses, there must be one water-closet on each floor, and where there are more than 15 persons on any floor there must be an additional water-closet on that floor for every 15 additional persons or fraction thereof.

124. In tenement houses, lodging houses, factories, workshops, and all public buildings, the entire water-closet apartment, and side walls to a height of six inches from the floor, except at the door, must be made waterproof with asphalt, cement, tile, metal or other waterproof material as approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

125. In all buildings, the water-closet and urinal apartments must be ventilated to the outer air by windows opening on the same lot upon which the building is situated or by a ventilating skylight placed over each room or apartment wherein such fixtures are located.

126. In all buildings, the outside partition of any water-closet or urinal apartment must be air-tight and extend to the ceiling or be independently ceiled over. When necessary to properly light such apartments, the upper part of the partitions must be provided with translucent glass. The interior partitions of such apartments must be dwarfed partitions.

127. The general water-closet accommodation of any building cannot be placed in the cellar, nor can any water-closet be placed outside of a building except to replace an existing water-closet.

128. In alteration work where it is not practicable to ventilate a water-closet or urinal apartment by windows or a skylight directly to the outer air, there may be provided a galvanized wrought iron vent duct extended to the outer air which must be equal in area to at least 144 inches for one water-closet or urinal, and an additional 72 square inches for each water-closet added therein.

129. Where water-closets will not support a rim-seat, the seat must be supported on galvanized iron legs.

130. Every earthenware water-closet with connection through the floor in all new work, and in all alterations, must be set on an approved floor slab of porcelain, slate or other material impervious to moisture, same to be not less in size than the base of the water-closet set thereon.

131. All water-closets must have earthenware flushing rim bowls. They must be set entirely free and open from all enclosing woodwork.

132. Pan, plunger, offset-washout and washout, or other water-closets having an unventilated space, or the walls of which are not thoroughly washed out at each discharge, will not be permitted.

133. Long hopper water-closets will not be permitted, except earthenware hoppers where there is an exposure to frost.

134. Drip trays on water-closets will not be permitted.

135. Water-closets and urinals must never be connected

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directly with or flushed from the water-supply pipes, except when flushometer valves are used.

136. Each water-closet and urinal must be flushed from a separate cistern, the water from which is used for no other purpose, or may be flushed through flushometer valves.

137. Where "Flushometers" are used, they must be supplied from tank pressure, unless otherwise permitted by the Superintendent of Buildings; the rising lines shall be at least one and one-half inches in diameter, and the main branches shall be at least one and one-quarter inches in diameter, with individual branches not less than one inch in diameter, for water-closets and not less than one-half inch in diameter for urinals. Individual branches shall not exceed twelve inches in length.

138. The overflow of cisterns may discharge into the bowl of the closet, but in no case connect with any part of the drainage system.

139. Iron water-closet and urinal cisterns and automatic water-closet and urinal cisterns are prohibited, unless approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

140. The copper lining of water-closet and urinal cisterns must not be lighter than ten (10) ounce copper.

141. Water-closet flush pipes must not be less than one and one-fourth inches and urinal flush pipes one (1) inch in diameter, and if of lead must not weigh less than two and one-half pounds and two pounds per linear foot. Flush couplings must be of full size of the pipe.

142. Rubber connections and elbows are not permitted on flush pipes.

143. Latrines, trough water-closets and similar appliances may be used only on written permit from the Superintendent of Buildings, and must be set and arranged as may be required by the terms of the permit.

144. All urinals must be constructed of materials impervious to moisture, and that will not corrode under the action of urine. The floor and wall of the urinal apartments must be lined with similar non-absorbent and non-corrosive material.

145. The platforms of treads of urinal stalls must never be connected independently to the plumbing system, nor can they be connected to any safe waste pipe.

146. Iron trough water-closets and trough urinals must be enameled or galvanized.

147. In all houses, sinks must be entirely open, on iron legs or brackets without any inclosing woodwork.

148. Wooden wash tubs are prohibited, except when used in hotels, restaurants or bottling establishments for washing dishes or bottles. Cement or artificial stone tubs will not be permitted unless approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Water Supply for Fixtures.

149. All water-closets and other plumbing fixtures must be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a proper and cleanly condition.

Flush tanks must have a capacity of eight gallons for water-closets and five gallons for urinals.

150. House service pipes must be connected to the street mains by means of taps, and a stop-cock or valve placed under the sidewalk at the curb, in compliance with the rules and under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

151. A separate stop or valve must be placed upon the service pipe inside the front wall.

152. The diameters of street service pipes must not be less than three-quarter inch for dwellings and tenements occupied by six families or less; one inch for tenements or apartment houses occupied by more than six families and one and one-half inch for hotels, factories and other

miscellaneous buildings, provided that in no case can the diameter of the service pipes be less than the diameter of the tap installed under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Riser Lines.

153. The diameter of all riser lines in plumbing systems shall be not less than three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) inches; except that when lead or brass pipe is used, the minimum diameter may be one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch.

Separate stop-cocks or valves, so located as to be accessible at all times, shall be placed at the foot of each riser line and, in all buildings other than residence buildings occupied exclusively by one or two families or having not more than fifteen sleeping rooms, on each branch line from the riser for each isolated fixture or each group of fixtures, such as bathroom fixtures, kitchen fixtures, etc.; except that only one stop cock or valve shall be required for the fixtures contained in any one apartment, suite, store or loft occupied by one tenant when all the fixtures contained in each such apartment, suite, store or loft are supplied from one branch line.

154. Diameters of branches to any fixtures must not be less than one-half inch, except when used to supply water-closets, cisterns or lavatories. When the material used is lead or brass pipe, the minimum diameter may be three-eighths inch. Branches for flush valves for water-closets must not be less than one and one-quarter inch in diameter and for urinals not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

156. All risers and branches must be properly fastened.

157. When the water pressure is not sufficient to supply freely and continuously all fixtures, a house supply tank must be provided of sufficient size to afford an ample supply of water to all fixtures at all times. Such tanks must be supplied from the pressure or by power pumps, as may be necessary; when from the pressure, ball cocks must be provided.

158. House supply tanks must be metal-covered so as to exclude dust and so located as to prevent water contamination by gas and odors from plumbing fixtures.

159. House supply tanks must be of wood or iron, or of wood lined with tinned and planished copper.

160. House tanks must be supported on iron beams.

161. The overflow pipe should discharge upon the roof, where possible, and in such cases should be brought down to within six (6) inches of the roof, or it must be trapped and discharged over an open and water-supplied sink not in the same room, nor over three and one-half feet above the floor. In no case shall the overflow be connected with any part of the plumbing system.

162. Emptying pipes for such tanks must be provided and be discharged in the manner required for overflow pipes, and may be branched into overflow pipes. Emptying pipes for tanks containing more than five hundred (500) gallons must be four (4) inches in diameter and provided with a valve of same size fitted with a wheel or lever handle.

163. Acid wastes must be "B" lead pipe or earthen pipe; if of lead pipe they must be at least two inches in diameter, and if of earthen pipe at least three inches in diameter. They must be extended through roof for ventilation and continued down to the lower story of building and

RULES

so arranged as to discharge into a lime box and diluting sink properly trapped and vented and connected inside of house trap. If the lime box and diluting sink are not used the acid waste must be extended to an earthen house sewer or separately and independently connected to a public or private sewer in street and provided with an accessible running trap located just inside of front wall of building. All branches and joints on lead acid wastes must be made by means of burnt lead joints. If earthenware pipe is used, vertical joints must be made with a mixture of asphaltum and cement. Each length of pipe on vertical runs and on horizontal runs when above the cellar floor must be supported at each hub by proper supports. All floor drains and fixture connections must be trapped and run as direct as possible.

Sewage Lifts.

164. When it is necessary to use a sump system and sewage lift to receive the discharge from the waste or soil connection to fixtures, same shall be arranged to be accessible. If discharged with compressed air it shall be connected to the house drain on the sewer side of all leader or area drain traps and fixture connections or may be connected to house drain on the sewer side of house trap. A separate trap and fresh air inlet must be provided on the inlet side of sump and a 4-inch pipe line continued from drain discharging into sump up to and above roof, for purposes of ventilation. Relief pipes must be provided on sewage receptacles of sumps. Traps of fixtures connected to sump systems must not be vented to vent lines which are used to ventilate traps of fixtures on gravity system. Sump systems should be entirely separate both as to discharge and venting from rest of plumbing system in buildings.

Oil Separators.

165. Oil separators installed in any building where volatile fluids are used must be arranged to be readily accessible. They must not receive the discharge of any water-closet, in leader, yard, court or area drain.

166. They must, if discharged by gravity, be connected by a Y branch fitting to the house drain behind the house trap in such a manner that they will not interfere with the house drain and the rest of the plumbing and drainage system. When mechanical force is used to discharge the contents, the connection must be made by a Y branch fitting to the sewer side of house trap.

167. No separate running trap need be provided on the main entering oil separators, but a separate fresh air inlet and vent line must be provided to keep the system of drainage controlled by the oil separator entirely separate from the rest of plumbing and drainage system.

168. The size of fresh air inlet shall be determined by the size of inlet connection to oil separator, which shall be considered the same as the term house-drain for determining the size of all fresh air inlets, which shall conform to the same requirements as regards size and arrangement of terminals for fresh air inlets as called for in regulations.

169. Vent lines shall conform in all respects to vent lines for plumbing fixtures as regards size and arrangement.

170. Relief pipes must be provided at least 1½ inches in diameter. They may be connected to a vent line when installed as a separate system or must be carried independently above the roof.

Testing the Plumbing System.

171. The entire plumbing and drainage system within the building must be tested by the plumber, in the presence of

a Plumbing Inspector, under a water test. All pipes must remain uncovered in every part until they have successfully passed the test. The plumber must securely close all openings, as directed by the Inspector of Plumbing. The use of wooden plugs for this purpose is prohibited.

172. The water test will be applied by closing the lower end of the main house drain and filling the pipes to the highest opening above the roof with water. The water test shall include at one time the house drain and branches, all vertical and horizontal soil, waste and vent and leader lines and all branches therefrom to a point above the surface of the finished floor and beyond the finished face of walls and partitions. If the drain or any part of the system is to be tested separately, there must be a head of water at least six (6) feet above all parts of the work so tested, and special provision must be made for including all joints and connections in at least one test.

173. After the completion of the plumbing work in any new or altered building and before the building is occupied, a final smoke test must be applied in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector. Except that for a building not over six stories in height, a peppermint test may be applied.

174. The material and labor for the test must be furnished by the plumber. When the peppermint test is used, two ounces of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line up to five stories and cellar in height and an additional ounce of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line when lines are more than five stories in height.

Plumbing in Tenement Houses.

175. All sections or parts of sections of the tenement house law relating to plumbing and drainage of tenement houses are to be observed, and are hereby made a part of these rules and regulations.

Gas Piping and Fixtures.

176. Hereafter the gas piping and fixtures in all new buildings and all alterations and extensions made to the gas piping or fixtures in old buildings must be done in accordance with the following rules, which are made in accordance with the provisions of section *89 of the Building Code.

For additional requirements of public buildings, theatres and places of assemblage, see Part **XXI of the Building Code.

177. Before the construction or alteration of any gas piping in any building or part of any building, a permit must be obtained from the Superintendent of Buildings. This permit will be issued only to a registered plumber. Small alterations may be made by notifying the Bureau of Buildings, using the same blank forms provided for alterations and repairs to plumbing.

178. All gas pipe shall be of the best quality wrought iron or steel and of the kind classed as standard pipe, and shall weigh according to the following scale:

*Art. 29. *New Building Code.*

**Art. 25. *New Building Code.*

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
¾ inch.....	0.56 pound
½ inch.....	0.85 pound
¾ inch.....	1.12 pound

RULES

1 inch.....	1.67 pound
1 1/4 inch.....	2.24 pounds
1 1/2 inch.....	2.68 pounds
2 inch.....	3.61 pounds
2 1/2 inch.....	5.75 pounds
3 inch.....	7.54 pounds
3 1/2 inch.....	9.00 pounds
4 inch.....	10.66 pounds

- No pipe allowed of less than 3/8 inch in diameter.
179. All fittings (except stop-cocks or valves) shall be of malleable iron.
180. There shall be a heavy brass straightway cock or valve on the service pipe immediately inside the front foundation wall. Iron cocks or valves are not permitted.
181. Where it is not impracticable so to do, all risers shall be left not more than five feet from front wall.
182. No pipe shall be laid so as to support any weight (except fixtures) or be subjected to any strain whatsoever. All pipe shall be properly laid and fastened to prevent becoming trapped, and shall be laid, when practicable, above timbers or beams instead of beneath them. Where running lines or branches cross beams, they must do so within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams, and in no case shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than two inches in depth. Any pipe laid in a cold or damp place shall be properly dripped, protected and painted with two coats of red lead and boiled oil or tarred.
183. No gas pipe shall be laid in cement or concrete unless the pipe or channel in which it is placed is well covered with tar.
184. All drops must be set plumb and securely fastened, each one having at least one solid strap. Drops and outlets less than 3/4 of an inch in diameter shall not be left more than one inch below plastering, centrepieces or woodwork.
185. All outlets and risers shall be left capped until covered by fixtures.
186. No unions or running threads shall be permitted. Where necessary to cut out to repair leaks or make extensions, pipe shall be again put together with right and left couplings.
187. No gasfitters' cement shall be used, except in putting fixtures together.
188. All gas brackets and fixtures shall be placed so that the burners of same are not less than three feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall not be less than eighteen inches.
- No swinging or folding gas brackets shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork.
- No gas brackets on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than five inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork.
- Gas lights placed near window curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by a proper shield.
189. Gas outlets for burners shall not be placed under tanks, back of doors or within four feet of any meter.
190. All buildings shall be piped according to the following scale:

Diameter	Length	Burners
3/8 inch.....	26 feet	3
1/2 inch.....	36 feet	6
3/4 inch.....	60 feet	20
1 inch.....	80 feet	35
1 1/4 inch.....	110 feet	60
1 1/2 inch.....	150 feet	100
2 inch.....	200 feet	200
2 1/2 inch.....	300 feet	300
3 inch.....	450 feet	450
3 1/2 inch.....	500 feet	600
4 inch.....	600 feet	750

191. Outlets for gas ranges shall have a diameter no less than required for six burners, and all gas ranges and heaters shall have a straightway cock on service pipe.

192. When brass piping is used on the outside of plastering or woodwork, it shall be classed as fixtures.

193. All brass tubing used for arms and stems of fixtures shall be at least No. 18 standard gauge and full size outside so as to cut a full thread.

All threads on brass pipe shall screw in at least 5/16 of an inch. All rope or square tubing shall be brazed or soldered into fittings and distributors, or have a nipple brazed into the tubing.

194. All cast fittings, such as cocks, swing joints, double centres, nozzles, etc., shall be extra heavy brass. The plug of all cocks must be ground to a smooth and true surface for their entire length, be free from sandholes, have less than 3/4 of an inch bearing (except in cases of special design), have two flat sides on the end for the washer, and have two nuts instead of a tail screw. All stop pins to keys or cocks shall be screwed into place.

195. After all piping is fitted and fastened and all outlets capped up, there must be applied by the plumber, in the presence of an inspector of the Bureau of Buildings, a test with air to a pressure equal to a column of mercury thirty inches in height, and the same to stand for five minutes. Only mercury gauge shall be used. No piping shall be covered up, nor shall any fixture, gas heater or range be connected thereto until a card showing the approval of this test has been issued by the Superintendent of Buildings.

196. No meter will be set by any gas company until certificate is filed with them from the Bureau of Building certifying that the gas pipes and fixtures comply with the foregoing rules.

Modifications.

197. When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the Superintendent of Buildings shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modifications shall be indorsed upon the permit over the signature of the Superintendent of Buildings.

VALIDITY OF PLUMBING RULE.

The validity of Rule 50 of the plumbing rules of the several bureaus of buildings is established in a decision by the Appellate Division, First Department, handed down in the case of City of New York v. Conrad Alheidt. The case is reported in the New York Law Journal of January 10, 1918, and is there summarized as follows:

"Section 50 of the Plumbing Rules, which provides 'that all pipes issuing from extension or elsewhere which would otherwise open within twenty feet of the window of any building must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance' is a valid provision, and should be liberally construed in the interest of the public health in order that noxious gases should not be drawn into nearby windows."

"The use of the word 'adjoining' in another and distinct part of the ordinance, providing, where buildings are of different height, for the extension of vent lines along the roofs of higher buildings, does not restrict the application of such provision to buildings actually contiguous to buildings containing vent lines."

The decision would seem to carry with it also a recognition of the plumbing rules in general, so that they have in effect the same force as any city ordinance.

RULES

METHOD FOR TESTS FOR ANTI-SIPHON TRAPS OR FIXTURES.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals,
February 11, 1919.

Resolved, that the following be and it hereby is adopted by the board of standards and appeals as the method prescribed for tests for anti-siphon traps or fixtures, which must be successfully passed before such traps or fixtures shall be approved under Rule 88, Rules for Plumbing and Drainage:

Instructions.

1. The entire cost and responsibility for the installation of the necessary equipment for such test shall be borne by the person or firm submitting the appliance.

2. Such person or firm shall also furnish the board, together with the application for test, the following material and information:

(a) A stock trap of the size and design to be tested, which shall be of the P and S type and shall be of lead or brass, cast in one piece, and without interior partitions or mechanism.

(b) A similar trap cut in half.

(c) A similar trap, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the trap during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three traps submitted are regular stock traps.

(e) A list of all cities, towns or municipalities where such trap has been officially approved for use without back testing.

The testing apparatus shall be located within the City of New York, and in a place, building or structure to meet the approval of the testing authorities. Such apparatus shall be so located that every part is easily accessible for inspection.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall consist of the following:

A tank of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred and fifty gallons capacity, with adequate water supply for refilling the same during the test.

A vertical wrought iron or steel pipe line fifty feet long, connected to the underside of the tank, and of the same internal diameter as the trap to be tested.

A quick-opening valve, located ten feet below the underside of the tank.

A TY fitting located two feet below the quick-opening valve, with horizontal branch pipe connected thereto, of the same diameter as the vertical line, this branch line not to exceed two feet in length, with a pitch towards the vertical line of two inches to the foot, and the trap to be tested shall be connected to this horizontal branch pipe.

A wash basin, or fixture answering the same purpose, which can be conveniently connected or disconnected from the inlet side of the trap.

The test shall be conducted as follows:

For Anti-Siphon Qualities.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the trap, the tank shall be completely filled, a water seal established in the trap; and:—

The quick-opening valve shall be opened for five seconds, then closed for five seconds, and this alternating process repeated five times.

The quick-opening valve shall be opened and the entire contents of the tank discharged at one time.

The wash basin shall be connected to the trap, filled with

water, and both wash basin and tank discharged simultaneously. The quick-opening valve shall be kept open until the entire contents of the tank has been discharged.

The trap shall be disconnected and a bridge of solid soap formed across the lower half of the discharge end of the trap, so as to effectually block one-half of the clear waterway, and the foregoing tests repeated.

Each operation shall be repeated several times, if desired by the testing authorities.

For Self-Cleansing Qualities.

For the purpose of determining its self-cleansing qualities, the trap shall be filled with sand and the wash basin filled with water and allowed to discharge. A similar operation shall be repeated with tea leaves, coffee grounds, saw dust and grated soap.

For Service Qualities.

The service qualities of the trap may be tested as follows:

A trap which has been in actual constant use for a period of not less than one year shall be removed under the supervision of a representative of the testing authorities, split into two halves, and submitted for inspection, for the purpose of determining whether sediment or coating of grease or other foreign matter has accumulated in the trap during service conditions.

Approval.

An approval shall not be issued for any anti-siphon trap which has been subjected to the foregoing tests unless the trap has:

1. Maintained its water seal throughout the test.

2. Been successfully scoured of any foreign substance placed in the trap, when water has been discharged through same.

3. Upon inspection, after service, shown no excessive accumulation of grease or other foreign substance.

Deep Seal Siphon-Jet Fixtures, or Anti-Siphon Fixtures.

Instructions: Applicants for approval of deep seal siphon-jet or anti-siphon fixtures shall submit the following with their application:—

(a) A stock fixture of the size and design to be tested.

(b) A similar fixture, cut in half.

(c) A similar fixture, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the fixture during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three fixtures submitted are regular stock fixtures.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall be similar to that required for anti-siphon traps, except that vertical and horizontal pipes shall have an internal diameter of three inches for testing slop sinks and four inches for testing water closets; tank shall have a capacity of not less than one hundred gallons and the fixture shall be provided with its usual water supply so that same may be flushed when required.

Test.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the fixture to maintain a water seal, it shall be tested in a manner similar to that prescribed for anti-siphon traps, except that no soap bridge need be provided at the outlet.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.

Cases pending December 31, 1930.....	417
Cases filed up to February 4, 1931.....	60
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MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.

Requests to reopen.....	36
Requests to amend.....	1
Requests for modification.....	6
Requests to rescind.....	1
Requests for extension of time.....	6
Requests for extension of permit.....	0
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0
Requests for approval of plans.....	2
Administrative requests.....	0
Requests for interpretation.....	0
Total	535
Disposed of.....	141
Cases pending February 4, 1931.....	394

DISPOSITION OF CASES.

Withdrawn	1
Dismissed	1
Denied	0
Granted	4
Granted on condition.....	
Appliances approved.....	
Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	
Rules approved.....	
Rules disapproved or rescinded.....	

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.

Requests to reopen granted.....	1
Requests to reopen denied.....	1
Requests to amend granted.....	0
Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for modification granted.....	0
Requests for modification denied.....	0
Requests to rescind granted.....	0
Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time granted.....	0
Requests for extension of time denied.....	0
Requests for extension of permit granted.....	0
Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
Requests to install granted.....	0
Requests to install denied.....	0
Plans approved.....	0
Plans disapproved.....	0
Administrative requests granted.....	0
Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
Interpretations	0
Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	0

Total 141

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First. That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second. That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third. That no plea of ignorance of the date of the of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth. That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth. That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth. That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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No. 7

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL
Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

CHIEF JOHN KENLON

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*.

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of
the board

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Call of Clerk's Calendar.

The Trial Calendar.

Notices in Building Zone Cases.

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10 A. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, February 10, 1931,
2 P. M.

Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendments
to Fuel Oil Rules.

Progress Report

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Tuesday, February 17, 1931*, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Tuesday, February 24, 1931*, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman*.

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to February 11, 1931.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
72-31-SA.....	F.D.....	Hammond Oil Burner, Appliance
71-31-S.....	F.D.....	193-197 Grand st., Bklyn., L. D. 63771
70-31-A.....	F.D.....	427-431 W. 42nd st., Man., F-80660
69-31-BZ.....	B.B.B....	438-442 Sheepshead Bay rd., Bklyn., Applic. 349-1931
68-31-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	319 White Plains rd., Bx., N. B. 53-1931
67-31-SA.....		Arco Metal Pipe, "Material"
66-31-SR.....		General Area Rule, "Rule"
65-31-SA.....	F.D.....	Auto-Patch Machine, Appliance
64-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	Southwest corner of 94th st. (Vandine st.) & 41st rd. (Case st.), Elmhurst, Q., Decision
63-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	1868 Woodbine st., Ridgewood, Q., N. B. 166-31
62-31-BZ.....	B.B.B....	3489 Fort Hamilton pkwy., Bklyn., Applic. 785-31
61-31-S.....	F.D.....	521-531 W. 57th st., Man., L. D. 72489 & Decision

Restored to Calendar.

389-30-BZ.....	B.B.R....	Southeast corner of Arthur Kill rd. & Giffords lane, Great Kills, Rich., N. B. 670-1930
355-30-S.....	B.B.M....	1 E. 53rd st., Man., Decision

CODE.

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

674-30-BZ.
APPLICANT—Francis Fischer, for Naleda Realty Co.,
Inc., owner.
PREMISES—2707 Sedgwick avenue, northwest corner of
Kingsbridge road, The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district, extending from a
business district, the alteration and change of occu-
pancy of part of first story from residence use to
business use.

691-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for East Floral Parl
Corp., owner.

PREMISES—224-37 to 224-47 Braddock street (Rocky Hill
road) and 89-38 to 89-46 Gettysburg street, north
west corner, Creedmore, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a
residence district, the erection and maintenance of a
gasoline service station.

227-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—The Cord Meyer Co., owner.

PREMISES—88-01 to 88-19 Roosevelt avenue, north side
from 88th to 89th streets, Elmhurst, Borough of
Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 7g of the building zone
resolution,

TO PERMIT the erection, in a residence district, of a
proposed extension to an existing garage for the
storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles located
in a business district (previously denied).

FEBRUARY 17, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

577-30-A—Pier foot of North 4th street, Brooklyn.

578-30-A—Pier foot of North 5th street, Brooklyn.

112-30-A—Pier No. 2, East River, between Main and Fulton
streets, Brooklyn.

113-30-A—Pier No. 3, East River, foot of Dock street,
between Main and Fulton streets, Brooklyn.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of stand-
ards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions
of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February*
17, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on
the following matters:

CAL. NO. 370-30-BZ—Application, June 2, 1930, under sec-
tion 21 of the building zone resolution,
of Peter M. Coco, applicant, on behalf
of John T. Watson, owner, to permit
in a business district the erection and
maintenance of a gasoline service sta-
tion; premises 173-02 to 173-04 Nassau
boulevard, 61-05 173rd street and 61-06
Fresh Meadow road, south side of Nas-
sau boulevard, between Fresh Meadow
road and 173rd street, Flushing, Bor-
ough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 544-30-BZ—Application, August 11, 1930, under sec-
tion 21 of the building zone resolution,
of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on be-
half of S. R. H. Building Corp., owner,
to permit in a business district the in-
stallation and maintenance of a gasoline
service station; premises 3621 Snyder
avenue and 308 East 37th street, north-
west corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 569-30-BZ—Application, September 2, 1930, under
section 21 of the building zone resolu-
tion, of C. T. McCurdy, applicant, on
behalf of Peter L. Hackett, owner, to
permit in a business district the erec-
tion and maintenance of a gasoline ser-
vice station; premises 2923 Snyder ave-
nue and 1520 Nostrand avenue, north-
west corner, Brooklyn.

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AL. NO. 673-30-BZ—Application, November 12, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John Vigilanti, applicant, on behalf of Giustina De Filippo, owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy in part of first story from residence use to business use; premises 4471 Mundy lane, southwest corner of East 241st street (Bissel avenue), The Bronx.

AL. NO. 702-30-BZ—Application, November 24, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frederick H. Klie, applicant, on behalf of Lynkings Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 8431-8437 New Utrecht avenue, northeast corner of 18th avenue, Brooklyn.

AL. NO. 745-30-BZ—Application, December 18, 1930, under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Sugarman & Berger, applicants, on behalf of Broadway and 84th Street Corp., lessee (long-term lease), to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the erection and maintenance of exit stairways from a business building; premises 2309-2315 Broadway and 250-256 West 84th street, southwest corner, Manhattan.

AL. NO. 391-27-BZ—Application, April 14, 1927; withdrawn September 20, 1927; reopened January 13, 1931, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of P. C. MacDonald, applicant, on behalf of Sinclair Refining Co., owner, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of West 225th street and Broadway, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

FEBRUARY 17, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

71-30-A—117 West 85th street, Manhattan.
20-30-A—1555 Atlantic avenue and 480 Herkimer street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, February 1931, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

AL. NO. 607-30-BZ—Application, September 25, 1930, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, applicants, on behalf of Hardence Realty Corp. and Hoffman Development Corp., owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 233-237 East 56th street, Manhattan.

AL. NO. 558-30-BZ—Application, August 22, 1930, under

section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William I. Hohausser, Inc., applicant, on behalf of Di Gennaro Bros. Building Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a two-family dwelling, the first story and cellar to be used for business purposes; premises 1835 Sedgwick avenue and 231 West Tremont avenue, northwest corner, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 595-30-BZ—Application, September 16, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Bly & Hamann, applicants, on behalf of Diamond Evangelista, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2476-2488 Coney Island avenue and 903-913 Avenue V, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 1460-23-BZ—Application, December 10, 1923; reopened November 18, 1930, for amendment and modification of the original resolution, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, substituted for William F. Doyle, on behalf of Brooklyn Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station (previously granted, under section 7e of the building zone resolution, for a garage); premises 1239-1249 Coney Island avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 575-30-BZ—Application, September 5, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of O. Y. Leonard, applicant, on behalf of Peter F. Reilly, owner, to permit in a business use and, also, "B" area district, the omission of the rear yard required by the building zone resolution; premises 497-501 Bergen street, north side, 160 ft. east of Sixth avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

683-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Plumer, for Lowery Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—East side of 44th street, from south side of Laurel Hill boulevard to north side of Borden avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

686-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William A. Robinson, for Antoni Zalewski and Eva Zalewski, owners.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of 167th street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

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21-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—A. C. Benson, for Hugh Reilly, owner.

PREMISES—49-21 Queens boulevard, northwest corner of 50th street, and 49-20 Roosevelt avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

857-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Laspia & Samenfeld, for Joseph Mercurio, owner.

PREMISES—346 Bainbridge street, south side, 90 ft. west of Ralph avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of an additional garage building and the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of four (4) motor vehicles to garages for the storage of eight (8) motor vehicles (previously denied).

FEBRUARY 24, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

52-31-A—1302-1310 Bowery and 3030-3068 Stillwell avenue, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

671-30-A—126-128 Fifth avenue, southwest corner of West 18th street, Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February 24, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 701-30-BZ—Application, November 24, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frederick H. Klie, applicant, on behalf of Lynkings Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 8414-8444 New Utrecht avenue, west side, 100 ft. 6¼ in. south of 84th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 647-30-BZ—Application, October 27, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph F. Blaisdell, applicant and lessee; Long Island Railroad Co., owner, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a miniature golf course; premises 26-34 DeSales place, south side, 250 ft. east of Broadway, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 678-30-BZ—Application, November 14, 1930, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of James P. Reilly, applicant and lessee; Board of Transportation, City of New York, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a colony of sixty-five (65) individual garages; premises 401-423 West 207th street and 3876-3882 Ninth avenue, northwest corner, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 387-29-BZ—Application, June 5, 1929; granted on

certain conditions December 17, 1929; remitted to the board for reconsideration by the order of the court December 20, 1930; reopened January 20, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Matthew W. Wood, applicant, on behalf of Edward T. Minor, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of a building now occupied as a stable for more than five (5) horses and a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to a motor vehicle repair shop and gasoline service station; premises 514-518 65th street, south side, 100 ft. east of Fifth avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

FEBRUARY 24, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

355-30-S—1 East 53rd street, Manhattan.

585-30-S—220-224 West 42nd street and 221 West 41st street, Manhattan.

636-30-S—754-760 East 137th street, northeast corner of Willow avenue, The Bronx.

638-30-S—345 West 44th street, Manhattan.

91-30-S—229-239 West 28th street, Manhattan.

675-30-S—329-331 Fourth avenue, Manhattan.

521-30-S—33-35 West 46th street, Manhattan.

356-30-S—912-920 Broadway, southeast corner of East 21st street, Manhattan.

17-31-S—515-517 Madison avenue and 31-41 East 53rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

705-30-SA—Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil, approval of.

658-30-SA—Sundstrand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

186-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooey & Conroy, for Cooper Gas Stations, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—Southeast corner of Jamaica avenue and Elderts lane, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

634-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—James Kearney, for Abraham M. Siegel, owner.

PREMISES—214-28 to 214-36 Hillside avenue, southeast corner of Vandever street (214th place), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

736-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Walter S. Beaver, for Chester Smith, owner.

PREMISES—146 Milton street, south side, 155 ft. west of Manhattan avenue, Brooklyn.

CALENDAR

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the change of occupancy of a building from a dwelling to an undertaking establishment.

39-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, for Mary M. Luedke and Gertrude Wiener and Malton Realty Co., owners.

PREMISES—65-69 West 99th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

39-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—S. N. Oppenheimer, for Joseph F. Urban, owner.

PREMISES—Southeast corner of Giffords lane and Arthur Kill road, Great Kills, Borough of Richmond.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

30-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Mollie Stark, owner.

PREMISES—1620-1634 St. Mark's avenue, south side, 185 ft. east of Hopkinson avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

MARCH 3, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

42-31-A—Northwest corner of Greenway terrace and Slocum crescent, Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.

29-30-A—1218 Oak Point avenue and 511-529 Casanova street, northwest corner, The Bronx.

30-30-A—215-219 47th street, Brooklyn.

31-30-A—841 Park avenue, 101-109 East 76th street, 100-124 East 77th street and 1084-1098 Lexington avenue, Manhattan.

55-30-A—212-220 East 23rd street, Manhattan.

56-30-A—11-31 44th road, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

57-30-A—North side of Barclay street, 100 ft. east of Murray street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

59-30-A—Pier No. 1, Erie Basin, foot of Columbia street, Brooklyn.

Building Zone Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 3, 1931*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

.. No. 641-30-BZ—Application, October 21, 1930, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of Michael Shanley, owner, to permit, partly in a business and partly in a residence use district and,

also, partly in a "D" and partly in an "E" area district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises south side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street, Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 3, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

596-30-A—1152 Nielson avenue, Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens.

663-30-A—31 Nathan Davis place (Mount Morris Park West) and 1 West 123rd street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, March 3, 1931*, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 72-30-BZ—Application, January 30, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, for William F. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of The Connelly Construction Co., owner, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage and the installation of a gasoline service station (previously granted by the board for a garage on April 22, 1930; reopened December 23, 1930); premises 3491-3507 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 264 ft. 5 in. east of 36th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 632-30-BZ—Application, October 16, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Arseekay Syndicate, Inc., applicant and owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Queens boulevard and Dongan avenue, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 10, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 10, 1931*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 593-30-BZ—Application, September 15, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Civic Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 219-02 to 219-12 Horace Harding boulevard (Nassau boulevard), southeast corner of 219th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

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CAL. NO. 676-30-BZ—Application, November 13, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, applicants, on behalf of Robert Battifoglio, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 77-10 Queens boulevard, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 10, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

609-30-S—48-50 West 21st street, Manhattan.
628-30-S—1328 38th street, Brooklyn.
633-30-S—80-82 Fifth avenue and 2 West 14th street, southwest corner, Manhattan.
669-30-S—197 Hull street, Brooklyn.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

735-30-SA—Petro Model P-2 Burner, approval of.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 10, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, February 3, 1931, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, February 3, 1931, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 6, Vol. XVI.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

596-30-A.

APPELLANT—Jack Kutner, adjoining owner; Remson Decker and J. Estelle Decker, owners.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1152 Nielson avenue, Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: B. A. Chambers.

For Administration: Chief Inspector Frank C. Keller of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 3, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant's representative.

42-31-A.

APPELLANT—Richard C. Murphy, for Fred C. Baggs, adjoining owner, against Tennis Place Home Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Request for early hearing—re Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings—re Revocation of Permit N. B. 1911-1930 issued by the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Greenway South and Slocum crescent, Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: David Davidoff.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing granted and set for hearing March 3, 1931, at 10 a. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

159-30-A.

APPELLANT—Edward P. Doyle, for Guaranty Trust Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification of resolution—re Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—31 Nassau street, northwest corner of Cedar street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen and modify denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

580-30-A.

APPELLANT—K. & M. Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—363-373 Rider avenue and 239-241 East 141st street, northwest corner, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Raymond C. Haiss.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(580-30-A)

WHEREAS, K. & M. Realty Co., owner, filed, September 8, 1930, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner affecting premises 363-373 Rider avenue and 239-241 East 141st street, northwest corner, Borough of The Bronx; and WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated May 23, 1930, reads:

"Provide iron shutters at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story, which are distant in a direct line less than 30 ft. from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50 ft. above a neighboring roof at west side of building, or other approved protection, as per Section 375, Article 18, Chap. 5 of the Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is of mill construction, four stories in height, 100 ft. by 50 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, manufacture of food products, 5 persons; 2nd story, knitting mill, 10 persons; 3rd story, knitting mill, 8 persons; 4th story, machine shop, 10 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant has filed drawings showing thirty-three windows on the west side of the building are affected by the order; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that the one and two-story buildings, under the same ownership, and causing the ex-

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posure at west side, are of fireproof construction, erected about 1919 with the understanding that by providing a fireproof roof same would dispense with the requirement of installing fireproof shutters; furthermore, the appellant contends the building in question is provided with adequate exits and there is no existing fire hazard.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the resolution under Cal. No. 579-30-A be complied with in all respects and only so long as the building is in same ownership as adjoining buildings to the north and west, and that the buildings shall be not increased in height or area.

598-30-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Berkshire Structural Steel Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1039-1057 38th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(598-30-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Berkshire Structural Steel Co., Inc., owner, filed, September 16, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1039-1057 38th street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 11, 1930 (Order No. 71847-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sections 580-581, Article 28, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered August 28, 1930, reads:

"In reply to your letter of August 25th, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of Order 71847-F, and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of terra cotta and open steel construction, one story in height, 200 ft. by 129 ft. 4 7/8 in. (about 21,000 sq. ft.) in area; OCCUPIED as a structural steel works, 35 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building is used for the storage and handling of structural steel members, accessible on three sides and on part of the fourth side with numerous openings in the walls; there is no heat in the building; that the occupancy is non-hazardous; furthermore, the appellant contends that the area of the building is only slightly in excess of that where standpipes would not be required.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the use and occupancy of the building shall remain unchanged and that the building shall be not increased in height or area; that such

additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire department shall be installed.

608-30-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Gleason & Tiebout Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of 54th street and Flushing avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(608-30-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Gleason & Tiebout Co., Inc., owner, filed, September 26, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner affecting premises southwest corner of 54th street and Flushing avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated May 10, 1930, reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Sections 580-581, Article 28, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered September 16, 1930, reads:

"In reply to your letter of Sept. 15, 1930, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of order 75412-F and that you are unable to do so, due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept the appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, one story and basement in height, 100 ft. by approximately 275 ft., irregular (approximately 25,000 sq. ft.) in area; OCCUPIED for the manufacture of glass globes, etc.; 123 persons in entire premises; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the building in question is one of a group of buildings occupied for the manufacture of illuminating glassware; that the entire plant is equipped with a system of yard hydrants and interior fire lines with various 2 1/2-inch hydrants and 1 1/2-inch outlets distributed throughout the premises; that there are also city fire hydrants immediately outside, and that this plant is open and accessible from all sides; that there is also a central office supervisory watchman's time service throughout this premises, and fire lines are connected to a pump which is fed from 12,000-gallon and 6,700-gallon tanks on the roof of the boiler room which is outside of the main structure.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *affirmed*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

621-30-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Estate of Samuel J. Silberman, et al., owners.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

MINUTES

PREMISES AFFECTED—14-16 West 17th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(621-30-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Estate of Samuel J. Silberman, et al., owner, filed, October 6, 1930, an appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 14-16 West 17th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated April 23, 1930, read:

“Order No. 74547-F:

“1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20 ft. above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sections 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinance, and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.”;

and

“Order No. 74548-F:

“1. Arrange the house water supply pipe so that same will connect with tank on the outside thereof above the 3,500 gallon mark only.”;

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered September 27, 1930, reads:

“This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of September 22nd, 1930.

“In reply to same since the Board of Standards and Appeals has refused your appeal No. 74547-F because of the fact that the order is more than twenty days old, compliance with the order seems to be the only course left for you to pursue.

“Regarding Order No. 74548-F, Item 1, reading:

“‘Arrange the house water supply pipe so that same will connect with tank on the outside thereof above the 3,500 gallon mark only.’

“You are advised that as our record indicates the capacity of the present tank is only 3,000 gallons, it will be necessary according to the order to increase the capacity of the tank so there will be a reserve of 3,500 gallons of water for the standpipe system.”;

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twelve stories (150 ft. 8 in.) in height, 50 ft. by 92 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage and boiler room; 1st story, stores, 14 persons; 2nd story, clothiers, 5 persons; 3rd story, vacant at present only; 4th story, manufacturing of lampshades, 19 persons; 5th story, manufacturing lamps, 5 persons; 6th story, manufacturing caps, 6 persons; 7th story, salesrooms of hardware, 9 persons; 8th story, manufacturing toys, 6 persons; 9th story, manufacturing handbags, 12 persons; 10th story, manufacturing umbrellas, 14 persons; 11th story, manufacturing handbags, 15 persons; 12th story, manufacturing novelties, 20 persons; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the building was erected in 1906, equipped with a two-source sprinkler system, fed from a 10,000-gallon gravity tank and 7,500-gallon pressure tank, with central office waterflow alarm; equipped also with a standpipe system fed from a 3,000-gallon capacity tank; the house supply is so arranged as to maintain a reserve of 1,900 gallons for the standpipe system; the bottom of the standpipe tank being located 9 ft. above the outlet in the top story; appellant requests the acceptance of existing conditions as to the standpipe system.

Resolved, that the orders and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 74547-F, item 1, *on condition* that the bottom of standpipe tank shall be not less than 9 ft. above top story outlet; as to Order No. 74548-F, *on condition* that a reserve of 2,500 gallons shall be maintained for standpipe system; any connection with house supply shall be on the outside of the tank above that mark, and, further, *on condition* that the building shall be equipped with a two-source sprinkler system supplied by 10,000-gallon gravity tank and 7,500-gallon pressure tank, with central office waterflow alarm maintained in good condition, and that the building shall be not increased in height or area and that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

632-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Arseekay Syndicate, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of Queens boulevard and Dongan avenue, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Herbert Goodstein.

For Opposition: T. J. Groh and William McClenahan.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 3, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of applicant's representative.

72-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for William F. Doyle, for The Connelly Construction Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage and the installation of a gasoline service station (previously granted by the board for a garage on April 22, 1930; reopened December 23, 1930).

PREMISES AFFECTED—3491-3507 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 264 ft. 5 in. east of 36th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Martin J. Ort.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 3, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of applicant's representative.

683-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Caroline Rodgers, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied under sections 7g and 21).

PREMISES AFFECTED—56 Sand lane, southwest corner of Hylan boulevard, Arrochar, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Caroline Rodgers.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application for temporary permit laid over for full vote of board; no date set.

THE VOTE TO GRANT TEMPORARY PERMIT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief McElligott 3

Negative: Commissioner Guilfoyle..... 1

Absent 0

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45-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Antin, for Frank J. Muhlfeld, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a residence building, the cellar to be used in part for business purposes (reopened, having been previously withdrawn).

PREMISES AFFECTED—South side of East 164th street, from Walton avenue to Gerard avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Benjamin Antin.

For Opposition: Jacob Weissman and Jerome Oltarsh.

ACTION OF BOARD—Temporary chairman read report of committee of inspection; report of committee of inspection adopted; application withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

49-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—S. N. Oppenheimer, for Joseph F. Urban, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to the Calendar, previously dismissed as being improperly before the board—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Giffords lane and Arthur Kill road, Great Kills, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: S. N. Oppenheimer.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and restored to Calendar and set for Calendar Call March 3, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RESTORE TO CALENDAR—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

54-24-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph A. Lewis, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2201-2217 59th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application for reopening and modification denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle..... 1

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief McElligott 3
Absent 0

272-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Irving M. Fenichel, for Israel Greenberg, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied).

PREMISES AFFECTED—440-446 Utica avenue, 868-884 Empire boulevard, southwest corner, and 923-943 East New York avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph A. Gavagan, Irving M. Fenichel and William Greenberg.

For Opposition: Dennis W. Hyland, Mrs. C. De Vito, Mrs. Tate, Donald R. Baldwin, Patrick T. McDermott and Michael Fox.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 2

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioner Guilfoyle..... 2

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(272-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Irving M. Fenichel, for Israel Greenberg, owner, filed, April 21, 1930; denied November 25, 1930, under section 21; reopened December 16, 1930, for consideration under new facts, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 440-446 Utica avenue, 868-884 Empire boulevard, southwest corner, and 923-943 East New York avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 10, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Empire boulevard, East New York avenue, Utica avenue and Remsen avenue are in business districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered April 21, 1930 (re Applic. No. 3158-1930), reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station to be located in a business district is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 4(a) of the Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a corner plot having 150 ft. frontage on Empire boulevard, 48 ft. 8 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. on Utica avenue and 162 ft. on East New York avenue; it is proposed to erect an office, 22 ft. by 14 ft. 6 in., bury four 550-gallon tanks, erect fourteen pumps and construct two grease racks for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant did not substantiate his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the application be and it hereby is denied.

614-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Georgiana Pengel, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7c, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a busi-

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ness district and partly in a residence district, the alteration and conversion of occupancy of a factory building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—596-600 Coney Island avenue, west side, 308 ft. 2 in. south of Beverly road, and 237-241 East 9th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Richter and Walter Pengel.
For Opposition: Morton Abrahams, I. W. Murphy, N. H. Tobin and Victor P. Salmer.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle.....	1
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief McElligott	3
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(614-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, William Richter, for Georgiana Pengel, owner, filed, September 30, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the alteration and conversion of occupancy of a factory building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 596-600 Coney Island avenue, west side, 308 ft. 2 in. south of Beverly road, and 237-241 East 9th street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 10, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Coney Island avenue is in a business district; East 9th street is in a residence district; Matthews place is in a residence district, and Lewis place is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 6, 1931 (re Applic. No. 12190-30), reads:

"Proposition contrary to the Zone Resolution, Art. II, Sec. 6 a & b. The alteration of the factory building amounts practically to the reconstruction of the building.

"The conversion of a one-story factory building partly in a business and partly in a residential district to a garage for more than five motor vehicles.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 52 ft. 10 in. on Coney Island avenue and 52 ft. 9 in. on East 9th street; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant did not substantiate his basis of appeal brought under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

586-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Conrad Rhodes, Jr., and Ernst Schoenfeld, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2301-2305 Broadway and 3175-3189 23rd street, northeast corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: C. H. Ludder.

For Opposition: Michael R. Genovese.

ACTION OF BOARD—Temporary chairman read report of committee of inspection; report of committee of inspection adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Absent	0
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THE RESOLUTION—

(586-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Conrad Rhodes, Jr., and Ernst Schoenfeld, owners, filed, September 9, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles and a gasoline service station; premises 2301-2305 Broadway and 3175-3189 23rd street, northeast corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 1, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Broadway (excepting the southwest corner of 23rd street, which is unrestricted) is in a business district; Camelia street is in a residence district; 23rd street, east side, is in a business district; 23rd street, west side, north of Broadway, is in a business district, and 23rd street, west side, south of Broadway, is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered August 29, 1930 (re N. B. 1311-30), reads:

"The erection of a building located within a business district for use as a storage garage for more than 5 motor vehicles and also as a gasoline selling service station is contrary to Section 4, Subdiv. a-1 and 246 of the Zone Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 75 ft. 3 in. on Broadway, 160 ft. 13/8 in. on 23rd street and a distance of 159.36 ft. along the east lot line; along the Broadway front, for a depth of approximately 20 ft., it is proposed to erect a gasoline service station and to erect upon the remainder of the plot a non-fireproof building, one story in height, approximately 140 ft. by 87 ft. 11 in. in area; to be used as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed, after an inspection of the property, that applicant was not entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

Adjourned 1.45 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, \$1.25; by mail, \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, 30c; by mail, 35c.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 10, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

521-30-S.

PETITIONER—Hulbert, Heermance & Landon, for Notex Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—33-35 West 46th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Colin McLennan.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 24, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of petitioner's representative.

17-31-S.

PETITIONER—Eugene Schoen, Inc., for Stroheim & Romann, lessee.

SUBJECT—Request for early hearing—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—515-517 Madison avenue and 31-41 East 53rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Eugene Schoen.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing granted and set for hearing February 24, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT EARLY HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

356-30-S.

PETITIONER—Thomas I. Sheridan, for Roggwyl Realities, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, previously withdrawn—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—912-920 Broadway, southeast corner of East 21st street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Norman N. McNamara.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and set for hearing February 24, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

556-30-S.

PETITIONER—Otto Strack, for Strack Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—212-220 East 23rd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Otto Strack.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn to comply. THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

643-30-S.

PETITIONER—John J. Gilmartin, for Bisjo Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—263-271 West 38th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: John J. Gilmartin.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(643-30-S)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for Bisjo Realty Corp., owner, filed, October 22, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 263-271 West 38th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 7, 1930, reads:

"Your building notice of September 30, 1930, referring to premises 263-71 West 38th Street, has been received. The proposed work is disapproved.

"Windows must be self-closing, fireproof and must comply with the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, seventeen stories in height, 102 ft. 6 in. by 98 ft. 9 in. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage; 1st story, stores, 10 persons each store; 2nd story, manufacturing, 160 persons; 3rd story, manufacturing, 160 persons; 4th story to 13th story, inclusive, manufacturing, 160 persons each story; 14th story to 17th story, inclusive, manufacturing, 90 persons each story; means of EGRESS consisting of one interior fireproof stairway and a fireproof door; the building being equipped with a sprinkler system; and

WHEREAS, under Cal. No. 563-25-S the board permitted plate glass show windows on the first and second stories; it is now proposed to change the existing windows at the front of the building on the third story to a maximum of 7 ft. 2 in. by 6 ft. 7 in.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted, only so far as it affects the windows on the third story, on condition that no window shall be wider than 4 ft., equipped with metal frames and sash, glazed with 1/4-inch polished plate glass, and that the requirements of the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

556-30-S.

PETITIONER—Morris Whinston, for Nathan Wilson, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—31 East 17th street and 36 East 18th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Morris Whinston.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

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ACTION OF BOARD—Petition denied.
THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(556-30-S)

WHEREAS, Morris Whinston, for Nathan Wilson, owner, filed, August 22, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 31 East 17th street and 36 East 18th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated July 16, 1930 (Order No. 77552-LD), reads:

"1. Enclose both interior stairways serving as required means of egress and the landings, platforms and passageways connected therewith in partitions of fire-resisting material extending from cellar to 3' above roof, as per Section 271 of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered September 18, 1930, reads:

"In reply to your letter dated August 25th, 1930, for reconsideration of orders No. 77552-LD, No. 77555-F and No. 77556-F, we are compelled to inform you that your request must be denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eleven stories in height, 28 ft. by 184 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for offices and showrooms, except the tenth story, used for experimental work and manufacture of models for patents, not more than twenty persons on any story; EXITS: two interior iron stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in 4-inch fireproof block partitions (plastered on both sides), with wooden sash windows and hardwood sash doors at openings; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: four stories lower at east and west; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the stair hall doors contain a plain glass light 3 ft. by 3 ft. in area; that there is a sash window in the partition of southerly stair hall at each story above the first story; that the maximum amount of glass on any story of southerly stair hall is 50 sq. ft.; that the window and door jambs of both stair halls are of hardwood; furthermore, the petitioner contends that the above conditions have been existing since 1867, when the building was erected, and provided with adequate exits.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are affirmed, and that the petition be and it hereby is denied.

654-30-S.

PETITIONER—The firm of Ely Jacques Kahn, for Tanager Construction Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1392-1400 Broadway, 115-123 West 38th street and 114-118 West 39th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: V. H. Fromlet.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(654-30-S)

WHEREAS, The firm of Ely Jacques Kahn, for Tanager Construction Corp., owner, filed, October 31, 1930, a petition

for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 1392-1400 Broadway, 115-123 West 38th street and 114-118 West 39th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered April 1, 1930 (N. B. App. No. 596-29), reads:

"We proposed to install lights of glass in excess of 720 square inches in the sash of the first, second and third stories of all street fronts.

"This amendment is disapproved with the following objection added:

"14. Windows should comply with Section No. 264, Labor Law, and Rule 503 of Industrial Code.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twenty-five stories in height, 98 ft. by 200 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage, 30 persons; 1st story, stores, 125 persons; 2nd to 22nd stories, offices and showrooms, 225 persons per story; 23rd to 25th stories, offices and showrooms, 195 persons each story; 26th to 35th stories, offices and showrooms, 115 persons per story; 5 per cent of floor area used for manufacturing; means of EGRESS consisting of three interior fireproof stairways, extending from the first story to the roof; there are windows in the first, second and third stories which are to be used for show windows, the maximum area of glass in the first story being 9 ft. by 23 ft. 6 in.; second and third stories, 3 ft. 8 in. by 6 ft. 6 in.; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner requests that these areas of glass be accepted in the three lower stories.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted, only so far as it affects the first, second and third stories, on condition that no windows in the second and third stories shall be wider than 4 ft.; that in all windows there shall be installed metal frames and sash, equipped with ¼-inch polished plate glass, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

602-30-S.

PETITIONER—A. O. Lynas, for Carpenter Madison Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—515-517 Madison avenue and 31-41 East 53rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: John L. Ober.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(602-30-S)

WHEREAS, A. O. Lynas, for Carpenter Madison Corp., owner, filed, September 22, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 515-517 Madison avenue and 31-41 East 53rd street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered September 15, 1930 (re N. B. App. No. 153-1930), reads:

"15. Windows should comply with Section 264 of the Labor Law and Rule 503 of Industrial Code.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, forty-two stories in height, 165 ft. by 100 ft. 5 in., irregular, in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, stores; upper stories, offices, showrooms and 25 per cent manufacturing; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system on the first to nineteenth stories and a fire alarm

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signal system; EXITS: two interior fireproof stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, there are windows on the first, second and third stories in the Madison avenue and in the East 53rd street walls of the building, glazed with plate glass; the maximum area of the glass on the first story being 6 ft. 1½ in. by 12 ft. 10 in. in area; on the second story being 6 ft. 1½ in. by 5 ft. 10½ in., and on the third story being 4 ft. 11 in. by 6 ft. 9 in.; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that a strict compliance with the labor law as to the area of the glass would destroy the intended use of the three lower stories of the building.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted, only so far as it affects the windows of the first three stories, street front, on condition that the windows in the second and third stories shall not exceed a width of 4 ft.; that in all the windows there shall be installed metal frames and sash, equipped with ¼-inch polished plate glass, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

25-30-S.

PETITIONER—Pressinger & Wigg, for Architectural Cast Stone Co., Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner (previously withdrawn).

PREMISES AFFECTED—37-28 57th street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Edward J. Hogarty.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(25-30-S)

WHEREAS, Pressinger & Wigg, for Architectural Cast Stone Co., Inc., lessee, filed, January 14, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 37-28 57th street, Woodside, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 1, 1929 (Order No. 52551-LD), reads:

"1. Provide an additional means of egress from each floor of the building remote from existing exit. Sec. 271 of the Labor Law."

nd
WHEREAS, the building is of frame construction, two and three stories (39 ft.) in height, 70 ft. 9 in. by 194 ft. 6 in. in area at first story and 70 ft. 9 in. by 38 ft., irregular, in area above; OCCUPIED: 1st story, artificial stone manufacture, 25 persons; 2nd story, office, 2 persons; 3rd story, carpenter shop and drafting, 6 persons; EXITS: two open interior wooden stairways, extending from the first story to second story, with an extension stairway to third story; DOORS of adjoining buildings: 27 ft. lower at east; no adjoining buildings at west; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the first story of building extends through the block from street to street; the common entrance is on 57th street; the original building was erected thirty-five years ago; additions were made in 1926 and 1928; there are no inflammable materials used in the process of manufacture; the occupancy and floor area above the first story are very small; furthermore, the petitioner proposes to provide a fire escape on front of the building consisting of balcony at third story with stairs leading to landing platform at second story and sliding drop ladder in guides reaching the platform of front stoop.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted on condition that a labor law fire escape shall be erected in the front of the building, with the exception of permitting drop ladder in guides to the street from the lowest balcony, in lieu of a counterbalanced stairway; that the number of occupants above the first story of the three-story building shall be limited to four and the number of occupants above the first story of the two-story building shall be limited to two; that the building shall be not increased in height or area; that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects; no factory work conducted above first story.

627-30-S.

PETITIONER—Samuel Rosenblum, for 247-249 Bowery Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—245½-247 Bowery and 2 Stanton street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Samuel Rosenblum.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(627-30-S)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum, for 247-249 Bowery Realty Co., Inc., owner, filed, October 10, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 245½-247 Bowery and 2 Stanton street, northeast corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 8, 1930 (Order No. 68407-LD), reads:

"1. Arrange the fire escape at rear of building serving as a required means of egress so that same will conform to Section 274 of the Labor Law.

"3. No safe egress from termination of fire escape to street."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, four stories in height, with a frontage of 43 ft. 11 in. on the Bowery and 35 ft. 3 in. on Stanton street, with a depth of 52 ft. 6 in.; OCCUPIED: 1st story, stores; 2nd story, manufacture of lamp shades, 2 persons, and manufacture of pants, 6 persons; 3rd and 4th stories, vacant at present (occupancy not to exceed capacity of interior stairs); means of EGRESS consisting of an interior stairway, extending from the first story to the top story, with a stair to roof, located in the top story stairway, all enclosed in fire-retarding material, with fireproof doors at openings; two fire escapes, one on the Stanton street front, which has fireproof windows on the course thereof and counterbalanced stairs to street, and the other, on the rear of the northerly section, with fireproof windows along the course thereof, with stair to roof, and a third stairway leading to extension roof of buildings Nos. 4 and 6 Stanton street; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that it is proposed to provide a 60-degree stairs from the roof fire escape direct to the open yard, through which egress can be obtained through the stairs at Nos. 4 and 6 Stanton street and through the hallway of Nos. 4 and 6 Stanton street and through a passageway at the rear of No. 8 Stanton street.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor

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law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that a 60-degree stairway shall be provided from the lowest balcony of the fire escape in the rear of the northerly part of the building to an open yard, exit from which to be obtained through stores of Nos. 4 and 6 Stanton street or through the hallway in the rear of No. 8 Stanton street to alleyway or passageway which leads directly to Stanton street, said passageway to be not less than 4 ft. 6 in. wide; that the doors leading to this means of exit shall be maintained open at all times while the buildings under appeal are in use, only so long as the buildings known as Nos. 4, 6 and 8 Stanton street remain in the same ownership as the premises under appeal; that the occupancy shall be limited to the legal capacity of the primary means of exit; that the buildings shall be not increased in height or area, and that the use and occupancy remain substantially unchanged; that the labor law be complied with in all other respects.

626-30-S.

PETITIONER—William F. Sproesser, Jr., for C. H. S. Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—12-12 37th avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: William F. Sproesser.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(626-30-S)

WHEREAS, William F. Sproesser, Jr., for C. H. S. Holding Corp., owner, filed, October 10, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 12-12 37th avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated July 25, 1930 (Order No. 77796-LD), reads:

"1. Provide a secondary means of egress from 2nd story remote from the interior stairway, as per rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered October 4, 1930, reads:

"Re 12-12 37th Avenue, L. I. C.

"In reply to your letter of Sept. 26th, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of order 77796-LD and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Bd. of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied.

"Respectfully,

"Wm. H. Swartwout,

"Deputy Chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, two stories in height, 50 ft. by 98 ft. 6 in. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, marble works, 12 persons; 2nd story, office, 3 persons; EXITS: an interior concrete and steel stairway, extending from the first story to second story, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; ROOFS of adjoining buildings are, respectively, 8 ft. 6 in. and 3 ft. 3 in. higher; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that a secondary means of

egress from the second story is provided by a fireproof door in south wall of the second story leading to the roof of the first story of premises in question and thence by means of an iron ladder to roof of premises adjoining to the west, and petitioner requests, in view of the small occupancy of the second story, the acceptance of the existing means of egress.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the area of the second story shall be not increased; that the number of persons employed thereon shall be limited to three persons and the occupancy to executive or office work; that a self-closing door shall be provided at the southeasterly end of the second story; that a 60-degree stairway be provided from the roof of the first story to the top of the parapet wall of the building to the west and building to the east, immediately in the rear of the rear wall of the second story; that the use and occupancy of the premises remain substantially unchanged and the building shall be not increased in height or area, and the requirements of the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

657-30-S.

PETITIONER—John J. Gilmartin, for S. E. R. Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and decisions of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—457 West 46th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(657-30-S)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for S. E. R. Realty Corp., owner, filed, November 3, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and decisions of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 457 West 46th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated July 8, 1930 (Order No. 77421-LD), reads:

"1. Discontinue the use of the above premises occupied for factory purposes in violation of Section 270 of the Labor Law and the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered October 10, 1930, reads:

"This will reply to your request for an explanation of our violation 77421-LD, issued July 8, 1930, and requiring the discontinuance of the use of the above premises occupied for factory purposes, a violation of Section 270 of the Labor Law and the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

"The inspection and report on which this violation was based indicates that the above premises are occupied for factory purposes and that the building does not comply with the Labor Law in the following respects:

"1. The rear stairway has not been extended to the roof."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered November 5, 1930, reads:

"In reply to your letter of November 1st, 1930, requesting reconsideration of Order 77421-LD, affecting

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the above premises, you are advised that your request for reconsideration must be denied.”;

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, three stories, basement and pent house in height, 25 ft. by 100 ft. 5 in. in area at first story and 25 ft. by 90 ft. 4 in. in area above; OCCUPIED: basement, boiler room and storage, 12 persons; 1st story, office and developing, 40 persons; 2nd story, office and examining room, 45 persons; 3rd story, projecting room and studio, 40 persons; roof, film vaults and pent house, 3 persons; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system and a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: two interior fireproof stairways; the front stairway extending from the first story to roof, and the rear stairway extending from the first to the third story; both stairs enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: two stories higher; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the number of persons in the building is small and that the building was erected in July, 1929, in accordance with plans approved by the building department and for the purpose for which it is now used; that there are no films made up on the premises and no combustible or inflammable material on premises, other than the films which are sent in for development, and which are stored in accordance with the law.

Resolved, that the order and decisions of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are affirmed, and that the petition be and it hereby is denied.

619-30-S.

PETITIONER—218-220 East 26th Street Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—218-220 East 26th street, southeast corner of Third avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Frank L. Adams.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(619-30-S)

WHEREAS, 218-220 East 26th Street Corp., lessee, filed, October 4, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 218-220 East 26th street, southeast corner of Third avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated July 1, 1930 (Order No. 77468-LD), reads:

“1. Arrange the fire escape at rear of building serving as a required means of egress so that same will conform to Section 274 of the Labor Law and the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

“Defects noted:

“1. Balconies not connected by stairways at an angle of 60 degrees.

“2. Top rails not 3' high and well holes not guarded.

“3. No stairway from top balcony to roof or from the lowest balcony to ground.

“4. Windows on course of fire escape not fireproof, self-closing.

“5. Doors 2' x 6' opening to balconies not provided.

“6. No safe egress from termination of fire escape to street.”;

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered August 25, 1930, reads:

“This will reply to your letter under date of August 18th, 1930, in which you refer to violations 77467-8-LD and 77466-F, requesting that we reissue these violations under a more recent date so that you may properly fill out the forms required by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

“Your request that we reissue these orders must be denied.”;

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, four stories in height, 50 ft. by 90 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage; 1st story, elevator construction, 2 to 5 persons; 2nd story, storage, 1 or 2 persons; 3rd story, plaster modeling, 3 to 5 persons; 4th story, plaster modeling, 1 to 3 persons; means of EGRESS consisting of an interior stairway, extending from the first story to the top story, with a scuttle and ladder to roof, enclosed in metal lath and plaster partitions, with metal-covered doors at the openings; a fire escape on the rear of the building, consisting of balconies and a vertical ladder terminating at the second story in a bridge to the roof of the one-story extension of the fire house to the rear of this property; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the occupancy is very low, not more than ten or twelve persons in the entire building above the first story; that the only manufacturing is the plaster modeling on the upper floors, which is not hazardous, and requests the acceptance of the existing conditions.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted, as to Order No. 77468-LD, item No. 6, on condition that an iron grating platform shall be provided from the termination of the rear fire escape, first story level, to the iron grating platform of the adjoining six-story building to the west, said platform to be not less than approximately 4 ft. wide, with egress from this platform through six-story building adjoining to the west and also through opening in the retaining wall of the yard of the three-story building facing on 25th street, the yard level of which is approximately the same level as the grating platform; that a letter of consent shall be filed with the fire department from the owner of adjoining six-story building to the west and the three-story building to the west facing on 25th street; that the occupancy of the premises shall be limited to not more than twenty-five persons above the first story; that the building shall be not increased in height or area; that the use shall remain substantially unchanged, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects, and that Order No. 77468-LD, item Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, be and it hereby is denied.

644-30-S.

PETITIONER—Slee & Bryson, for E. A. Wildermuth, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1102 Atlantic avenue and 1101 Pacific street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Elmer Blomberg.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(644-30-S)

WHEREAS, Slee & Bryson, for E. A. Wildermuth, owner, filed, October 22, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1102 At-

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lantic avenue and 1101 Pacific street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated June 11, 1930 (Order No. 76559-LD), reads:

"1. Discontinue the use of the above premises occupied for factory purposes in violation of Section 270 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated June 11, 1930 (Order No. 76560-LD), reads:

"1. Arrange bars on windows on west side of 1st and 2nd stories, and arrange iron gratings on windows on south side (1101 Pacific St.), 1st story, so as to be readily movable or removable from both sides in such a manner as to afford the free and unobstructed use of such windows for the purposes of egress. Sec. 272 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered October 10, 1930, reads:

"In reply to your letter of October 9th, advising that you have been retained by the owner to appeal from the requirements of orders 76559-LD and 76560-LD and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order. You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, two stories in height, 60 ft. by 200 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, boiler room and storage, no persons; 1st story, stock room, office, machine shop and garage for storage of more than five cars, 42 persons; 2nd story, auto radiator repair room, radiator spray room and garage for storage of more than five cars, 5 persons; means of EGRESS consisting of an interior fireproof enclosed stairway on the Pacific street front of building and interior fireproof stairway on Atlantic avenue front of building, extending from the first story to the roof; an interior stairway at center of building, extending from first story to second story; a ramp at the easterly side of the building from the second story to the first story; the windows on the westerly lot line, first story, are provided with stationary iron bars; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that they have been informed that the stairway leading from first story to mezzanine and from mezzanine to second story must be enclosed entirely with fireproof partitions from the first story to the underside of the roof slabs; that the plans for the building were approved by the bureau of fire prevention, showing this stairway to be open; that the stairs from mezzanine to second story are enclosed along the line of stair string with angle-iron struts, metal lath and 3 inches of concrete, with fireproof, self-closing doors at top and bottom of said stairs; the enclosure from the second story to the underside of roof slabs is of 4-inch terra cotta blocks as approved; requests acceptance of this stairway; as to bars on windows on west side of first and second stories and iron screens on the windows on the south side of first story, the plans were approved by the bureau of fire prevention with a note thereon to the effect that the windows on the west side of building, first story, have iron window guards on the inside; that on each of the first and second stories, two of these westerly lot line windows have a section of Fenestra sash, about 30 in. square, and in addition the window on the second story, facing extension roof, has the same condition; that the screens on the first story windows on Pacific street side were installed to protect glass from being broken; that these windows are of the Fenestra type with steel muntins and window panes of about 12 in. by 16 in.; that there are three openings on this side of building on first story leading directly to sidewalk; requests acceptance of existing conditions.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does

hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 76560-LD, item 1, only so far as it affects the present four windows in the easterly wall of the present waiting room and battery room on the westerly center portion of the building, the sills of which windows are approximately 10 ft. above floor level of ramp adjoining, and six windows on the first story of the Pacific street front, which are now enclosed on the outside with wire mesh screening; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged and the labor law be complied with in all other respects.

257-30-S.

PETITIONER—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Estate of Charles E. Johnson, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—120-126 West 36th street, 111 West 35th street and 1333 Broadway, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND AMEND—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(257-30-S)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Estate of Charles E. Johnson, owner, filed, April 11, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 120-126 West 36th street, 111 West 35th street and 1333 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated November 25, 1929, reads:

"Order No. 66225-LD:

"1. Enclose the accommodation stairways in partitions of fireproof material extending from cellar to 1st story each side of building (Woolworth's) cellar to 1st story (shoe store) cellar to 1st story (clothing store), also from 9th to 10th story, all openings to be protected with approved fire doors, as per Sec. 270 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered March 29, 1930, reads:

"Re: Premises 111 West 35th St. and 120-6 West 36th Street, Man.

"This will reply to your letter of March 25, 1930, in which you state that you have been retained by the owners to petition the Board of Standards and Appeals in connection with order 66225-LD, but the Board has refused to accept this case due to the fact that twenty days have elapsed since the issuance of the order and would request that we rescind and reissue the order at a later date.

"It is our conclusion that your request to rescind and reissue order 66225-LD must be denied.

"Respectfully,

"BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION,

"BY (S) PETER C. SPENCE, CHIEF."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twelve stories in height, irregular in area, having a frontage of 207 ft. 1 in. on West 35th street, 211 ft. 5½ in. on Broadway and 81 ft. 6 in. on

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West 36th street; OCCUPIED: basement, boiler room, storage, show rooms and a Woolworth's sales room, 100 persons; 1st story, stores (including a Woolworth's store), 175 persons; upper stories, offices, sales rooms and tenant factories (mostly wearing apparel), approximately 125 persons per story; the 9th and 10th stories being occupied by one concern for the manufacture of coats, dresses and hats; 195 persons on the 9th story and 100 persons on the 10th story; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system and a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: five interior fireproof stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that this petition refers only to the two accommodation stairways in the Woolworth portion of the basement and, also, the accommodation stairway between the 9th and 10th stories of the building; petitioner contends that these stairways were constructed in 1921 under Alteration Application 3117-1921 and were approved at that time as conforming with the requirements, and contends, further, that these stairways are essential in the conduct of the business engaged on the floors in question; and

WHEREAS, this petition was granted by the board at its meeting, September 30, 1930, on certain conditions, and petitioner requested a modification of these conditions as to the accommodation stairways.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted, as to Order No. 66225-LD, item 1, only so far as it affects that portion of the present building now occupied by the Woolworth store and the accommodation stairway in the store, first story, northeasterly section of the building, from first story to cellar, said store is approximately 80 ft. by 50 ft., and only so far as it affects the enclosure of stairway on the ninth story, on condition that the portions of the building connected by these accommodating stairways are to be in one tenancy and that the building otherwise shall have the required means of exit; that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects; and that the building shall be not increased in height or area.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

30-30-SA.
PETITIONER—Joseph A. Ross, for Arthur H. Ballard, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: David Kaufman.

For Administration: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

0-30-SA.

PETITIONER—Harris Brothers Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Harris Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

6-30-SA.

PETITIONER—Hayward Manufacturing Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Hayward Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Irving N. Hayward.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

1-30-SA.

PETITIONER—Baldwin Engineering Co., for Silent Automatic Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E," approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: William R. Wherry.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition approved.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(710-30-SA)

WHEREAS, Baldwin Engineering Co., Inc., for Silent Automatic Corp., owner, filed, November 26, 1930, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Silent Automatic Burner, Model E; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and a report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated January 21, 1931, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Silent Automatic Burner, Model E for use with fuel in domestic and commercial installations, when installed in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

709-30-SA.

PETITIONER—Baldwin Engineering Co., Inc., for Silent Automatic Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Silent Automatic Burner, Model B, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: William R. Wherry.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition approved.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(709-30-SA)

WHEREAS, Baldwin Engineering Co., Inc., for Silent Automatic Corp., owner, filed, November 26, 1930, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Silent Automatic Burner, Model B; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and a report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated January 21, 1931, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Silent Automatic Burner, Model B, for use with fuel oil in domestic and commercial installations, when installed in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

315-22-SA.

PETITIONER—Conran Standpipe Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Approval of the Conran Pressure Reducer.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: William F. Conran.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND AMEND—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(315-22-SA)

WHEREAS, Conran Standpipe Co., by William F. Conran,

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filed, February 28, 1922, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of his device known as the Conran Pressure Reducer; and

WHEREAS, petitioner submits for consideration of the board a letter signed by C. H. Fay, deputy fire commissioner, under date of May 19, 1917, incorporating an action of the board of standards approving this device under certain conditions on May 17, 1917; and

WHEREAS, this device was approved by the board at its meeting, May 27, 1924, and petitioner requests an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *ratify* the action of the board of standards of the fire department dated May 17, 1917, and *approves* the device known as the Conran Pressure Reducer, when installed in accordance with the recommendations set forth in said action of the board of standards of the fire department, May 17, 1917, and further permits the control by vertical handle in lieu of by wheel handle manipulation with spanner wrench; that the locking device be as shown on the valve submitted in this petition for amendment, and *further, on condition* that the plans be filed with this board showing new mechanism in comparison with the old and that the valve comply with the original resolution in all respects.

535-29-SA.

PETITIONER—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Croker 2½-Inch Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Alfred J. Talley.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition approved on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Com-

missioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assist-

ant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 6

Absent 6

THE RESOLUTION—

(535-29-SA)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., owner, filed, August 21, 1929, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Croker 2½-Inch Pressure Reducing Valve; and

WHEREAS, this adjustable pressure reducing valve was submitted to a recognized research laboratory and certified to this board as complying in all respects with specifications and performance requirements under rule 93 of the standpipe rules; and

WHEREAS, two of the valves have been marked and certified by such laboratory, the markings being as follows:

EX 21

EX 22.

Resolved, that the Croker 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve be *approved on condition* that the specifications and performance requirements as certified are maintained, and that the calendar number be cast in each valve as per certified valves submitted; that the address of the premises and story where any valve is installed shall be stamped with a steel die on the outlet side of cover plate in addition to the notch marking on wheel of valve to indicate the approximate 50 pounds per square inch on discharge side of reducing valve, as required by subdivision 10 of the specifications and, further, that a list of inlet pressures and the indicated notch number showing the 50 pounds outlet pressure be submitted to board for approval.

Adjourned 5.20 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

APPLIANCES

FUEL OIL PUMPS

Approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals

Name of Pump	Calendar No.	Name of Pump	Calendar No.
American Marsh Duplex.....	638-25-SA	Marsh Fuel Oil Pump.....	1050-23-SA
American Marsh Simplex.....	639-25-SA	McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump..	936-23-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set....	1413-22-SA	M. D. Rotary.....	52-27-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary.....	1134-22-SA	Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump.....	763-25-SA
Blackmer Rotary.....	935-24-SA	Monroe Oil Pump.....	658-26-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston		Northern Rotary.....	1396-24-SA
Pattern Pump.....	372-21-SA	Quimby Screw Pump.....	1193-21-SA
Century Rotary.....	908-21-SA	Ray Rotary.....	588-25-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump.....	603-25-SA	Rotary Pressure Pump.....	1060-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA	Rotary Vacuum Pump.....	513-25-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex.....	840-22-SA	Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump.....	458-27-SA	Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump..	1279-25-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump.....	11-28-SA	Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump.....	60-28-SA
Exeter Rotary.....	507-22-SA	Viking	438-21-SA
Gould Hand Rotary.....	1133-25-SA	Warren Oil Pump.....	1169-23-SA
Gould Triplex Plunger.....	257-22-SA	Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam	
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump.....	503-24-SA	Pump	184-22-SA
Leiman Rotary.....	95-24-SA	Worthington Show Model Duplex.....	194-24-SA

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FUEL OIL RULES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, March 6, 1931, at 2 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to Fuel Oil Rules.

Matter in *italics* is new. Matter in brackets old matter to be omitted.

[217-21-SR]

Rule 3. Location, Protection and Capacity of Tanks for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

[(c) Tanks of a capacity not in excess of 275 gallons may be installed in the lowest story of dwellings, as defined in these rules. The tank shall be firmly anchored to prevent floating and located in an enclosure of concrete eight (8) inches in thickness, or its equivalent, extending above the top of the tank and roofed over with a concrete slab. The space between tank and walls of enclosure to be filled with clean sand.]

Rule 4. Location, Protection and Capacity of Tanks for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

Section 1. Inside of Buildings Above Ground.

(a) *Tanks having a capacity of 275 gallons or less may be installed in lowest story of dwellings as outlined in these Rules when located at least ten (10) feet, measured horizontally from any fire or flame, provided such tank shall be mounted on substantial incombustible supports and firmly anchored to prevent floating.*

(b) [a] Where tanks cannot be buried and are located in the lowest story of any building they shall be placed in an enclosure, the walls, floor and roof of which shall be constructed of reinforced concrete not less than eight (8) inches in thickness, or of twelve (12) inches of masonry and of dimensions six (6) inches greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the tank.

(c) [b] The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than one (1) foot above the tank and roofed over with reinforced concrete or similar fireproof construction capable of sustaining a load of three hundred (300) pounds per square foot.

(d) [c] The roof of every enclosure shall contain a manhole with fireproof cover properly weighted, but not fastened, placed immediately above the manhole in the top of the tank.

(e) [d] A space of at least two (2) feet shall be maintained between the top of the roof of the enclosure and the ceiling immediately above.

(f) [e] The space between the tank and the walls and roof of the enclosure shall be completely filled with dry upland sand or earth well tamped.

(g) [f] Not more than one tank shall be placed in an enclosure.

(h) [g] In frame buildings the total storage capacity of tanks shall not exceed five thousand (5,000) gallons.

(i) [h] In non-fireproof and fireproof buildings, if tanks properly enclosed or covered as above required are located in a fireproof or detached room which is cut off from the rest of the building vertically and horizontally in an approved manner and if such room is ventilated to the outside air, the total storage capacity shall not exceed fifty thousand (50,000) gallons, with an individual tank capacity of not exceeding twenty thousand (20,000) gallons.

(j) [i] In dwellings as defined in these rules the total storage capacity of fuel oil with flashpoint between 125 degrees and 150 degrees F. shall not exceed 1,100 gallons.

Section 2. Inside Buildings Below Ground.

(a) When a tank is buried beneath a building its capacity may be increased one hundred (100) per cent above that allowed for an inside tank as established in connection with buildings of such construction as specified in Rule 4, Section 1 (h) [g] and (i) [h].

Rule 8. Piping for Fuel Oil.

Section 4. Vent Pipes.

(a) An open vent pipe of standard wrought iron or steel without trap and draining to the tank shall be provided for each tank. The lower end of the vent pipe shall not extend through the top of the tank more than one inch. *Cross connection between vent pipe and fill pipe is prohibited.*

(d) Vent pipes shall be provided with weatherproof hood and terminate outside the building above the street surface, not less than six (6) feet nor more than twelve (12) feet above the fill pipe. Such vent outlet shall not be located within [three (3)] *two (2)* feet in any direction of a window or other opening, or an exterior stairway, or fire escape, nor shall vent pipes be placed in elevator or dumb-waiter shafts, or in a closed court.

Section 7.

Scavenging Line. When a scavenging line is installed it shall terminate outside of the building and shall be capped oil-tight when not in use.

Rule 17. Auxiliary Tanks for Fuel Oil.

(a) Auxiliary supply tanks *or storage tanks not exceeding 275 gallons* may be of the gravity type if suitable automatic safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil at the burner are provided. The total capacity of such *auxiliary supply tank* or tanks in any building shall not exceed 60 gallons.

CONCRETE RULES

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 9, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated in each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

1-1½-3 Mix, 1 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Cases pending December 31, 1930.....	417	Withdrawn	16
		Dismissed	5
		Denied	25
Cases filed up to February 11, 1931.....	72	Granted	0
		Granted on condition.....	56
		Appliances approved.....	4
Restored to calendar.....	8	Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	0
		Rules approved.....	1
		Rules disapproved or rescinded.....	0
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.		MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	42	Requests to reopen granted.....	21
Requests to amend.....	2	Requests to reopen denied.....	21
Requests for modification.....	8	Requests to amend granted.....	2
Requests to rescind.....	1	Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time.....	6	Requests for modification granted.....	5
Requests for extension of permit.....	0	Requests for modification denied.....	3
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0	Requests to rescind granted.....	1
Requests for approval of plans.....	2	Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Administrative requests.....	0	Requests for extension of time granted.....	6
Requests for interpretation.....	0	Requests for extension of time denied.....	0
		Requests for extension of permit granted.....	0
		Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
		Requests to install granted.....	0
		Requests to install denied.....	0
		Plans approved.....	2
		Plans disapproved.....	0
		Administrative requests granted.....	0
		Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
		Interpretations	0
		Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	0
Total	558	Total	172
Disposed of.....	172		
Cases pending February 11, 1931.....	386		

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,

Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half (\$2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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FEBRUARY 24, 1931

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No. 8

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL
Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

CHIEF JOHN KENLON

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*.

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Call of Clerk's Calendar.

The Trial Calendar.

Notices in Building Zone Cases.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, February 17, 1931,
10 A. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, February 17, 1931,
2 P. M.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendments
to Fuel Oil Rules.

Amendments to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

Reserve Calendar.

Progress Report

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building
Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Tuesday, February 24, 1931*, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Tuesday, March 3, 1931*, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman*.

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to February 18, 1931.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
85-31-S.....	F.D.....	722 Myrtle ave., Bklyn., L. D. 82283
84-31-S.....	B.B.M....	29-31 W. 47th st., Man., Viol. Order 851-1931
83-31-BZ.....	B.B.B....	1995-2003 Bedford ave., Bklyn., Applic. 1110-30
82-31-S.....	F.D.....	36-50 38th st., L. I. C., Q., L. D. 81643
81-31-A.....	F.D.....	82-92 Beaver st., Man., F-82163
80-31-A.....	F.D.....	275 Bowery, Man., Decision
79-31-BZ.....	B.B.B....	338 Dahill rd., Bklyn., Applic. 15548-30
78-31-A.....	F.D.....	West side of Amstel pl. (Anable ave.), 140 ft. south of Skill- man ave., L. I. C., Q., F-78850
77-31-BZ.....	B.B.B....	7224 11th ave., Bklyn., Applic. 809-31
76-31-A.....	B.B.M....	9 E. 71st st., Man., N. B. 198-30
75-31-S.....	F.D.....	1691-1729 York ave., Man., L. D. 15826
74-31-A.....	F.D.....	30-40 E. 42nd st., Man., F-80295
73-31-A.....	F.D.....	138-43 Hillside ave., Jamaica, Q., F-79704

Restored to Calendar.

297-30-A.....	F.D.....	3790-3798 Broadway, Man., F-73374 & F-73375
923-25-BZ.....	B.B.B....	Southeast corner of Bay pkwy. & 85th st., Bklyn., Applic. 13876-25

CODE.

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

683-30-BZ.
APPLICANT—Samuel Plumer, for Lowery Realty Corp., owner.
PREMISES—East side of 44th street, from south side of Laurel Hill boulevard to north side of Borden avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

686-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William A. Robinson, for Antoni Zalewski and Eva Zalewski, owners.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of 167th street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

21-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—A. C. Benson, for Hugh Reilly, owner.

PREMISES—49-21 Queens boulevard, northwest corner of 50th street, and 49-20 Roosevelt avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

857-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Laspi & Samenfeld, for Joseph Mercurio, owner.

PREMISES—346 Bainbridge street, south side, 90 ft. west of Ralph avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of an additional garage building and the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of four (4) motor vehicles to garages for the storage of eight (8) motor vehicles (previously denied).

FEBRUARY 24, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

52-31-A—1302-1310 Bowery and 3030-3068 Stillwell avenue, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

671-30-A—126-128 Fifth avenue, southwest corner of West 18th street, Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February 24, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 701-30-BZ—Application, November 24, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frederick H. Klie, applicant, on behalf of Lynkings Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 8414-8444 New Utrecht avenue, west side, 100 ft. 6¼ in. south of 84th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 647-30-BZ—Application, October 27, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph F. Blaisdell, applicant and lessee; Long Island Railroad Co., owner, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a miniature golf course; premises 26-34 DeSales place, south side, 250 ft. east of Broadway, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 678-30-BZ—Application, November 14, 1930, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of James P. Reilly, applicant

CALENDAR

and lessee; Board of Transportation, City of New York, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a colony of sixty-five (65) individual garages; premises 401-423 West 207th street and 3876-3882 Ninth avenue, northwest corner, Manhattan.

AL. NO. 387-29-BZ—Application, June 5, 1929; granted on certain conditions December 17, 1929; remitted to the board for reconsideration by the order of the court December 20, 1930; reopened January 20, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Matthew W. Wood, applicant, on behalf of Edward T. Minor, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of a building now occupied as a stable for more than five (5) horses and a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to a motor vehicle repair shop and gasoline service station; premises 514-518 65th street, south side, 100 ft. east of Fifth avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

FEBRUARY 24, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

55-30-S—1 East 53rd street, Manhattan.
85-30-S—220-224 West 42nd street and 221 West 41st street, Manhattan.
36-30-S—754-760 East 137th street, northeast corner of Willow avenue, The Bronx.
38-30-S—345 West 44th street, Manhattan.
91-30-S—229-239 West 28th street, Manhattan.
75-30-S—329-331 Fourth avenue, Manhattan.
21-30-S—33-35 West 46th street, Manhattan.
56-30-S—912-920 Broadway, southeast corner of East 21st street, Manhattan.
17-31-S—515-517 Madison avenue and 31-41 East 53rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

05-30-SA—Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil, approval of.
58-30-SA—Sundstrand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

5-30-BZ.
APPLICANT—McCooey & Conroy, for Cooper Gas Stations, Inc., owner.
PREMISES—Southeast corner of Jamaica avenue and Elderts lane, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
-30-BZ.
APPLICANT—James Kearney, for Abraham M. Siegel, owner.
PREMISES—214-28 to 214-36 Hillside avenue, southeast

corner of Vandever street (214th place), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

736-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Walter S. Beaver, for Chester Smith, owner.

PREMISES—146 Milton street, south side, 155 ft. west of Manhattan avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the change of occupancy of a building from a dwelling to an undertaking establishment.

739-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, for Mary M. Luedke and Gertrude Wiener and Malton Realty Co., owners.

PREMISES—65-69 West 99th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

389-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—S. N. Oppenheimer, for Joseph F. Urban, owner.

PREMISES—Southeast corner of Giffords lane and Arthur Kill road, Great Kills, Borough of Richmond.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

460-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooey & Conroy, for Mollie Stark, owner.

PREMISES—1620-1634 St. Mark's avenue, south side, 185 ft. east of Hopkinson avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

MARCH 3, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

42-31-A—Northwest corner of Greenway terrace and Slocum crescent, Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.
629-30-A—1218 Oak Point avenue and 511-529 Casanova street, northwest corner, The Bronx.
630-30-A—215-219 47th street, Brooklyn.
631-30-A—841 Park avenue, 101-109 East 76th street, 100-124 East 77th street and 1084-1098 Lexington avenue, Manhattan.
655-30-A—212-220 East 23rd street, Manhattan.
666-30-A—11-31 44th road, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
667-30-A—North side of Barclay street, 100 ft. east of Murray street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.
679-30-A—Pier No. 1, Erie Basin, foot of Columbia street, Brooklyn.

CALENDAR

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 3, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 641-30-BZ—Application, October 21, 1930, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of Michael Shanley, owner, to permit, partly in a business and partly in a residence use district and, also, partly in a "D" and partly in an "E" area district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises south side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street, Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 370-30-BZ—Application, June 2, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Peter M. Coco, applicant, on behalf of John T. Watson, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 173-02 to 173-04 Nassau boulevard, 61-05 173rd street and 61-06 Fresh Meadow road, south side of Nassau boulevard, between Fresh Meadow road and 173rd street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 569-30-BZ—Application, September 2, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of C. T. McCurdy, applicant, on behalf of Peter L. Hackett, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2923 Snyder avenue and 1520 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 674-30-BZ—Application, November 12, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Francis Fischer, applicant, on behalf of Naleda Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the alteration and change of occupancy of part of first story from residence use to business use; premises 2707 Sedgwick avenue, northwest corner of Kingsbridge road, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 691-30-BZ—Application, November 19, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of East Floral Park Corp., owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 224-37 to 224-47 Braddock street (Rocky Hill road) and 89-38 to 89-46 Gettysburg street, northwest corner, Creedmore, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 227-30-BZ—Application, March 31, 1930; denied July 8, 1930; reopened January 27, 1931, under section 7g of the building zone resolution, of Robert Tappan, applicant, substituted for G. Medwin Peek, for The Cord Meyer Co., owner, to permit the

erection, in a residence district, of a proposed extension to an existing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles located in a business district; premises 88-01 to 88-19 Roosevelt avenue, north side, from 88th to 89th streets, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 3, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

596-30-A—1152 Nielson avenue, Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens.

663-30-A—31 Nathan Davis place (Mount Morris Park West) and 1 West 123rd street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

297-30-A—3790-3798 Broadway and 552-558 West 158th street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, March 3, 1931, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 72-30-BZ—Application, January 30, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, for William F. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of The Connolly Construction Co., owner, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage and the installation of a gasoline service station (previously granted by the board for a garage on April 22, 1930; reopened December 23, 1930) premises 3491-3507 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 264 ft. 5 in. east of 36th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 632-30-BZ—Application, October 16, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Arseekay Syndicate, Inc., applicant and owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Queens boulevard and Dongan avenue, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 391-27-BZ—Application, April 14, 1927; withdrawn September 20, 1927; reopened January 13, 1931, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of P. C. MacDonald, applicant, on behalf of Sinclair Refining Co., owner, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of West 225th street and Broadway, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

534-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—James H. McCabe, owner.

CALENDAR

PREMISES—24-26 College place, east side, 220 ft. 8 in. north of Love lane, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the conversion of the occupancy of an existing building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

733-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Francis McTiernan, for Gilmore Realty Co., owner.

PREMISES—525 Eastern parkway and 828-832 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an extension to an existing business building.

923-25-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Peter Rinelli, owner.

PREMISES—Southeast corner of Bay parkway and 85th street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection of a two-story building to be used for stores on the first story and for offices on the second story (previously granted on condition; reopened for the purpose of modification of the resolution).

MARCH 10, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

650-30-A—9-15 Murray street, Manhattan.
685-30-A—34 East 30th street, Manhattan.
694-30-A—13-15 West 27th street, Manhattan.
695-30-A—135 Plymouth street and 1-15 Adams street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.
697-30-A—427-439 Greenpoint avenue (rear), Brooklyn.
698-30-A—425 Lafayette street, Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 10, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 593-30-BZ—Application, September 15, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Civic Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 219-02 to 219-12 Horace Harding boulevard (Nassau boulevard), southeast corner of 219th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 676-30-BZ—Application, November 13, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, applicants, on behalf of Robert Battifoglio, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 77-10 Queens boulevard, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 702-30-BZ—Application, November 24, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frederick H. Klie, applicant, on behalf of Lynkings Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 8431-8437 New Utrecht avenue, northeast corner of 18th avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 10, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

609-30-S—48-50 West 21st street, Manhattan.
628-30-S—1328 38th street, Brooklyn.
633-30-S—80-82 Fifth avenue and 2 West 14th street, southwest corner, Manhattan.
669-30-S—197 Hull street, Brooklyn.
677-30-S—417 East 24th street, Manhattan.
684-30-S—126-130 West 22nd street, Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

735-30-SA—Petro Model P-2 Burner, approval of.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1931

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief Kenlon, with Assistant Chief McElligott substituting.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, February 10, 1931, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, February 10, 1931, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 7, Vol. XVI.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

113-30-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Arbuckle Estate, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 3, East River, foot of Dock street, between Main and Fulton streets, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief Kenlon	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(113-30-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Arbuckle Estate, owner, filed February 13, 1930,

MINUTES

an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner affecting premises Pier No. 3, East River, foot of Dock street, between Main and Fulton streets, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated January 21, 1930 (Order No. 69261-F), read:

"1. Install a 4" standpipe system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Sec. 580-1, Art. 28, Cha. 5, Code of Ordinances." (Order No. 69262-F):

"1. Install a separate and distinct system of dry automatic sprinklers throughout the pier, in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Sec. 20, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a pier 113 ft. 8 in. by 304 ft., on which is erected a one-story frame shed, 34 ft. 9½ in. to the highest point of the roof beams and 112 ft. by 297 ft. in area; and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that the pier is unheated, open on all sides, practically vacant, except immediately before and after the departure of a boat; that the material stored consists of general food products and machinery; that the pier is equipped with a national district supervisory watchman service; that water casks and fire pails are distributed throughout the pier, and that the pier is of frame construction and has been occupied for its present use for over 40 years; and

WHEREAS, the pier is 113 ft. 8 in. by 304 ft., is separated from any other structure on the land side by city streets and is surrounded on the east and north and for a portion of 86 ft. on the west side by the water, making it accessible to fire boats;

Resolved, that Order No. 69261-F of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *affirmed* and the appeal be and it hereby is *denied* with regard to this order to install a standpipe system, and that order No. 69262-F of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the pier shall not be increased in area nor shall the building upon it be increased in height or area; that the building shall be used for the storage or transfer of general food products and merchandise, expressly prohibiting inflammable, explosive or highly combustible materials; that any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire department shall be installed; that a supervisory 24-hour-a-day watchman's service shall be maintained and a central office fire alarm connection to the city system shall be maintained; that the 4-inch standpipe system required to be installed shall be a wet system, covered to protect the entire system from the frost, and shall be acceptable to the fire department.

577-30-A.

APPELLANT—Pennsylvania Railroad Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier foot of North 4th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Kenneth O'Brien, Bernard Sobel, F. A. von Moschzisker, Albert W. Reynolds, Ernest Pettit, J. R. Peters, Louis D. Pollock and Frederick E. Wells.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Com-

missioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief

Kenlon 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(577-30-A)

WHEREAS, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, owner, filed September 6, 1930, an appeal from orders and a de-

cision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises pier foot of North 4th street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner are as follows:

December 20, 1929, Order No. 67662-F:

"1. Provide a separate and distinct system of dry automatic sprinklers throughout the pier and freight shed having at least one source of water supply or other approved fire extinguishing system arranged as per Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Section 29, Chapter 12, Code of Ordinances."

December 20, 1929, Order No. 67663-F:

"1. Provide a 2-way 3" siamese connection for standpipe with male threads and gate valves also ball dri on shore front at least 18" and not more than 2' above ground level. Same to be provided with caps and sign placed in a horizontal position acceptable to the Fire Department as per Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Section 20, Chapter 12, Code of Ordinances.

"2. Properly protect the standpipe line from the action of frost by providing a covering of three layers of 1" hair felt each layer to be covered with tar paper and the whole well secured and covered with canvas properly painted. Section 20, Chapter 12, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, dated August 18, 1930, reads:

"In reply to your letter of August 15, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of orders 67662-F, 67673-F and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Bd. of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order."

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building consists of a one story landing, platform and pier of frame construction, covered with corrugated iron and slag roof, 20 ft. in height, 128 ft. by 76 ft. and 29 ft. by 237 ft. (about 16,600 square feet in area) OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, 17 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the premises are provided with adequate fire fighting apparatus, consisting of fire hose, water pails, fire gongs, fire extinguishers and city fire hydrants immediately adjacent; there is also a fire alarm box connected with the city system; furthermore, the appellant contends that the orders are unreasonable; that the cost of complying with the orders would result in depriving the owner of his property without due process of law; and

WHEREAS, this pier is in a fairly isolated position, accessible on all sides from the water front, and is but 387 ft. in length by 40 ft. 3 in. in width, entirely covered by a one-story building;

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, as to 67662-F, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the one-story portion of the structure now on the premises, *on condition* that the pier shall not be increased in height or area and the buildings on the pier shall not be increased in height or area; that the use of the pier shall be confined to the storage and transfer of general merchandise prohibiting all storage of explosive or highly combustible nature; that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed; that a 24-hour supervisory watchman service be maintained; that the fire drill and fire alarm system shall be maintained in good working order, and that a central office connection be provided; that the appeal as to Order No. 67663-F be *denied*.

578-30-A.

APPELLANT—Pennsylvania Railroad Company, owner.

MINUTES

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier foot of North 5th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Kenneth O'Brien, Bernard Sobel and F. A. von Moschzisker.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief Kenlon	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(578-30-A)

WHEREAS, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, owner, filed September 6, 1930, an appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises pier foot North 5th street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated January 10, 1930 (Order No. 68563-F), reads:

"1. Provide a separate and distinct dry system of automatic sprinklers throughout the pier having at least one source of water supply, as per Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and Section 20, Chapter 12, Code of Ordinances."

(Order No. 68564-F):

"1. Provide a two way 3" siamese connection for standpipe with male threads and gate valves also a ball drip in same at shore end of pier placed at least 18" and not more than 2' above ground level. Same to be provided with caps and signs placed in a horizontal position acceptable to the Fire Department as per Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sec. 20, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances.

"2. Protect all standpipe lines that are not located within a fire resisting enclosed stairway, with either a covering of 1" asbestos, expanded metal lath with 3/4" of Portland cement plaster, or by a tight well pointed enclosure of 2" terra cotta blocks. Section 581, Code of Ordinances and Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, dated August 18, 1930, reads:

"In reply to your letter of August 15, 1930, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of orders 68563-F - F68564-F and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Bd. of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building consists of a two-story pier of frame construction, covered with corrugated iron and slag roof, 29 ft. in height, 44 ft. by 387 ft. (about 16,000 square feet in area at first story), and 40 ft. 3 in. by 86 ft. in area at second story; OCCUPIED: first story for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, 17 persons; second story, offices; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the premises are provided with adequate fire fighting apparatus, consisting of fire hose, water pails, fire gongs, fire extinguishers and city fire hydrants immediately adjacent; there is also a fire alarm box connected with the city system; furthermore, the appellant contends that the orders are unreasonable; that the cost of complying with the orders would result in depriving the owner of his property without due process of law; and

WHEREAS, this pier is in a fairly isolated position, accessible on all sides from the water-front, 44 ft. by 387 ft.;

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 68563-F, Item 1, to provide a sprinkler system, *on condition* that the pier shall not be increased in height or area, nor the building thereon increased in height or area; that there shall be no goods or material stored, maintained or transferred from the premises of a highly combustible or explosive nature; all materials handled on the premises shall be confined to that of general merchandise; that such fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed; that the 24-hour supervisory watchman service shall be maintained; that the fire drill and fire alarm system shall be maintained in good working order and a central office connection provided; that the appeal as to Order No. 68564-F is *denied*.

112-30-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Arbuckle Estate, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 2, East River, between Main and Fulton streets, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief Kenlon	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(112-30-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Arbuckle Estate, owner, filed, February 13, 1930, an appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier No. 2, East River, between Main and Fulton streets, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered February 6, 1930, reads:

"In response to your request of Jan. 10th, 1930, I beg to inform you that the Fire Commissioner will not rescind any order and reissue the same order so that you may make your appeal within the 20 days time limit.

"However, I have been informed that the Bd. of Standards and Appeals will accept a letter from this Department as the basis for an appeal and I am forwarding this letter which will certify the fact that order 56975-F was issued against the above premises on June 1st, 1929, reading as follows:

"1. Install an approved 4" standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

"In connection with the installation of check valves and other working parts of standpipe and sprinkler equipment, this Department shall be notified, in writing, if it is desired to permanently cover or conceal such portions of the work that may be examined and approved; and no work will be accepted by this Department unless the same has first been examined and approved in writing.

"All structural changes must be filed by the Dept. of Docks."

and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated February 6, 1930, reads:

"1. Provide a separate and distinct dry system of automatic sprinklers throughout the pier having at least one source of water supply, or other approved fire extinguishing system arranged and equipped as provided in rules for fire extinguishing appliances adopted by the Bd. of Standards and Appeals Nov. 9, 1927.

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"NOTE: No structural alterations to the premises are necessary to comply with the requirements of this order.";

and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated June 1, 1929 (Order No. 56974-F), reads:

"1. Provide separate and distinct dry system of automatic sprinklers throughout pier having at least one source of water supply, or other approved fire extinguishing system, arranged and equipped as approved in rules for fire extinguishing appliances adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 9, 1927.

"NOTE: No structural alterations to the premises are necessary to comply with the requirements of this order.";

and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated June 1, 1929 (Order No. 56975-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved 4" standpipe in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals (Section below).";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a pier 55 ft. 3 in. by 377 ft., on which is erected a one-story frame structure 26 ft. to the highest point of the roof beams (approximately 17,500 sq. ft. in area); OCCUPIED for the storage of general food products and machinery; and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that the pier is unheated, open on all sides, practically vacant, except immediately before and after the departure of a boat; that the material stored is not of a hazardous nature; that the building is equipped with a national district supervisory watchman service at all times; that water casks and fire pails are distributed throughout the pier, and that the pier has existed as at present for over forty years; and

WHEREAS, the pier under appeal is in a fairly isolated location, not being within approximately 100 ft. of the nearest structure on the east or west, and that it is accessible on three sides to the waterfront and on the land side by a city street, the pier being 377 ft. long by 55 ft. 3 in. wide, fully enclosed with a one-story structure.

Resolved, that the orders and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Item 1 of Order No. 56974-F, to provide a sprinkler system, on condition that the building shall not be increased in height or area and the pier be not increased in area; that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed; that the twenty-four-hour supervisory watchman service shall be maintained; *granted*, further, *on condition* that the 4-inch standpipe to be installed shall be a wet system, fully protected for its entire length to form a protection from the rust and weather; that the use of the pier and buildings thereon shall be confined to that of food products or other general merchandise, expressly prohibiting inflammable, highly combustible or explosive materials, and that central office connection shall be maintained to city system; as to Item 1 of Order No. 56975-F, to install an approved 4-inch standpipe system, the appeal is *denied*.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

370-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Peter M. Coco, for John T. Watson, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—173-02 to 173-04 Nassau boulevard, 61-05 173rd street and 61-06 Fresh Meadow road (south side of Nassau boulevard, between Fresh Meadow road and 173rd street), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Clinton T. Roe.

For Opposition: William E. Dumont.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 3, 1931, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative.

569-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—C. T. McCurdy, for Peter L. Hackett, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2923 Snyder avenue and 1520 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles Murphy.

For Opposition: F. Harms.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 3, 1931, at 10 a. m., on request of opposition.

702-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frederick H. Klie, for Lynkings Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—8431-8437 New Utrecht avenue, northeast corner of 18th avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: A. C. Sherman.

For Opposition: Louis G. Hart, Francis J. Greco and Salvatore Ruggiero.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 10, 1931, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative.

391-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—P. C. MacDonald, for Sinclair Refining Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn).

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of West 225th street and Broadway, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: P. C. MacDonald.

For Opposition: Henry Solomon, David Barocas and Louis G. Hart, Jr.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 3, 1931, at 2 p. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

923-25-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Peter Rinelli, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection of a two-story building to be used for stores on the first story and for offices on the second story.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Bay parkway and 85th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for Calendar Call March 10, 1931, at 2 p. m.

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THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

544-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for S. R. H. Building Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3621 Snyder avenue and 308 East 37th street, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry J. Nurick and Max Roth.
For Opposition: Louis Kaplan and E. Edward Laufer.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle.....	1
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Chief Kenlon.....	3
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(544-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Henry J. Nurick, for S. R. H. Building Corp., owner, filed, August 11, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 3621 Snyder avenue and 308 East 37th street, northwest corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 17, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Snyder avenue, north side, west of East 37th street, is in a business district; Snyder avenue, north side, east of East 37th street, is in a residence district; Snyder avenue, south side, west of Canarsie avenue, is in a business district, and Snyder avenue, south side, east of Canarsie avenue, is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered August 11, 1930 (re App. No. 7897-30), reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station to be located in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 4a of Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 80 ft. 10 in. on Snyder avenue and 60 ft. on East 37th street, upon which are located several structures—a store, a garage and an auto laundry; it is proposed to install tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant did not substantiate his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and the application be and it hereby is denied.

673-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—John Vigilanti, for Giustina De Filippo, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of first story from residence use to business use.

PREMISES AFFECTED—4471 Mundy lane, southwest

corner of East 241st street (Bissel avenue), The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John Vigilanti and Fred De Filippo.
For Opposition: Ralph Nordone and James O'Connor.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief Kenlon	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(673-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, John Vigilanti, for Giustina De Filippo, owner, filed, November 12, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy in part of first story from residence use to a business use; premises 4471 Mundy lane, southwest corner of East 241st street (Bissel avenue), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 17, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Mundy lane, west side, East 241st street (Bissel avenue) and Seton avenue are in residence districts, and Mundy lane, east side, is the boundary line of New York City; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 1, 1930 (re Applic. No. S. A. 889-1930), reads:

"1. Proposed business occupancy in residence district is contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of frame construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 29 ft. 4 in. and a depth of 52 ft.; occupied as a dwelling; it is proposed to alter the first story for store purposes; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant did not substantiate his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and the application be and it hereby is denied.

745-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sugarman & Berger, for Broadway and 84th Street Corp., lessee (long-term lease).

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the erection and maintenance of exit stairways from a business building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2309-2315 Broadway and 250-256 West 84th street, southwest corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William J. Minogue and Leonard J. Obermeyer.

For Opposition: Byron Clark, Jr., G. Albert Bauman, Mr. Wyckoff, M. R. Mannion and M. S. Franklin.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief Kenlon	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(745-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Sugarman & Berger, for Broadway and 84th

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Street Corp., owner, filed, December 18, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the erection and maintenance of exit stairways from a business building; premises 2309-2315 Broadway and 250-256 West 84th street, southwest corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 17, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Broadway is in a business district; West 84th street is in a residence district; West 83rd street is in a residence district, and West End avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 16, 1930 (re N. B. App. No. 170-1930), reads:

"11. Proposed stairway extending into a residence district is contrary to Section 3, Art. 2 of the Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of fireproof construction, four stories in height, with a frontage of 102 ft. 2 in. and a depth of 100 ft.; to be occupied as stores and offices; the exit at rear emptying to rear yard which is located in a residence use district; and

WHEREAS, the board is empowered under the provisions of section 7, subdivision b, of the building zone resolution, to grant a variation where property is cut by two use districts for the extension of the less restricted use into the more restricted district; and

WHEREAS, the application for the extension of the less restricted use involves a yard of but 12 ft. 5 in. in depth; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* for the use of that portion of the property in the residence district, namely, 12 ft. 5½ in., as an emergency exit from the rear emergency stairway of the proposed four-story fireproof building for the specific use as an emergency exit for the occupants of the building, *on condition* that there shall be erected on the building line for the full width in residence portion of property, 12 ft. 5½ in. on 84th street, an ornamental iron picket fence not less than 8 ft. 6 in. in height with but one opening, equipped with an ornamental iron gateway not more than 4 ft. wide; along the westerly wall of this property on the first story there shall be no openings, except one at the foot of the emergency stairway, located approximately in the center of the building with steps leading from said opening to the courtyard level and windows for stores on first story; any window openings for the first story in the westerly wall of the building shall have sills not less than 6 ft. above the floor level of the first story; that the exit doorway aforementioned shall be used solely for emergency purposes, and that there shall be no goods, merchandise or material of any nature or description stored or transported through this 12 ft. 5½ in. courtyard either to the courtyard or to the building; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved thereby completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

660-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Driesler, Jr., for Realty Associates, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to procure permits and to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erec-

tion and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—130-138 Brighton Beach avenue, south side, 110.8 ft. west of Calm street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles C. Craig.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(660-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, Benjamin Driesler, Jr., for Realty Associates, owner, filed, August 9, 1928, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 130-138 Brighton Beach avenue, south side, 110.8 ft. west of Calm street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, November 27, 1928, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Brighton Beach avenue, Parkway court (Calm street), railroad right-of-way and East 2nd street are in business districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered July 25, 1928 (re Applic. No. 11237-28), reads:

"Proposition contrary to the Zone Resolution Art. II, Sec. 4 a, Subdivision 15. The erection of a garage for more than five motor vehicles in a business district."

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of fireproof construction, three stories and basement in height, with a frontage of 107.46 ft. on Brighton Beach avenue, 100 ft. on Parkway court and 95.69 ft. on railroad right-of-way; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, applicant has based his appeal under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution and has filed 82.2 per cent consents of an area deemed affected and fixed by this board, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, November 27, 1928, on certain conditions, and applicant requested an extension of time limit imposed, and under date of February 18, 1930, and July 15, 1930, applicant requests a further extension of time.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the structure shall be erected fireproof throughout; that the facade shall be constructed substantially in accordance with the elevation design filed in this application and shall be finished with face brick and architectural terra cotta or natural stone trimming; that a return of the finished drawings shall be made to this board for approval before submission to the superintendent of buildings; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months from May 18, 1931, and all work involved thereby completed within six months from February 18, 1932.

885-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—William L. Rosan, for Nicolas Sciscente and Caterina Sciscente, owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7e of the building zone

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resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3120-3124 Webster avenue, east side, 175 ft. north of East 204th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Nicholas Sciscente.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(885-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, William F. Doyle, substituted for James P. Boyland, for Nicolas and Caterina Sciscente, owners, filed, November 16, 1928, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 3120-3124 Webster avenue, east side, 175 ft. north of East 204th street, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, May 14, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Webster avenue is in a business district; East 204th street is in a business district, and Decatur avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 14, 1928 (re App. N. B. 2199-28), reads:

"1. Erection of garage for storage of more than five motor vehicles in business district is contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 75 ft. and a depth of 180 ft., irregular; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the board, in three previous cases, granted variations under section 7c of the zoning resolution, on the east side of Webster avenue, between 204th and 205th streets, the same street front between the same intersecting streets; and

WHEREAS, documentary evidence has been filed in support of the application under section 7, subdivision e; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, May 14, 1928, on certain conditions, and owner, through his attorney, William L. Rosan, requested an extension of time.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the building shall be erected fireproof; that the building shall not exceed two stories in height above grade; that the exterior walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that the front elevation shall be finished in light-colored face brick, with architectural terra cotta coping and belt course at the second story level; that the parapet

wall at the front shall be not less than 5 ft. in height above the roof grade; that any ramp installed shall be set back on the grade of the sidewalk not less than 10 ft. from the building line; that no roof signs shall be erected; any advertising display shall be restricted to one projecting electric sign indicating the name and title of the business conducted on the premises; that there shall be no portable gasoline tanks maintained or operated outside of the building line; that all required permits shall be obtained within six months and the work completed within one year from the date of this action—February 17, 1931.

AREAS FIXED.

(622-30-BZ)

The temporary chairman presented and read a communication from Daniel DeV. Harned, requesting the board to fix an area deemed affected and within which to obtain consents to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Amboy road and Page street, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

The following area was approved:

Both sides of Page street from Amboy road to a point 400 ft. south of premises in question; both sides of Adelphia avenue from Page street to a point 200 ft. east of Page street; also the south side of Amboy road from a point 200 ft. east of Page street to a point 400 ft. west of premises in question.

(593-30-BZ)

The temporary chairman presented and read a communication from Edward L. Kelly, requesting the board to fix an area deemed affected and within which to obtain consents to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 219-02 to 219-12 Horace Harding (Nassau) boulevard, southeast corner of 219th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

The following area was approved:

Both sides of Horace Harding boulevard from 218th street to a point 400 ft. east of premises in question; both sides of 219th street from 64th avenue to a point 100 ft. north of Horace Harding boulevard, and the west side of 220th street from Horace Harding boulevard to a point 160 ft. south of Horace Harding boulevard.

(31-31-BZ)

The temporary chairman presented and read a communication from Irving Adelsolm, requesting the board to fix an area deemed affected and within which to obtain consents to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 716-724 New Lots avenue and 693 Warwick street, Borough of Brooklyn.

The following area was approved:

Both sides of New Lots avenue from a point 400 ft. west of premises in question to a point 200 ft. east of Ashford street on the south side and to Livonia avenue on the north side; both sides of Warwick street from a point 200 ft. north of New Lots avenue to a point 400 ft. south of premises in question; also the west side of Ashford street from New Lots avenue to a point 140 ft. south of New Lots avenue.

Adjourned 3.30 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, \$1.25; by mail, \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, 30c; by mail, 35c.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 17, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

297-30-A.

APPELLANT—Sigmund Schuler, for United Cigar Stores Co., lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, previously withdrawn—re Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3790-3798 Broadway and 552-558 West 158th street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Sigmund Schuler.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and set for hearing March 3, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

271-30-A.

APPELLANT—Harry A. Jacobs, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution).

PREMISES AFFECTED—117 West 85th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Temporary chairman read report of committee of inspection; report of committee adopted and appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(271-30-A)

WHEREAS, Watson Elevator Co., Inc., for Harry A. Jacobs, owner, filed, April 19, 1930, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 117 West 85th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered April 1, 1930 (re Elevator Applic. No. 176-30), reads:

"1. Give the inside dimensions of the car. Rule 7 Elevator Rules.

"2. The hoistway must be enclosed. Rule 12 Elevator Rules.

"3. The entrance to the car must be provided with a gate and equipped with a device which will insure the gate being closed before the car can start. Rule 14 Elevator Rules.

"4. Limit devices must be provided in the hoistway and on the machine. Rule 17 Elevator rules.

"9. The car must be fully enclosed on all sides, not used for loading or unloading and on the top with substantial material. Rule 28 Elevator rules.

"10. An emergency exit must be provided in the top of the car. Rule 27 elevator rules.

"11. The space between the car and floor saddles must not be more than one and one-quarter inches, nor less than three-quarters of an inch. Rule 30 elevator rules.

"12. The car must be properly lighted at all times. Rule 33 Elev. Rules.

"13. Guide rails must be of iron or steel and must conform to Rule 32 Elevator Rules.

"14. Not less than two hoist ropes must be provided. Rule 33 Elev. Rules.

"15. A pit must be provided. Rule 36 elevator rules.

"16. Overhead clearance must be provided. Rule 36 Elevator rules.

"17. Machinery must be properly enclosed and suitable light provided. Rule 39 Elevator Rules.

"18. Substantial spring buffers must be provided for car. Rule 41 Elevator rules.

"19. Supporting beams for sheave must be of iron or steel. Rule 42 of Elevator rules.

"20. Show car in detail and give weight of car. Show all loads and reactions. Show size of lifting sheaves and drum.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, five stories in height, 18 ft. by 50 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a private dwelling; and

WHEREAS, the owner has installed a slow-speed inclinator, operating in the open stairway from the second to the third story, consisting of a vertical steel open carriage provided with foot rest and seats; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the inclinator is only for the use of a single passenger, carrying capacity 400 pounds, the car operates on the wall side of the stairway unobstructed at all times, at the rate of 25 feet per minute, and is provided with means of stopping immediately in case of breakage; that the objections in general made by the superintendent of buildings governing elevators are unnecessary and impractical to apply to the inclinator in question; furthermore, the appellant contends that the inclinator is safe and does not present any hazards.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it applies to the present owner and occupant of the premises and for these premises only, *on condition* that it shall be used for the second run of stairs only; that is, from the second story to the third story; and further, on condition that it shall be under the supervision and inspection of the bureau of buildings at all times.

220-30-A.

APPELLANT—J. Sherlock Davis, for Church Charity Foundation of Long Island, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1553 Atlantic avenue and 480 Herkimer street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: J. Sherlock Davis.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(220-30-A)

WHEREAS, J. Sherlock Davis, for Church Charity Foundation of Long Island, owner, filed, March 28, 1930, an appeal

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from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1555 Atlantic avenue and 480 Herkimer street, northeast corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 19, 1929 (Order No. 28300-LC), reads:

"5. Remove or cut off the refrigerating system from the building or parts of the building by unpierced fire-proof construction as per Sec. 219 (f), Ch. 10.

"6. Provide adequate window area or mechanical means for ventilating the refrigerating machinery room in accordance with the requirements of Sec. 220-2 (d), Ch. 10."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered March 10, 1930 (re St. John's Hospital, Albany & Atlantic avenues), reads:

"In response to your request, I regret to inform you that the Fire Commissioner will not rescind any order and reissue the same order so that you may make your appeal within the 20 days time limit.

"However, I have been informed that the Board of Appeals will accept a letter from this Department as a basis for an appeal, and I am forwarding this letter which will certify to the fact that Order No. 28300-LC was issued against the above premises, reading:

"Item No. 5 or Order 28300-LC.

"5. Remove or cut off the refrigerating system from the building or parts of the building by unpierced fire-proof construction as per Sec. 219 (f), Chap. 10."

"Respectfully yours,

"(signed) Wm. H. Swartwout,

"Deputy Chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention."

nd

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having frontage of 400 ft. on Herkimer street, 334 ft. 7 in. on Albany avenue and 400 ft. on Atlantic avenue, upon which are located the buildings of the St. John's Hospital; the refrigerating room being located in the basement story of the mechanical building; said building being fireproof, one story and basement in height, approximately 108 ft. by 50 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: basement, refrigerating and boiler room, 5 persons; 1st story, ambulance garage and laundry, 5 persons; and

WHEREAS, the method of refrigeration is indirect; the refrigerant is 125 pounds of ammonia; the capacity of the condenser is 10 tons and the pressure is 150 pounds; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the mechanical building separated from the rest of the premises by means of fire-proof walls having openings thereon protected on one side of the wall by means of self-closing fireproof doors, and on the other side of the wall by rolling steel fire doors; that there is a window 21 sq. ft. in area in the north wall of the refrigerating room; appellant proposes to brick up the door opening in the west wall of the refrigerating room and to change the door in the south wall of the room so as to swing outward, and proposes, also, to install a "deluge system" having a remote control.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the plant shall be erected as shown on the plans submitted in this appeal; that the exit from the refrigerating room to the main corridor shall be bricked up, and this wall shall be unpierced throughout its entire height and length; that the entrance from the refrigerating room to the switchboard room shall be equipped with self-closing, vaporproof door, swinging outwardly toward the switchboard room; that the entrance from the main corridor to the new hospital and from main corridor to the old hospital shall be protected with fireproof, self-closing, vaporproof doors, and that the refrigerating system shall comply with the rules in all other respects, and withdrawn as to Item No. 6 of Order No. 28300-LC.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

744-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward P. Doyle, for James P. Walsh, owner.

SUBJECT—Request for early hearing—re Application (decision of the tenement house commissioner), under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the extension of a business use previously granted by the board.

PREMISES AFFECTED—141 West 69th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Martin J. Ort.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

1049-23-BZ.

APPLICANT—James Kearney, substituted for William Shary, for Dr. S. Busby Allen, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—re Interpretation of resolution (decision of the superintendent of buildings), to permit the extension, from an unrestricted district into a business district, of a proposed garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2084 Boston road, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James Kearney.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

1460-23-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, substituted for William F. Doyle, for Rudie's Garage, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously granted under section 7c of the building zone resolution for a garage).

PREMISES AFFECTED—1239-1249 Coney Island avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

For Opposition: Maurice Baron.

ACTION OF BOARD—Temporary chairman read report of committee of inspection; application withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

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607-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, for Hardence Realty Corp. and Hoffman Development Corp., owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 1e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—233-237 East 56th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James J. Munro.

For Opposition: Harold W. Tracy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over for a full vote of the board; no date set.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief McElligott	3
Negative: Commissioner Guilfoyle.....	1
Absent	0

595-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Bly & Hamann, for Diamond Evangelista, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2476-2488 Coney Island avenue and 903-913 Avenue V, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Harry V. Heaviside.

For Opposition: Vicent J. Ferreri and Moses Smith.

ACTION OF BOARD—Temporary chairman read report of committee of inspection; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle.....	1
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief McElligott	3
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(595-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Bly & Hamann, for Diamond Evangelista, owner, filed, September 16, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2476-2488 Coney Island avenue and 903-913 Avenue V, northwest corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 17, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Coney Island avenue is in a business district; Avenue V is in a residence district; East 9th street is in a residence district, and East 8th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered September 2, 1930 (re Applic. No. 9794-1930), reads:

“Proposed gasoline service station to be located in a business district is contrary to Article 2, Sect. 4a of Zone Resolution.”;

and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to erect an office, 20 ft. by 20 ft.,

bury five 550-gallon tanks and erect nine pumps upon corner lot for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited these premises and recommended the application be denied; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was not entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the application and it hereby is denied.

575-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—O. Y. Leonard, for Peter F. Reilly, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use and, also, “B” area district, the omission of the rear yard required by the building zone resolution.

PREMISES AFFECTED—497-501 Bergen street, north side, 160 ft. east of Sixth avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	
Negative	
Absent	

THE RESOLUTION—

(575-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, O. Y. Leonard, for Peter F. Reilly, owner, filed, September 5, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use and, also, “B” area district, the omission of the rear yard required by the building zone resolution; premises 497-501 Bergen street, north side, 160 ft. east of Sixth avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 17, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Bergen street and Dean street are in a business use and “B” area district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered August 15, 1930 (re N. B. 9884-1930), reads:

“Provide rear yard as per Art. IV, Par. 17 of Zone Resolution.”;

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of fireproof construction, ten stories (102 ft.) in height, with a frontage of 60 ft. and a depth of 100 ft.; to be occupied as a warehouse, with omission of rear yard required by the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant substantiated his basis of appeal under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals do hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the building shall be not more than ten stories in height and of the same design in architecture and structural material as the present adjoining building to the west; that the building shall be 100 ft. in depth on the rear of the easterly 20 ft. section; that there shall be maintained a yard 20 ft. deep and 20 ft. wide, open and unobstructed; on the central 20 ft. section there is to be maintained a yard 10 ft. deep and 20 ft. wide, open and unobstructed; that this protection on the easterly side is intended to prevent any further invasion of the property to the east, or any further variation; that the building shall comply with the building zone resolution in all

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other respects and with the building code, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

558-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William I. Hohauser, Inc., for Di Gennaro Bros. Building Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a two-family dwelling, the first story and cellar, to be used for business purposes.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1835 Sedgwick avenue and 231 West Tremont avenue, northwest corner, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William I. Hohauser.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Temporary chairman read report of committee of inspection: application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(558-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, William I. Hohauser, for Di Gennaro Bros. Building Corp., owner, filed, August 22, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a two-family dwelling; premises 1835 Sedgwick avenue and 231 West Tremont avenue, northwest corner, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 17, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Sedgwick avenue is in a residence district; West Tremont avenue is in a business and residence district, and Undercliff avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered August 7, 1930 (re N. B. Applic. No. 80-1930), reads:

"1. Erection of proposed business building (stores) on premises partly in residence district is contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is of non-fireproof construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 28.37 ft. and a depth of 70 ft.; to be occupied with business use (stores) on the first story and two-family dwelling above; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited these premises and recommended the approval of the application; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the building shall be limited to one story above grade; that

the use shall be restricted to that of mercantile stores or executive offices, expressly prohibiting meat markets, delicatessen shops and fish markets; that there shall be no merchandise stored or exposed outside the building line; that there shall be no advertising signs of any nature or description except that affixed to plate glass show windows of store fronts, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

1019-23-BZ.

APPLICANT—Murray Klein, for Joseph Levine, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7e of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—416-420 Osborn street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Murray Klein.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1019-23-BZ)

WHEREAS, Murray Klein, for Joseph Levine, owner, filed, August 18, 1923, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 416-420 Osborn street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of appeals, at its regular meeting, December 11, 1923, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Osborn street, Thatford street and Riverdale avenue are in business districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered June 14, 1923, in acting on App. No. 10822-23, reads:

"Denied—Proposition contrary to the zone resolution, Art. II, Sec. 4, a public garage in a business district.";

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 75 ft. and a depth of 100 ft.; to be occupied as a garage for more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, there existed on this street between the intersecting streets on July 25, 1916, a stable for more than five horses; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, December 11, 1923, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of these conditions to permit a doorway in dividing wall between these premises and garage adjoining, No. 406-414 Osborn street.

Resolved, that the board of appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that all permits necessary for the prosecution of the work shall be obtained within nine months and the building completed within one year from the date of this action; that there shall be no horizontal opening between this building and the existing garage, except an opening in the southerly wall

MINUTES

a distance of approximately 4 ft. west of the building line, said opening to be not more than 3 ft. wide and 7 ft. high, equipped at both sides of the dividing wall of the two garages with self-closing, fireproof, sliding doors, said opening to be used as communicating entrance between office and garage under appeal and office and garage adjoining to the south; this building shall be maintained as an independent structural unit; that the rear and gable walls, except for doorway specified, shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that the roof shall be of flat design and construction; the ceiling of the garage to be fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals; that any skylights installed be maintained in the center of the building and be glazed with plain glass, protected above and below with wire screens; that the front of the building shall be finished in face brick with architectural terra cotta or stone trimmings.

187-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—James H. Manney, substituted for Philip J. Sinnott, for Robert C. Seaman and Jacob Finkelstein, owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—8402 Linden boulevard, southeast corner of 84th street, Aqueduct, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James H. Manney.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(187-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Philip J. Sinnott, for Robert C. Seaman and Jacob Finkelstein, owners, filed, March 22, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 8402 Linden boulevard, southeast corner of 84th street, Aqueduct, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, December 10, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Linden boulevard is in a business and residence district; South Conduit avenue is in a business district; 85th street is in a residence district, and 84th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 8, 1929 (re Plan No. N. B. 898-29), reads:

"The erection of a gasoline and service station in a business district and extending into a residence district is contrary to the building zone resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to erect an office, 20 ft. by 20 ft., bury eight 550-gallon tanks and erect eight pumps for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station located 100 ft. in a business district and about 64 ft. in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, applicant has filed substantial consents in support of his application and is estopped from complying with the strict letter of the rule of exception as to consents because the remainder of the property within the area fixed is in the ownership of the City of New York which has interposed no objection; and

WHEREAS, the board believes that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 in view of the consents, the absence of objection and existing conditions; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, December 10, 1929, on certain conditions, and owner, through his agent, James B. Manney, requests an extension of time.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that there shall be erected along the southerly property line and for a return of not less than 25 ft. on 84th and 85th streets a wall of approved masonry not less than 8 ft. above grade, faced on the street fronts, and for a return on the rear not less than 10 ft. from the street front of light-colored face brick, and faced on the interior of the plot with light-colored face brick with dark-colored brick trim or paneling the wall to be coped with architectural terra cotta or natural stone; that there shall be erected along the remainder of the street fronts a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. above grade and not less than 12 in. in breadth, with not more than two openings on the South Conduit avenue front, not more than one opening on Linden boulevard, not more than two vehicular entrances on 84th street and not more than one on 85th street; the vehicular entrances not to exceed in width 10 ft. each; that no gasoline pumps shall be constructed within 10 ft. of the building line; that the office structure for operators of the premises and shelter of the patrons shall be restricted to one story in height, hip roof design, finished with Spanish tile or variegated slate; that the exterior of the building shall be finished with light-colored stucco or face brick with stone trim or dark brick trim; that any advertising display on the premises shall be restricted to the illuminated glass globes of the pumps and the frieze of the one-story structure; that any structure, other than for office use or for auxiliary use and conduct of the business operated on the premises shall be restricted to one story in height, shall be enclosed at least on three sides, but the front of it may be of arch design, maintained open; that return shall be made to this board for approval before submitting plans to the superintendent of buildings; that all permits required shall be obtained and the work completed by December 10, 1931.

Adjourned 6.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FUEL OIL RULES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, March 6, 1931, at 2 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to Fuel Oil Rules.

Matter in *italics* is new. Matter in brackets old matter to be omitted.

[217-21-SR]

Rule 3. Location, Protection and Capacity of Tanks for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

[(c) Tanks of a capacity not in excess of 275 gallons may be installed in the lowest story of dwellings, as defined in these rules. The tank shall be firmly anchored to prevent floating and located in an enclosure of concrete eight (8) inches in thickness, or its equivalent, extending above the top of the tank and roofed over with a concrete slab. The space between tank and walls of enclosure to be filled with clean sand.]

Rule 4. Location, Protection and Capacity of Tanks for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

Section 1. Inside of Buildings Above Ground.

(a) *Tanks having a capacity of 275 gallons or less may be installed in lowest story of dwellings as outlined in these Rules when located at least ten (10) feet, measured horizontally from any fire or flame, provided such tank shall be mounted on substantial incombustible supports and firmly anchored to prevent floating.*

(b) [a] Where tanks cannot be buried and are located in the lowest story of any building they shall be placed in an enclosure, the walls, floor and roof of which shall be constructed of reinforced concrete not less than eight (8) inches in thickness, or of twelve (12) inches of masonry and of dimensions six (6) inches greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the tank.

(c) [b] The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than one (1) foot above the tank and roofed over with reinforced concrete or similar fireproof construction capable of sustaining a load of three hundred (300) pounds per square foot.

(d) [c] The roof of every enclosure shall contain a manhole with fireproof cover properly weighted, but not fastened, placed immediately above the manhole in the top of the tank.

(e) [d] A space of at least two (2) feet shall be maintained between the top of the roof of the enclosure and the ceiling immediately above.

(f) [e] The space between the tank and the walls and roof of the enclosure shall be completely filled with dry upland sand or earth well tamped.

(g) [f] Not more than one tank shall be placed in an enclosure.

(h) [g] In frame buildings the total storage capacity of tanks shall not exceed five thousand (5,000) gallons.

(i) [h] In non-fireproof and fireproof buildings, if tanks properly enclosed or covered as above required are located in a fireproof or detached room which is cut off from the rest of the building vertically and horizontally in an approved manner and if such room is ventilated to the outside air, the total storage capacity shall not exceed fifty thousand (50,000) gallons, with an individual tank capacity of not exceeding twenty thousand (20,000) gallons.

(j) [i] In dwellings as defined in these rules the total storage capacity of fuel oil with flashpoint between 125 degrees and 150 degrees F. shall not exceed 1,100 gallons.

Section 2. Inside Buildings Below Ground.

(a) When a tank is buried beneath a building its capacity may be increased one hundred (100) per cent above that allowed for an inside tank as established in connection with buildings of such construction as specified in Rule 4, Section 1 (h) [g] and (i) [h].

Rule 8. Piping for Fuel Oil.

Section 4. Vent Pipes.

(a) An open vent pipe of standard wrought iron or steel without trap and draining to the tank shall be provided for each tank. The lower end of the vent pipe shall not extend through the top of the tank more than one inch. *Cross connection between vent pipe and fill pipe is prohibited.*

(d) Vent pipes shall be provided with weatherproof hood and terminate outside the building above the street surface, not less than six (6) feet nor more than twelve (12) feet above the fill pipe. Such vent outlet shall not be located within [three (3)] *two (2)* feet in any direction of a window or other opening, or an exterior stairway, or fire escape, nor shall vent pipes be placed in elevator or dumb-waiter shafts, or in a closed court.

Section 7.

Scavenging Line. When a scavenging line is installed it shall terminate outside of the building and shall be capped oil-tight when not in use.

Rule 17. Auxiliary Tanks for Fuel Oil.

(a) Auxiliary supply tanks *or storage tanks not exceeding 275 gallons* may be of the gravity type if suitable automatic safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil at the burner are provided. The total capacity of such *auxiliary supply tank* or tanks in any building shall not exceed 60 gallons.

CONCRETE RULES

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 9, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated in each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

RULES

AMENDMENTS TO "STANDPIPE"- "FIRELINE" RULES

Adopted by the board of standards and appeals June 13, 1930, and December 2, 1930.

(281-22-SR)

Rule 3. STANDPIPE-FIRE LINE CERTIFICATE. There shall be an engineer, superintendent or other person in charge of the standpipe-fire line system in all buildings exceeding eighty-five feet in height who shall be registered, and submit to an examination in the Fire Department. Upon evidence of fitness to properly operate and maintain the standpipe system he shall be granted a Certificate to that effect. The certificate shall contain the full name and a small photograph of the holder.

Day and night service shall be maintained in all buildings exceeding 250 ft. in height in which there is a fire pump.

Theatre buildings provided with fire pumps shall have at least one certified operator on duty during every performance. Buildings of large areas, industrial plants, amusement parks, etc., shall have at least one certified operator on duty when deemed necessary by the fire commissioner.

Rule 4. MONTHLY INSPECTION. All valves, hose, tools and other auxiliary fire appliances shall be kept in perfect working order, and at least once a month the person holding certificate of fitness shall make a thorough inspection of all fire appliances to see that they are in perfect working order and ready for immediate use by the Fire Department. Fire pumps shall be tested every 30 days by the person holding the certificate of fitness.

He shall also instruct all employees under his charge in the use and practice of all auxiliary fire appliances. A detailed record of each inspection shall be kept on the premises for examination by a representative of the Fire Department.

All standpipe equipment in buildings exceeding 85 ft. in height shall be subjected, on order of the Fire Department but at least once every two years, to a pressure test of fifty pounds in excess of the pressure due to the water in the standpipe. This test to be applied to the standpipe and fittings in such manner as to prove their suitability for the use of the Fire Department; there shall also be such flow tests as to prove the standpipe, line valves, check valves and siamese connections are free from obstruction and are workable. These tests to be conducted by a representative of the owner of the premises, at the owner's risk, who shall notify the Fire Department at least forty-eight hours prior to the time of conducting the test.

Rule 31. VALVES. All valves controlling standpipe water supply except valves at hose outlets shall be iron body brass mounted, or cast steel designed in accordance with specifications of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, gate valves shall be of Outside Stem & Yoke type, and shall be located in an accessible position. All such emergency control valves 6 inch and larger shall be of the by-pass type, except that emergency control valves when required in standpipe (fire) line systems may be of approved hydraulically controlled type.

RULES

AMENDMENTS TO "STANDPIPE"- "FIRELINE" RULES

Adopted by the board of standards and appeals January 9, 1931.

Rule 93a.

Specifications and Performance Requirements for Adjustable Pressure Reducers for Use At 2½-Inch Hose Outlets of Standpipe Systems.

These valves are for use at outlets for 2½-inch hose on standpipe systems to permit securing adjustment of the water pressure in hose and at nozzles as is required in the Standpipe Rules of the Board.

1. The body and working parts of the valve shall be of brass or bronze of a quality and thickness satisfying the hydrostatic pressure test requirement given below and corrosion-resisting. A bronze of not less than 83 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and of not more than 7 per cent zinc and not more than 3 per cent lead will be judged to furnish acceptable corrosion resistance.

2. Threaded parts for connection to hose couplings shall conform to the New York Fire Department thread for 2½-inch fire hose.

3. The design shall provide that the friction loss shall not exceed 10 lbs. when the valve is in the full open position and is discharging not less than 200 gallons per minute.

4. It shall be possible to operate the adjustable means through its full range by means of a regulation Fire Department goose-neck spanner wrench or manually when subject to an upstream hydraulic pressure of 500 lbs per square inch.

5. The valve shall withstand without fracture or excessive leakage the application for 30 minutes of an internal hydrostatic pressure of at least 1,250 lbs. per square inch.

6. It shall be possible to secure all movable exterior parts of the valve which affect the pressure adjustment so that the adjustment will be not altered accidentally or by tampering without giving evidence of the alteration. It shall be pos-

sible to readily accomplish any desired adjustment within the range specified below by the use of a regulation Fire Department spanner wrench.

7. The adjustable means shall provide that the waterway within the body of the valve shall be not less than 2.5 square inches in area when in full-open position and at least 0.5 square inch when in the fully reduced position. Between these positions there shall be not less than 13 positions of the pressure adjusting means at each of which a positive pressure reduction shall be obtained. Each such position shall be indicated by suitable markings or equivalent means.

8. When necessary, straightening vanes or baffle plates of brass or bronze, at least No. 14 B&S gauge in thickness shall be placed in the down-stream or discharge part of the valve to regulate jet effect of water and protect hose.

9. The valve shall be marked so that it may be identified after installation to show a registered name or trade-mark, together with the Calendar Number assigned to it by the Board of Standards and Appeals and the registered symbol of endorsed approval by testing agency. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

10. The valve shall be so marked as to clearly indicate when it is installed the upstream pressure producing 50 lbs. pressure at its discharge according to adjustment at which it is set as specified in paragraphs 6 of these Rules. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

Not less than two approved pressure reducing valves shall be delivered to the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, the weight and other general matter noted, and valves certified. One of the valves shall then be delivered to the office of the Fire Commissioner, with certified specifications.

The Board of Standards and Appeals hereby serves notice that approvals granted hereunder are subject to amendments or limitations as and wherever in its opinion service conditions in buildings may require.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Administrative Applications.

- 029 27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
- 030 27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.
- 031 27 A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.
- 032 27-A—242 248 West 76th street, Manhattan.
- 374-29-A—11 East 24th street, Whitestone, Borough of Queens.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

- 510-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.
- 799-22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 173 22-SA—Anti-Syphon Valve, approval of.
- 130-22-SA—Thermostats for Automatic Fire Alarm Systems, approval of.
- 49-22-SA—Coen Oil Burner, approval of.
- 57 23 SA—Collins Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 24-23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 25-23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 27-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 32-23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 75-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 79-23 SA—Heil Standard 200 Gal. Truck Tank, approval of.
- 97-23-SA—"Automatic" Deluge Valve, approval of.
- 43 23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.
- 25-23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 52-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)
- 45-23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 50-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 02 24-SA—Holtzer-Cabot Type "C" Fire Alarm Box, approval of.
- 55 24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 6-24-SA—Milnes Oil Burner, approval of.
- 2 24-SA—Decker Oxohydrogen Oil Burner, approval of.
- 9 24 SA—Oliver Oil Gas Burner No. 30-A, approval of.
- 10 24-SA—Smolensky Check Valve, approval of.
- 3-25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.
- 4-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.
- 6-25-SA—Palmer Gravity Lock, approval of.
- 3-26-SA—Signal Weatherproof Bells, approval of.
- 4-26-SA—Kork-n-Seal, approval of.
- 7-26-SA—Worthington Triplex Vertical Power Pump, approval of.
- 4-26-SA—Protectoseal Cover, approval of.
- 0-26-SA—Pyrolithic Floor and Ceiling Construction, approval of.
- 0-27-SA—Wilbur Extinguisher, approval of.

- 187-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 537-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 814-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.
- 955-27-SA—Cook's Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.
- 977-27-SA—Romec Rotary Pump, approval of.
- 1162-27-SA—Allen's Recessed Fire Department Standpipe Siamese Connection, approval of.
- 213-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.
- 511-28-SA—Genuine Detroit, Type "S," Anti-Syphon Valve, approval of.
- 712-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 765-28-SA—Keuka Oil Burner, approval of.
- 958-28-SA—N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, approval of.
- 42-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.
- 421-29-S—Auroco Gasolator Oil Burner, approval of.
- 535-29-SA—Crocker 2½-Inch Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 231-30-SA—Pratt & Cady Class "A" 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, approval of.
- 232-30-SA—Pratt & Cady Class "B" 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, approval of.
- 260-30-SA—Scranton Steam Pumps, approval of.
- 291-30-SA—Dempsey No. 4 Type Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.
- 315-30-SA—Shill Oil Burner, approval of.
- 359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.
- 367-30-SA—Kreager Oil Burner, approval of.
- 372-30-SA—International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, approval of.
- 394-30-SA—The Oronoque Oil Burner, approval of.
- 446-30-SA—Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A., approval of.
- 494-30-SA—Holtzer-Cabot, Type PC and Type PS, Fire Alarm Systems, approval of.
- 509-30-SA—Enco Mechanical Oil Burner, approval of.
- 563-30-SA—Shepard Oil Burner, approval of.
- 568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L, approval of.
- 587-30-SA—Sunflower, Model S2, Oil Burner, approval of.
- 600-30-SA—Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G, approval of.
- 612-30-SA—Victor Oil Burner, approval of.
- 617-30-SA—Paramount Oil Burner, Model A, approval of.
- 624-30 SA—Sunway Oil Burner, approval of.
- 651-30-SA—Grinnell 2½-Inch Angle Hose Valve, approval of.
- 660-30-SA—Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.
- 670-30-A—Laco Oil Burner, Model NL, approval of.
- 690-30-SA—Harris Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.
- 696-30-SA—Hayward Oil Burner, approval of.
- 709-30-SA—Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B," approval of.
- 710-30-SA—Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E," approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.

Cases pending December 31, 1930.....	417
Cases filed up to February 18, 1931.....	85
Restored to calendar.....	10
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	49
Requests to amend.....	2
Requests for modification.....	9
Requests to rescind.....	1
Requests for extension of time.....	9
Requests for extension of permit.....	0
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0
Requests for approval of plans.....	2
Administrative requests.....	0
Requests for interpretation.....	0
Total	584
Disposed of.....	196
Cases pending February 18, 1931.....	388

DISPOSITION OF CASES.

Withdrawn	17
Dismissed	28
Denied	6
Granted	4
Granted on condition.....	0
Appliances approved.....	1
Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	0
Rules approved.....	0
Rules disapproved or rescinded.....	0
MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
Requests to reopen granted.....	27
Requests to reopen denied.....	22
Requests to amend granted.....	2
Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for modification granted.....	0
Requests for modification denied.....	2
Requests to rescind granted.....	1
Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time granted.....	9
Requests for extension of time denied.....	0
Requests for extension of permit granted.....	0
Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
Requests to install granted.....	0
Requests to install denied.....	0
Plans approved.....	2
Plans disapproved.....	0
Administrative requests granted.....	0
Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
Interpretations	0
Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	0
Total	196

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

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No. 9

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL

Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

CHIEF JOHN KENLON

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk.*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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PUBLIC HEARINGS

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Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, Tuesday, March 3, 1931, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on Tuesday, March 10, 1931, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to February 25, 1931.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
95-31-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	Northwest corner of 177th st. & Haviland ave., Bx., N. B. 994-30
94-31-A.....	F.D.....	352-358 E. 149th st., Bx., F-82395
93-31-S.....	B.B.B....	211-217 Banker st., Bklyn., Applic. 15358
92-31-BZ.....	B.B.B....	8401-8411 Flatlands ave., Bklyn., Applic. 1248-31
91-31-A.....	F.D.....	695 E. 132nd st., Bx., F-78216 & Decision
90-31-A.....	F.D.....	549-561 W. 29th st., Man., F-80767 & F-80768
89-31-S.....	F.D.....	10-12 E. 50th st., Man., L. D. 82311
88-31-S.....	F.D.....	105-107 E. 29th st., Man., L. D. 82306
87-31-A.....	F.D.....	West side of 12th ave., from W. 60th to 63rd sts. & Hudson River, Man., F-82225 & F-82226
86-31-A.....	F.D.....	18-03 Cross Island blvd., White-stone, Q., L. F. 66242

Restored to Calendar.

622-30-BZ.....	B.B.R....	Southwest corner of Amboy rd. & Page ave., Tottenville, Rich., N. B. 1152-30
157-30-BZ.....	B.B.B....	1601 Avenue U, Bklyn., Applic. 14461
387-29-BZ.....	B.B.B....	514-518 65th st., Bklyn., Applic. 4721-29
30-29-S.....	F.D.....	376-388 Throop ave., Bklyn., L. D. 33159, 33224, 33155 & 34020

CODE.

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

186-30-BZ.
APPLICANT—McCooey & Conroy, for Cooper Gas Stations, Inc., owner.
PREMISES—Southeast corner of Jamaica avenue and Elderts lane, Jamaica, Borough of Queens
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

634-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—James Kearney, for Abraham M. Siegel owner.

PREMISES—214-28 to 214-36 Hillside avenue, southeast corner of Vandever street (214th place), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

736-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Walter S. Beaver, for Chester Smith, owner.

PREMISES—146 Milton street, south side, 155 ft. west of Manhattan avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the change of occupancy of a building from a dwelling to an undertaking establishment.

739-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, for Mary M. Luedke and Gertrude Wiener and Malton Realty Co., owners.

PREMISES—65-69 West 99th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

389-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—S. N. Oppenheimer, for Joseph F. Urban, owner.

PREMISES—Southeast corner of Giffords lane and Arthur Kill road, Great Kills, Borough of Richmond.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

460-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooey & Conroy, for Mollie Stark, owner.

PREMISES—1620-1634 St. Mark's avenue, south side, 185 ft. east of Hopkinson avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

MARCH 3, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

42-31-A—Northwest corner of Greenway terrace and Slocum crescent, Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.

629-30-A—1218 Oak Point avenue and 511-529 Casanova street, northwest corner, The Bronx.

630-30-A—215-219 47th street, Brooklyn.

631-30-A—841 Park avenue, 101-109 East 76th street, 100-124 East 77th street and 1084-1098 Lexington avenue, Manhattan.

655-30-A—212-220 East 23rd street, Manhattan.

666-30-A—11-31 44th road, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

CALENDAR

667-30-A—North side of Barclay street, 100 ft. east of Murray street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

679-30-A—Pier No. 1, Erie Basin, foot of Columbia street, Brooklyn.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 3, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 641-30-BZ—Application, October 21, 1930, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of Michael Shanley, owner, to permit, partly in a business and partly in a residence use district and, also, partly in a "D" and partly in an "E" area district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises south side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street, Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 370-30-BZ—Application, June 2, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Peter M. Coco, applicant, on behalf of John T. Watson, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 173-02 to 173-04 Nassau boulevard, 61-05 173rd street and 61-06 Fresh Meadow road, south side of Nassau boulevard, between Fresh Meadow road and 173rd street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 569-30-BZ—Application, September 2, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of C. T. McCurdy, applicant, on behalf of Peter L. Hackett, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2923 Snyder avenue and 1520 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 674-30-BZ—Application, November 12, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Francis Fischer, applicant, on behalf of Naleda Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the alteration and change of occupancy of part of first story from residence use to business use; premises 2707 Sedgwick avenue, northwest corner of Kingsbridge road, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 691-30-BZ—Application, November 19, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of East Floral Park Corp., owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 224-37 to 224-47 Braddock avenue (Rocky Hill road) and 89-38 to 89-46 Gettysburg street, northwest corner, Creedmore, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 227-30-BZ—Application, March 31, 1930; denied July 8, 1930; reopened January 27, 1931, under section 7g of the building zone resolution, of Robert Tappan, applicant, substituted for G. Medwin Peek, for The Cord Meyer Co., owner, to permit the erection, in a residence district, of a proposed extension to an existing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles located in a business district; premises 88-01 to 88-19 Roosevelt avenue, north side, from 88th to 89th streets, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 3, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

596-30-A—1152 Nielson avenue, Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens.

663-30-A—31 Nathan Davis place (Mount Morris Park West) and 1 West 123rd street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

297-30-A—3790-3798 Broadway and 552-558 West 158th street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, March 3, 1931, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 72-30-BZ—Application, January 30, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, for William F. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of The Connelly Construction Co., owner, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage and the installation of a gasoline service station (previously granted by the board for a garage on April 22, 1930; reopened December 23, 1930); premises 3491-3507 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 264 ft. 5 in. east of 36th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 632-30-BZ—Application, October 16, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Arseekay Syndicate, Inc., applicant and owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Queens boulevard and Dongan avenue, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 391-27-BZ—Application, April 14, 1927; withdrawn September 20, 1927; reopened January 13, 1931, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of P. C. MacDonald, applicant, on behalf of Sinclair Refining Co., owner, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of West 225th street and Broadway, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

CALENDAR

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

534-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—James H. McCabe, owner.

PREMISES—24-26 College place, east side, 220 ft. 8 in. north of Love lane, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the conversion of the occupancy of an existing building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

733-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Francis McTiernan, for Gilmore Realty Co., owner.

PREMISES—525 Eastern parkway and 828-832 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an extension to an existing business building.

683-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Plumer, for Lowery Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—East side of 44th street, from south side of Laurel Hill boulevard to north side of Borden avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

923-25-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCoey & Conroy, for Peter Rinelli, owner.

PREMISES—Southeast corner of Bay parkway and 85th street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection of a two-story building to be used for stores on the first story and for offices on the second story (previously granted on condition; reopened for the purpose of modification of the resolution).

MARCH 10, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

685-30-A—34 East 30th street, Manhattan.

694-30-A—13-15 West 27th street, Manhattan.

695-30-A—135 Plymouth street and 1-15 Adams street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

697-30-A—427-439 Greenpoint avenue (rear), Brooklyn.

698-30-A—425 Lafayette street, Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 10, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 593-30-BZ—Application, September 15, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Civic Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline ser-

vice station; premises 219-02 to 219-12 Horace Harding boulevard (Nassau boulevard), southeast corner of 219th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 676-30-BZ—Application, November 13, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, applicants, on behalf of Robert Battifoglio, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 77-10 Queens boulevard, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 702-30-BZ—Application, November 24, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frederick H. Klie, applicant, on behalf of Lynkings Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 8431-8437 New Utrecht avenue, northeast corner of 18th avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 686-30-BZ—Application, November 17, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Robinson, applicant, on behalf of Antoni Zalewski and Eva Zalewski, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of 167th street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 21-31-BZ—Application, January 15, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of A. C. Benson, applicant, on behalf of Hugh Reilly, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 49-21 Queens boulevard, northwest corner of 50th street, and 49-20 Roosevelt avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 857-28-BZ—Application, November 9, 1928; denied May 7, 1929; reopened December 23, 1930, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Laspia & Samenfild, applicants, on behalf of Joseph Mercurio, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of an additional garage building and the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of four (4) motor vehicles to garages for the storage of eight (8) motor vehicles; premises 346 Bainbridge street, south side, 90 ft. west of Ralph avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 10, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

609-30-S—48-50 West 21st street, Manhattan.

628-30-S—1328 38th street, Brooklyn.

633-30-S—80-82 Fifth avenue and 2 West 14th street, southwest corner, Manhattan.

CALENDAR

669-30-S—197 Hull street, Brooklyn.
 677-30-S—417 East 24th street, Manhattan.
 684-30-S—126-130 West 22nd street, Manhattan.
 638-30-S—345 West 44th street, Manhattan.
 30-29-S—376-388 Throop avenue and 751 Lafayette avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

735-30-SA—Petro Model P-2 Burner, approval of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

747-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—James R. Shechy, for Mary A. Lockwood, owner.

PREMISES—536 West 175th street, southeast corner of Audubon avenue, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of an existing building from dwelling to business use (funeral parlor).

157-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Larry Meltzer, for Elizabeth Schrank, owner.

PREMISES—1601 Avenue U, northeast corner of East 16th street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the alteration and change of occupancy of part of the first story of an existing building from a two-car garage (accessory use) to a store (previously withdrawn; reopened February 24, 1930).

622-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William J. Dempsey, owner.

PREMISES—Southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied; reopened February 24, 1931).

MARCH 17, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

80-31-A—275 Bowery, Manhattan.

76-31-A—9 East 71st street, Manhattan.

506-30-A—Foot of East 28th street, East River (barge 300 ft. offshore), Manhattan.

613-30-A—729-731 Broadway and 1 Waverly place, northwest corner, Manhattan.

615-30-A—378 Wallabout street, Brooklyn.

650-30-A—9-15 Murray street, Manhattan.

625-30-A—420-426 East 59th street and 419-435 East 58th street, Manhattan.

640-30-A—Southwest side of Railroad avenue, 1,200 ft. south of Greenpoint avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

MARCH 17, 1931, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, March 17, 1931, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:*

CAL. NO. 701-30-BZ—Application, November 24, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frederick H. Klie, applicant, on behalf of Lynkings Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 8414-8444 New Utrecht avenue, west side, 100 ft. 6¼ in. south of 84th street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 24, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

680-30-A—119 Chrystie street, Manhattan.

681-30-A—119 Chrystie street, Manhattan.

703-30-A—21 Spruce street, northwest corner of William street, Manhattan.

Building Zone Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 24, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:*

CAL. NO. 668-30-BZ—Application, November 8, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of 1412 Pitkin Avenue Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 1408-1414 Pitkin avenue, south side, 103 ft. 7 in. east of Eastern parkway, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 24, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

521-30-S—33-35 West 46th street, Manhattan.

649-30-S—5101-5107 New Utrecht avenue, southeast corner of 51st street, Brooklyn.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief Kenlon, with Assistant Chief McElligott substituting.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, February 17, 1931, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, February 17, 1931, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 8, Vol. XVI.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

80-31-A.

APPELLANT—Louis Streisant, lessee.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—275 Bowery, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Edward E. Mitchell.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing granted and set for hearing on March 17, 1931, at 10 a. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

76-31-A.

APPELLANT—Joel D. Marder, for Herbert N. Strauss, owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—9 East 71st street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Joel D. Marder.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing granted and set for hearing on March 17, 1931, at 10 a. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

52-31-A.

APPELLANT—George P. Enke, for Brunno & Voulo, lessees.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1302-1310 Bowery and 3030-3068 Stillwell avenue, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: George P. Enke.

For Administration: Captain George J. Foster of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(52-31-A)

WHEREAS, George P. Enke, for Anthony Voulo, lessee, filed, January 30, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1302-

1310 Bowery and 3030-3068 Stillwell avenue, southwest corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated November 19, 1930 (Order No. 75-A), reads:

"1. Provide a 3,500-gallon gravity tank to be connected to standpipe system, as per Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered January 23, 1931, reads:

"I am obliged to deny your request of the 22nd inst. for me to rescind order No. 75-A which I issued against the property known as Stauchs, located at Stillwell Avenue and the Bowery, Coney Island, Brooklyn, N. Y.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, one and two stories in height, 328 ft. by 79 ft., irregular, in depth (about 26,000 sq. ft. in area); OCCUPIED: 1st story, dance hall and stores; 2nd story, living rooms used by the lessee; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building is provided with a 4-inch standpipe system fed from the street main in Stillwell avenue through a 3-inch service main; the controlling valve is located within the building; hose outlets are provided on first and second stories; the highest outlet is about 30 ft. above curb level; that to place a tank on the roof would involve considerable expense due to the lack of walls to carry the added load; furthermore, the appellant contends that the standpipe system as installed complies with all rules and regulations of the fire department and also is in accordance with requirements of the building code.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, in so far as it affects the gravity tank, on condition that the present 3-inch connection from the standpipe system be replaced by a 4-inch connection to the 8-inch city main; that the present control valve inside the building be replaced by a check valve and that a post-indicator valve be installed outside the building, and *granted* on the further condition that the 8-inch city main be fed two ways with a 40-pound pressure at curb level; that the standpipe system shall otherwise comply with the rules in all respects, and that the building shall not be increased in height or area.

671-30-A.

APPELLANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for 126 Fifth Avenue Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES—126-128 Fifth avenue, southwest corner of West 18th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(671-30-A)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum, for 126 Fifth Avenue Corp., owner, filed, November 11, 1930, an appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 126-128 Fifth avenue, southwest corner of West 18th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated October 10, 1930, read:

"Order No. 79199-F:

"1. Arrange all house water supply tanks so that

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same will connect with tank on the outside thereof above the 3,500-gallon mark only. Sec. 581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances, and Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.”;

and

“Order No. 79200-F:

“1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20 ft. above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sec. 581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances, and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.”;

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered November 7, 1930 (re premises 126 Fifth avenue, Manhattan), reads:

“In reply to your letter of November 5th, 1930, requesting reconsideration of Orders 79199-F and 79200-F, affecting above premises, you are advised that your request must be denied.”;

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, fifteen stories (217 ft.) in height, 60 ft. by 115 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, store for wholesale lace, 30 persons; 2nd story, manufacture of men's pants, 10 persons; 3rd story, manufacture of men's clothes, 8 persons; 4th story, manufacture of hosiery, 30 persons; 5th story, publishers and manufacture of men's clothes, 28 persons; 6th story, manufacture of men's clothes and neckwear, 10 persons; 7th story, manufacture of men's shirts, 16 persons; 8th story, manufacture of ties and neckwear, 57 persons; 9th story, manufacture of men's clothes, 32 persons; 10th story, manufacture of men's clothes, 10 persons; 11th story, manufacture of women's neckwear, 61 persons; 12th story, manufacture of men's suits, 35 persons; 13th story, manufacture of men's suits and gloves, 40 persons; 14th story, manufacture of men and women's clothes, 23 persons; 15th story, manufacture of men's clothes, 40 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that the building is equipped with an automatic sprinkler system throughout, having two sources of supply, a 10,000-gallon gravity tank and also a 7,500-gallon pressure tank; there being, also, a fire alarm system installed; that the present standpipe system is now connected to a tank which has a capacity of about 4,000 gallons; that this tank is situated approximately 9 ft. and 12 ft. above the outlet in the easterly stairway and 9 ft. above the outlet in the westerly stairway, and appellant proposes to rearrange the house supply line, on the outside of the tank, so as to leave in the tank a reserve of 3,000 gallons; appellant requests the acceptance of existing conditions as to the location of the tank supplying the standpipe system; and

WHEREAS, the building is equipped with a two-source automatic sprinkler system with central office fire alarm connection; and

WHEREAS, the present standpipe tank has been in existence since 1904.

Resolved, that the orders and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Item 1 of Order No. 79199-F, *on condition* that a reserve of 3,000 gallons shall be maintained for the standpipe system, and *granted*, as to Order No. 79200-F, Item 1, *on condition* that the bottom of the tank shall be not less than 9 ft. above the highest top story outlet of the fifteenth story, and *granted* on the further *condition* that the building shall not be increased in height or area and that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules of the board of standards and appeals in all other respects.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

701-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frederick H. Klie, for Lynkings Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone

resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—8414-8444 New Utrecht avenue, west side, 100 ft. 6¼ in. south of 84th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James S. Regan, Arthur J. McSherry and Frederick H. Klie.

For Opposition: Herman Strinver, Ignatius Castelli, Sylvia Flamm and Louis G. Hart, Jr.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 17, 1931, at 2 p. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

157-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Larry Meltzer, for Elizabeth Schrank, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, previously withdrawn—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the alteration and change of occupancy of part of the first story of an existing building from a two (2) car garage (accessory use) to a store.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1601 Avenue U, northeast corner of East 16th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William E. Rogers.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, restored to Calendar and set for Calendar Call March 17, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RESTORE TO CALENDAR—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

622-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William J. Dempsey, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration under section 7g—previously denied under section 21—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Daniel De V. Harned.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for Calendar Call March 17, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

615-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCoey & Conroy, for Pulmor Holding Corp., present owner, substituted for Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, for Francis J. Gaffney, previous owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and

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maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—581-591 Gravesend avenue, east side, 100 ft. south of Avenue C, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application for reopening and modification denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle..... 1

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief McElligott 3

Absent 0

399-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Sadie Hartwig, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, previously denied—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2808-2818 86th street and 2279-2285 West 8th street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Richter.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Chairman read report of committee on inspection; report of committee adopted; application for reopening denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

323-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William F. Doyle, for Irene E. Moeller, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, subject to inspection, previously denied—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—187-51 to 187-63 Hollis avenue, northwest corner of 190th street (Seminole avenue), Hollis, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Martin J. Ort.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Chairman read report of committee on inspection; report of committee adopted; request to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

647-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph F. Blaisdell (lessee), for Long Island Railroad Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a miniature golf course.

PREMISES AFFECTED—26-34 DeSales place, south side, 250 ft. east of Broadway, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph F. Blaisdell, Alderman

George Ott and Alderman Stephen A. Rudd.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle..... 1

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief McElligott 3

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(647-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Joseph F. Blaisdell (lessee), for Long Island Railroad Co., owner, filed, October 27, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a miniature golf course; premises 26-34 DeSales place, south side, 250 ft. east of Broadway, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 24, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that DeSales place is in a residence district; Bushwick avenue is in a business district, and Broadway is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 6, 1930, reads:

"Proposed commercial Miniature Golf Course and a ticket selling booth to be located in a residential district are contrary to Art. II, Sec. 3 of Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 85 ft. and a depth of 100 ft., upon which are erected structures forming a miniature golf course; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant has not substantiated his bases of appeal brought under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and the application be and it hereby is denied.

678-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—James P. Reilly, lessee; Board of Transportation, City of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a colony of sixty-five (65) individual garages.

PREMISES AFFECTED—401-423 West 207th street and 3876-3882 Ninth avenue, northwest corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George J. Cavalieri, Arthur J. O'Rourke and Sanford Smith.

For Opposition: John A. Sherman, Conrad F. Keyes and Joseph S. Hynes.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle..... 1

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief McElligott 3

Absent 0

MINUTES

THE RESOLUTION—

(678-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, James P. Reilly, for City of New York, Board of Transportation, owner, filed, November 14, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a colony of sixty-five individual garages; premises 401-423 West 207th street and 76-3882 Ninth avenue, northwest corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application before the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 24, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West 207th street is in a business and unrestricted district; Ninth avenue is in a business and restricted district; Tenth avenue is in a business district, and West 206th street is in a business and unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 1, 1930 (re N. B. Applic. No. 109-1930), reads:

"2. Proposed garages in a business and residence district are in violation of sections 3 and 4 of the Building Zone Resolution.";

WHEREAS, the proposed buildings are to be of metal construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 10 ft. and a depth of 18 ft., each irregular; to be occupied as individual garages, sixty-five of these to be located on this lot which is approximately 300 ft. by 186 ft., triangular, in area; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was not entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

387-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Matthew W. Wood, for Edward T. Minor, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of a building now occupied as a stable for more than five horses and a garage for more than five motor vehicles to a motor vehicle repair shop and gasoline service station (previously granted; case taken to court and referred back to board by the court).

PREMISES AFFECTED—514-518 65th street, south side, 100 ft. east of Fifth avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Matthew W. Wood and Edward T. Minor.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Chairman read report of committee on inspection; report of committee adopted, and application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief

Kenlon 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief

Kenlon 4

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RECONSIDER—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Com-

missioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief

Kenlon 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Com-

missioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief

Kenlon 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(387-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Matthew W. Wood, for Edward T. Minor, owner, filed, June 5, 1929; reopened January 20, 1931, an application under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of a building now occupied as a stable for more than five (5) horses and a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to a motor vehicle repair shop and gasoline service station; premises 514-518 65th street, south side, 100 ft. east of Fifth avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 24, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 65th street, south side, is in a business district; 65th street, north side, from Fifth avenue to a point 100 ft. east, is in a business district; 65th street, north side, east of a point 100 ft. east of Fifth avenue, is in an unrestricted district, and 66th street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 29, 1929 (re Applic. No. 4721-1929), reads:

"Proposition contrary to the Zone Resolution, Art.

II, Sec. 4(a), Subdivisions 29 and 46, altering and changing the occupancy of a building, erected subsequent to July 25th, 1916, from a garage for more than 5 motor vehicles and a stable for more than 5 horses to a motor vehicle repair shop and a gasoline service station.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is non-fireproof, one story in height, 60 ft. by 62 ft. in area; occupied as a stable for eight horses and for the storage of coal trucks; it is proposed to alter this structure, using the front of the lot for a depth of 20 ft. as a gasoline service station and the rear portion of the building (60 ft. by 62 ft. in area) for two auto showrooms and as a motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, December 17, 1929, on certain conditions, and applicant was dissatisfied with these conditions and on review by the Supreme Court the matter was remitted to the board for further consideration; and

WHEREAS, the board, in reconsidering this case after inspection of premises, deemed it inadvisable to grant a variation permitting a combination of garage and gasoline station on this plot on account of the pedestrian traffic on that side of the street.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects additional machinery for motor vehicle repair shop, permitting the use of one-half horsepower electric machines, with no anvils, forges or overhead shaft, and, further, permitting a roof sign, indicating the name and nature of the business, *on condition* that the original resolution shall be complied with in all other respects.

691-24-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank Hoffman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of permit—re Application (order of the fire commissioner), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a

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garage for the storage of one (1) pleasure and one (1) commercial motor vehicle used for business purposes.

PREMISES AFFECTED—90-23 21th place, Hollis, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frank Hoffman.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and temporary permit granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND GRANT PERMIT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(691-24-BZ)

WHEREAS, Emil Guterman, for Frank Hoffman, owner, filed, May 16, 1924, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a garage for the storage of one pleasure and one commercial motor vehicle used in conjunction with owner's business; premises 90-23 218th place, Hollis, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of appeals, at its regular meeting, September 9, 1924, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 218th place and 90th avenue are in residence districts and 81st avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 23, 1924 (Order No. 85261-LC), reads:

"1. Discontinue the maintenance of a garage in which are kept motor vehicles that are used for business purposes.

"This order is issued for the reason that the maintenance of the use or occupancy referred to above is a violation of the building zone resolution adopted on July 25, 1916, by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The premises affected by this order located in a portion of the City designated by said resolution as a residential district."

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of frame construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 17 ft. and a depth of 18 ft.; occupied as a garage for two motor vehicles, one a light truck used by the owner in his carpenter's business; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that there would be hardship in preventing applicant from maintaining his business truck on the premises; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, September 9, 1924, February 1, 1927, and March 5, 1929, for a temporary period, and applicant requested an extension of time.

Resolved, that the board of appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, for a period of two years from March 5, 1931, permitting the storage and maintenance on the premises of one small, open-body commercial car, the property of the owner of the premises, and used in the conduct of his business, and on the *further condition* that when the commercial car is on the premises it shall be under cover in the garage at all times.

1-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., substituted for John W. Clancy, for Intershire Investors, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—correction of resolution—re Application (decision of the fire commissioner), under section 21 of the building zone

resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Gunhill road and Boston road, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph P. Walsh.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution corrected.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND CORRECT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, John W. Clancy, for Intershire Investors, Inc., owner, filed, January 3, 1927, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline selling station premises southwest corner of Gunhill road and Boston road, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 15, 1927, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Boston road, Gunhill road and Yates avenue are in business districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered November 11, 1926 (App. No. 3942-26), reads:

"1. A gasoline service station may not be permitted in a business district."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular plot of ground having a frontage of 135.91 ft. on Gunhill road, 183.36 ft. on Yates avenue and 184.19 ft. on Boston road upon which it is proposed to erect a gasoline selling station consisting of a one-story office and the necessary tanks and pumps for a complete installation; and

WHEREAS, owing to the location of the property under appeal, the board deemed that applicant was entitled to at least temporary relief under section 7, subdivision f, of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, March 15, 1927, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of the time limit imposed which request was granted July 26, 1927, and now requests a further extension, and present owner, under date of July 7, 1930, requested a modification as to grease rack and requests a correction of the resolution of November 11, 1926.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals do hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, for a temporary period of two years, *on condition* that the vehicular roadway on the plot shall be set back from the street front not less than 25 ft.; that a structure, restricted to one story in height, shall be erected on the property, and it shall be of pedestal design with free-standing columns or pilasters, finished with face brick and architectural terra cotta or stone trimmings; that any signs or advertising shall be restricted to the illuminated lamps of the pumps and the frieze of the structure erected on this plot; that a grease crankcase service to be housed in a suitable masonry structure, 22 ft. in, by 26 ft. in area, to be of the same masonry and architectural construction as the office now on the property, with opening on the front of the building only, to permit the entrance and exit of cars, may be erected on the premises; that there shall be no repair shop permitted on the premises, and that this action is predicated under section 7, subdivision f, of the building zone resolution and not considered under section 21; that all permits necessary for the prosecution of the work shall be obtained within three months and

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the work completed within six months from November 11, 1930.

653-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Bertram G. Eadie, substituted for J. J. Gloster, for Ethel Samuels, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of nine (9) metal garages for the storage of nine (9) motor vehicles, also the installation of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Hylan boulevard and Evans street, Grant City, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Daniel G. Brennan.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(653-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, Bertram G. Eadie, substituted for J. J. Gloster, for Ethel Samuels, owner, filed, August 3, 1928, an application under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district, the erection and maintenance of nine metal garages for the storage of nine motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Hylan boulevard and Evans street, Grant City, Borough of Richmond; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, April 23, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Hylan boulevard, Evans street and Seaver avenue are in business districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered July 31, 1928 (re N. B. App. No. 1505-28), reads:

"Your application N. B. 1505-1928, premises Southeast corner of Hylan boulevard and Evans street, Grant City, for the erection of a gasoline selling station is hereby disapproved, being contrary to the Zoning Resolution.";

and
WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 21, 1928, reads:

"Supplementing our letter of July 31, 1928, and in accordance with your request of November 13, 1928, the aforesaid plan for the erection of nine individual garages is hereby disapproved, being contrary to the Zoning Resolution.";

and
WHEREAS, it is proposed to erect a non-fireproof office, nine one-car metal garages, four grease pits, bury nine 550-gallon gas tanks, two oil tanks and erect eleven pumps for the purpose of conducting a garage for nine cars and a gasoline service station within a business district; and

WHEREAS, applicant has filed 94 per cent consents of an area fixed by the board and deemed affected, and the board deems that a denial of this application would constitute unnecessary hardship and practical difficulty within the purview of section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, April 23, 1929, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of the time limit imposed, and now requests a further extension of the time limit.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted, permitting the erection of nine individual one-car garage storing units and a gasoline service station, all substantially in accordance with the plans filed in this case, on condition that there shall be incorporated along the building line on both street fronts a concrete curbing not less than 12 inches in height; that no gasoline pump shall be erected or maintained within 10 ft. of the building line; that the three single garage units located at the southerly rear end of the plot shall be erected on the building line; that the grease racks shall be located on the rear of the garage units; that there shall be not more than three driveways, not one of which shall exceed 10 ft. in width, with curb cuts located directly in front of same; that no driveway on any street front shall be installed within 10 ft. of the corner formed by the intersection of Evans street and Hylan boulevard; that any permits required shall be obtained within six months from March 18, 1930, and all work involved thereby completed within one year from March 18, 1931.

610-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Louis Allmendinger, for Otto Curth, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection of an additional story on an existing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—63-71 Saratoga avenue and 832-840 Macon street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Louis Allmendinger.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(610-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Louis Allmendinger, for Otto Curth, owner, filed, September 26, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection of an additional story to an existing garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 63-71 Saratoga avenue and 832-840 Macon street, southeast corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 3, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Saratoga avenue is in a business district; Macon street is in a business district, and McDonough street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered September 24, 1930 (re App. No. 8946), reads:

"The erection of additional story for use as a public garage to bldg. in a business district is contrary to the Building Zone Resolution, Art. II, Sec. 6-A. This application is, therefore, denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 100 ft. on Saratoga avenue and 100 ft. on Macon street; occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five cars; it is proposed to add an additional story and extend the garage use throughout the building; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited the premises and recommended the granting of the application; and

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WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, February 3, 1931, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of these conditions as to size of court.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, for an extension of one story above the present one-car garage, *on condition* that the whole structure shall be made fireproof throughout; that on the easterly lot line above the first story there shall be maintained a 10 ft. court to start at a point 65 ft. 3 in. south from the building line on Macon street and extend to the rear lot line a distance of 34 ft. 9 in.; the walls enclosing the court to be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that the design and construction of the elevation on Macon street shall be the same as that now existing for the one-story building; that the easterly wall, second story, shall be finished with face brick; that the front elevation on Macon street and Saratoga avenue shall be of face brick and architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim of the same design as that now used in the present building on these two street fronts; that there shall be no signs of any nature or description on the building, except one electric projecting sign on the Saratoga avenue front, indicating the name and nature of the business conducted on the premises; that any ramp installed on the Saratoga avenue front for vehicular entrance or exit shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the Saratoga avenue building line; that there shall be no portable gasoline tanks operated or maintained outside of the building line on either street front; that the southerly and easterly walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that the first tier of windows at the southerly end of the Saratoga avenue frontage shall be made of fixed frame and sash; that any skylights installed in the roof shall be set back not less than 20 ft. from the building lines, equipped with metal frame and sash, glazed with plain glass, with wire guards above and below; that all necessary permits shall be obtained within six months, and any work involved thereby shall be completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

1148-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph A. Walsh, substituted for Philip J. Sinnott, for Arrowlene, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the fire commissioner), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Franklin avenue and Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles Goodman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1148-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, Joseph A. Walsh, substituted for Philip J. Sinnott, for Arrowlene, Inc., owner, filed, October 25, 1927; reopened January 7, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied under section 21); premises southeast corner of Franklin avenue and Atlantic avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, April 8, 1930, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Franklin avenue is in a business district; Atlantic avenue, east of a point 100 ft. east of Franklin avenue, is in an unrestricted district; Atlantic avenue, west of a point 100 ft. west of Franklin avenue, is in an unrestricted district; Pacific street, east of a point 100 ft. east of Franklin avenue, is in a residence district, and Pacific street, west of a point 100 ft. west of Franklin avenue, is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 21, 1930 (Applic. 722-30), reads:

“Proposed gasoline service station to be located partly in a business and partly in an unrestricted district is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 4-a of the Zone Resolution.”;

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 86 ft. 7 in. on Atlantic avenue and 60 ft. on Franklin avenue, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office, 18 ft. by 18 ft. in area, grease racks and the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; an irregular area at the east end of the plot extends for a distance of approximately 6 ft. into the unrestricted district; the remainder of the plot is in the business district; and

WHEREAS, the plot is cut by two use districts, the rear portion extending into the unrestricted area of Atlantic avenue; and

WHEREAS, the applicant is supported under the principle of section 7, subdivision g, by more than 80 per cent consents of the area fixed and deemed affected and is deemed within the application of section 7, subdivision c; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, April 8, 1930, on certain conditions, and applicant requested an extension of the time limit imposed, and now requests a modification of the resolution as to size of plot and location of entrances.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, under the rule of exception, section 7, subdivision c, together with the support of 80 per cent consents of the area deemed affected, *on condition* that there shall be incorporated at the building line on both street fronts a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height with not more than two vehicular openings on Franklin avenue and not more than two vehicular openings on Atlantic avenue, no opening to exceed a width of 12 ft. in the clear; the northerly entrance on Franklin avenue to be at least 15 ft. south of the intersection of the building lines at the Atlantic avenue and Franklin avenue frontages; that no gasoline pump shall be installed within 10 ft. of the building line; that the one-story building, as indicated on the plans, shall be finished on the exterior with face brick, substantially in accordance with the drawings filed in this appeal, with roof of Spanish tile or variegated slate; that any building for auxiliary use customary to the conduct of the business operated on the premises shall not exceed in height one story, roofed and enclosed in material of the same design, color and texture as the office structure on the premises; that not more than two grease racks be installed; that any advertising display shall be restricted to the illuminated glass globes of the gasoline pumps; that there shall be no portable gasoline pumps maintained or operated on the premises; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and any work involved thereby completed within one year from the date of this action.

Adjourned 2.10 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 24, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief Kenlon, with Assistant Chief McElligott substituting.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

638-30-S.
PETITIONER—Fox Film Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—345 West 44th street, Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Petitioner: Henry Brill and Joseph J. Furman.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 10, 1931, at 2 p. m., for inspection by committee of board, also petitioner to submit drawing.

21-30-S.
PETITIONER—Hulbert, Heermance & Landon, for Notex Realty Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—33-35 West 46th street, Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Petitioner: William T. Rutherford.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 24, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of petitioner's representative.

9-29-S.
PETITIONER—Henry J. Nurick, for Isaac Levine, owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—376-388 Throop avenue and 751 Lafayette avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Petitioner: Henry J. Nurick.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and set for hearing March 10, 1931, at 2 p. m.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

5-30-S.
PETITIONER—Samuel Rosenblum, for Wako Co., Ltd., owner.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—1 East 53rd street, Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn on written request.
THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief Kenlon	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

636-30-S.

PETITIONER—Jacob J. Gloster, for Port Morris Laundry, Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—754-760 East 137th street, northeast corner of Willow avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—
For Petitioner: Jacob J. Gloster and Solomon Schultz.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief Kenlon	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(636-30-S)

WHEREAS, Jacob J. Gloster, for Port Morris Laundry, Inc., owner, filed, October 17, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 754-760 East 137th street, northeast corner of Willow avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated October 16, 1930 (Order No. 79294-LD), reads:

"1. Discontinue the use of the above premises occupied for factory purposes in violation of Section 270 of the Labor Law;"

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, two stories in height, 100 ft. by 99 ft. 9 in. in area in the first story and 27 ft. 6 in. by 40 ft. in area in the second story; OCCUPIED: cellar, boiler room, 2 persons; 1st story, laundry, 60 persons; 2nd story, office, 3 persons; means of EGRESS consisting of one interior stairway, located at the front of the building, extending from the first story to the roof, enclosed in 6-inch terra cotta partitions, with self-closing fireproof doors at the openings; and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that the second story is designed and used for office purposes only; that a certificate of occupancy No. 9-1930 was issued for the occupancy of the building as steam wet wash laundry, 1st floor, 120 pounds live load; 2nd floor, 60 pounds live load, and requests the acceptance of the existing conditions.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the petition be and it hereby is denied.

91-30-S.

PETITIONER—James R. Coe, for Leerad Realty Co., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—229-239 West 28th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: James R. Coe.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioner Holland.....	1
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott	3
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(91-30-S)

WHEREAS, James R. Coe, for Leerad Realty Co., lessee, filed, February 6, 1930, a petition for a variation from the

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requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 229-239 West 28th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated June 28, 1929 (re Order No. 59272-LD), reads:

"1. Remove all partitions not built of incombustible material, as per Sections 263 and 270 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twelve stories in height, 125 ft. by 100 ft. in area at first story and 125 ft. by 90 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED: cellar, dead storage boilers, 6 persons; 1st story, picture frames, 24 persons; 2nd story, printer (composition), 30 persons; 3rd story, print and photo engraving, 40 persons; 4th story, print and storage, 8 persons; 5th story, printing, 36 persons; 6th story, electrotyping, 55 persons; 7th story, photo engraver and wax engraver, 40 persons; 8th story, printing, 40 persons; 9th story, printing and book binding, 20 persons; 10th story, printing, 40 persons; 11th story, printing and book binding, 42 persons; 12th story, printing, 70 persons; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system and a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: two interior fireproof stairways, extending from the first story to roof, both enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, there are partitions constructed of combustible material on various floors of the premises; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the building is provided with sprinkler system and that the partitions do not interfere with the means of exit from the building.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the petition be and it hereby is denied.

17-31-S.

PETITIONER—Eugene Schoen, Inc., for Stroheim & Romann, lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—515-517 Madison avenue and 31-41 East 53rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Eugene Schoen.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(17-31-S)

WHEREAS, Eugene Schoen, Inc., for Stroheim & Romann, lessee, filed, January 14, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 515-517 Madison avenue and 31-41 East 53rd street, northeast corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 9, 1931 (re N. B. Applic. No. 153-1930), reads:

"16. Wainscoting should comply with Sec. 264, Labor Law. (No wood permitted.)";

and

WHEREAS, the building, in course of construction, is fireproof, forty-two stories in height, 165 ft. $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 100 ft. $4\frac{3}{4}$ in., irregular, in depth; OCCUPIED: 1st story, stores, 10 persons; tenant factories above first story, 105 persons each story; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system and a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: two interior steel stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in 6-inch terra cotta partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner proposes to construct a pine wood sheathing over the north, east and west walls of the center store on first story, from floor to ceiling for ornamental purposes; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner contends that movable wooden racks for the display of fabrics are strictly in accordance with the labor law, and it seems incongruous that wood wall treatment should not be permitted.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted, only so far as it affects the showroom at the central front portion of the building, first story, an area of approximately 64 ft. $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 60 ft., on condition that the main walls of the room shall be unpierced, with the exception of one entrance or exit to the main exit hall, equipped with self-closing fireproof door; that the wainscoting shall be constructed of fireproof wood, backed with asbestos boards and protected so that there is no air space between the wainscoting and the walls of the room, the wainscoting to be of a thickness of approximately that obtained from $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch boards and necessary finish to give the decorative effect, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects

356-30-S.

PETITIONER—Thomas I. Sheridan, for Roggwyl Realities Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—912-920 Broadway, southeast corner of East 21st street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Norman M. McNamara.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	
Negative	
Absent	

THE RESOLUTION—

(356-30-S)

WHEREAS, Thomas I. Sheridan, for Roggwyl Realities Inc., owner, filed, January 22, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 912-920 Broadway, southeast corner of East 21st street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings rendered March 18, 1930, reads:

"Relative to your communication of March 5th, you are advised that the following objections to issuing Certificate of Occupancy on the above premises to permit manufacturing, are as follows:

"2. Wood partitions erected on factory floors.

"3. No second means of exit from cellar.

"4. Area of glass in all front windows exceeds 720 sq. in. for each light.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, sixteen stories in height, 96 ft. $\frac{7}{8}$ in. by 45 ft. 9 in., irregular, in depth; OCCUPIED: cellar, dry goods stock, 6 persons; 1st story, stores, 19 persons; 2nd story, manufacturing corsets, 17 persons; 3rd story, manufacture of linens, 15 persons; 4th story, vacant; 5th story, engraving, 8 persons; 6th story, manufacturing incense, 12 persons; 7th story, manufacture of neckwear, 14 persons; 8th story, tailor, 20 persons; 9th story, showrooms, 5 persons; 10th story, manufacture of neckwear, 22 persons; 11th story, manufacture of neckwear, 27 persons; 12th story, showroom, 12 persons; 13th story, manufacture of clothes, 24 persons; 14th story, shipping, 12 persons; 15th story, manufacture of neckwear, 8 persons; 16th story, manufacture of clothes, 23 persons; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system; EXITS: two interior fireproof

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stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; a stairway from cellar to rear of store on first story; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims this building was erected in 1916 solely for office use; wood partitions have been erected on all floors except the fourth, eighth, twelfth and fourteenth stories; that fireproof steel partitions have been erected to separate factory space from the office use; that all doors from factories open outward; as to Item 2, there is a small number of persons employed in the cellar; as to Item 3, the windows on both street fronts are of plate glass, maximum size of single light at first story, 39,356 sq. in.; second and third stories, 11,088 sq. in.; at upper stories, 2,880 sq. in.; furthermore, the petitioner contends that to use smaller lights of glass would interfere with the proper display of merchandise; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1916 as an office building, and the appellant wishes to use it partly for light manufacturing—needle trades.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Item 3, *on condition* that a second means of exit shall be provided by a double-rung iron ladder from cellar to trap door in the first story, freight entrance of the building on the 21st street side; that not more than two persons shall be engaged in the cellar at any one time; as to Item 4, *granted*, only so far as it affects the windows of the lower three stories, *on condition* that they shall be equipped with metal frames and sash, glazed with $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch polished plate glass; that the building shall be not increased in height or area and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects; as to Item 2, that the petition be and it hereby is *denied*.

85-30-S.

PETITIONER—F. H. Dike, for Asa G. Candler Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—220-224 West 42nd street and 221 West 41st street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: F. H. Dike.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief

Kenlon

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(585-30-S)

WHEREAS, F. H. Dike, for Asa G. Candler Co., Inc., owner, filed, September 8, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 220-224 West 42nd street and 221 West 41st street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated August 1930 (Order No. 77941-LD), reads:

"1. Arrange the doors leading to the stairways on all stories upon which five or more persons are employed, so as to open outwardly without obstructing the stairways, as per Sec. 271 of the Labor Law.

"2. Provide exit signs, letters to be at least 8" in height, at all means of egress with a red light over all such exits, for use in time of darkness, as per Sec. 272 of the Labor Law.

"3. Remove all articles or wares from stairway enclosures or from the landings, platforms or passageways connected therewith including cigar stand and telephone

booths, as per rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered September 8, 1930, reads:

"Replying to your letter of September 8, 1930, requesting rescindment of order 77941-LD, you are advised that your request must be denied. Matters of this kind should be taken up with the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twenty-four stories on 42nd street and seventeen stories on 41st street in height, 78 ft. frontage on 42nd street, extending 197 ft. 6 in. through the block, with 25 ft. frontage on 41st street; OCCUPIED: cellar, restaurant; 1st story, stores; 2nd story, studio, 31 persons; 3rd story, publisher, 25 persons; 4th story, artists, 22 persons; 5th story, dentist supplies, 20 persons; 6th story, offices, 22 persons; 7th, 8th and 9th stories, advertisers, 163 persons; 10th story, dental laboratory, 48 persons; 11th story, offices, 40 persons; 12th story, advertisers, 47 persons; 13th story, ear phones, 70 persons; 14th and 15th stories, dentist supplies, 180 persons; 16th story, dentist supplies, 51 persons; 17th story, dentist supplies, 5 persons; 18th and 19th stories, offices, 18 persons each story; 20th story, offices, 13 persons; 21st story, vacant; 22nd story, publisher, 15 persons; 23rd story, offices, 19 persons; 24th story, vacant; total of 807 persons; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system; EXITS: two interior fireproof stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; there is a cigar stand and telephone booths constructed in the 42nd street entrance hall; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the building was erected in 1913 for office occupancy; that there are a number of artists who make designs for advertising purposes and a few persons engaged at manual work; furthermore, the petitioner contends that in view of the incomparably greater number of tenants who are purely office occupants, the present use of the building should be accepted as an office occupancy.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 77941-LD, Items 1 and 2, only so far as it affects all floors, except the seventh and tenth floors, and *granted on condition* that there be not more than fifteen persons employed in factory occupancy on the seventh floor and not more than seventeen persons employed in factory occupancy on the tenth floor, and that this variation shall prevail only up to the expiration of the leases of the tenants now occupying these two floors; that the building shall be equipped with a one-source sprinkler system and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects as to the seventh and tenth floors, and that the building shall not be increased in height or area; that the use and occupancy shall remain non-factory on all floors except the seventh and tenth, and that the petition as to Item No. 3 be *denied*.

273-30-S.

PETITIONER—Cross & Brown Co., for Eccles Building Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—9 West 31st street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: D. F. Lehnert.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Com-

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missioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assist-
and Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(273-30-S)

WHEREAS, Cross & Brown Co., for Eccles Building Corp., owner, filed, April 21, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 9 West 31st street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated June 18, 1929 (Order No. 58225-LD), reads:

"1. Provide safe and unobstructed egress from the lower termination of the fire escape at rear of building by constructing a fireproof passageway with an unobstructed width of at least 3' throughout, leading to the street, adequately lighted at all times during working hours, or by means of providing access to an open area having communication with the street, as per Section 273 of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, seven stories (80 ft.) in height, 25 ft. by 94 ft. 9 in. in area at first story and 25 ft. by 88 ft. 9 in. in area above; OCCUPIED: cellar, kitchen, 15 persons; 1st story, restaurant, 75 persons; upper stories, manufacture of dresses, embroidery and novelties, 25 persons each story; EQUIPPED with a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: an interior wooden stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fire-resisting partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; a fire escape on the rear of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the ground level to the roof, with EGRESS from the termination of the fire escape through doorway in brick wall to adjoining yard at west; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: 20 ft. lower at east and west; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims there is an additional means of egress from rear fire escapes at second story level by a bridge connecting with the rear fire escape of the adjoining building at west, thence down an iron stairway to adjoining yard and through the first story to the street; that permission has been granted by adjoining owner to use his premises for exit purposes in case of fire; furthermore, the petitioner contends the present means of egress from rear fire escapes was accepted by the superintendent of buildings as a second means of exit under Alteration Application No. 3286 of 1905; and

WHEREAS, this petition was granted by the board at its meeting, July 15, 1930, on certain conditions, and petitioner requested a modification of these conditions as to egress from fire escape.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that in addition to the present connection of fire escape at the second story to No. 11 a connection shall be made from the second story level of the fire escape of No. 9 to the second story level of the fire escape of No. 7 West 31st street, thence by passageway through No. 7 West 31st street direct to the street, and by iron stairway from the second story balcony of No. 7 to the yard of No. 7 with open access to the yard of No. 5, then through No. 5 direct to the street; that letters of consent shall be filed with the fire department from the owners of No. 5 and No. 7 West 31st street; that the occupancy shall be limited to the legal capacity of the interior stairs; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the exits shall comply in all other respects with the labor law and the rules of the board of standards and appeals.

675-30-S.

PETITIONER—Samuel Rosenblum, for Mortgage Associates, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—329-331 Fourth avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(675-30-S)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum, for Mortgage Associates, Inc., owner, filed, November 12, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 329-331 Fourth avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated April 22, 1930, read:

"Order No. 74306-LD:

"Arrange the exterior screened stairway at rear of building serving as a required means of egress so that same will conform to Section 268 of the Labor Law.

"Defects noted:

"2. Risers are over 7 3/4" and treads less than 10".

"3. Platforms over 7" below floor level.

"4. No independent passageway to street."

and

"Order No. 74308-LD:

"1. Provide passageways having an unobstructed width of at least 3' throughout their length leading directly to every means of egress including outside fire escape and passenger elevators, as per Section 272 of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered November 13, 1930 (re premises 329-331 Fourth avenue, Manhattan), reads:

"In reply to your letter of November 11th, 1930, requesting reconsideration of Orders 74308-LD and 74306-LD, affecting the above premises, you are advised that your request must be denied.

"BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION,

"By PETER C. SPENCE, CHIEF."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twelve stories in height, 38 ft. 9 in. by 78 ft. in area at first story and 38 ft. 9 in. by 73 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED: 1st story, storeroom, 7 persons; 2nd story, salesroom (notions), 4 persons; 3rd story, vacant at present; 4th story, furniture showroom, 20 persons; 5th story, salesroom for hosiery and sweaters, 20 persons; 6th story, shoemakers, 18 persons; 7th story, office, 20 persons; 8th story, curtains, 10 persons; 9th story, office, 20 persons; 10th story, offices, 20 persons; 11th story, offices, 20 persons; 12th story, offices, 20 persons; 13th and 14th stories, vacant, when occupied will not exceed capacity of interior stair; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system; EXITS: an interior fireproof stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; an exterior screened stairway on the rear of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the roof to the balcony at first story mezzanine level, with EGRESS from the termination of the fire escape by means of fireproof passageway leading to main stairway; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: to north, seven stories lower; to south, nine stories lower; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the risers and treads

MINUTES

f the exterior stairway are 9 in., making a 45-degree stairway; that the platforms are located from 7½ in. to 9½ in. below the door sill; as to Order No. 74308-LD, contends that it relates to the four upper stories of the premises which are used only for office purposes; that there is a hallway on each floor leading to an office at the extreme easterly end, at which office there is a door giving access to these offices; that on these four upper floors the exterior screened stair is reached from this point; that the nature of the occupancy on these floors is not hazardous, and as these offices are open at practically the same time as the other offices, and that there would be no difficulty in reaching the rear stair, inasmuch as there is a glass panel in the office door, and petitioner requests the acceptance of existing conditions as to the exits of the building; and

WHEREAS, under the statement of the applicant, plans for the building were filed and approved by the building superintendent prior to October 1, 1913.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted, as to Order No. 74306-LD, Item 2, on condition that the risers shall be not more than 9 in. high and the treads shall be not less than 9 in. wide; as to Item 3, on condition that the platform shall be not more than 7½ to 9½ in. below the floor level; as to Item 4, on condition that the exit from the termination of the exterior screened stairway shall be through an unpierced fireproof passageway at the mezzanine level to the main passageway leading direct to the street; that the building shall be not increased in height or area; that the occupancy shall be limited to the capacity of the interior primary means of exit, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects, and denied as to 74308-LD.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

5-30-SA.

PETITIONER—Union Steam Pump Sales Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil, approval of.
APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Louis Barish.

For Administration: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

8-30-SA.

PETITIONER—Sundstrand Engineering Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Sundstrand Purnaco Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.
APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Frank A. Neal.

For Administration: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

12-29-SA.

PETITIONER—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Croker 2½-Inch Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of pressure chart.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Alfred J. Tally and Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Pressure chart approved.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE CHART—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

26-22-SA.

PETITIONER—Petroleum Heat & Power Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re approval of Fess Turbine Burner.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: E. J. Peipher.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(26-22-SA)

WHEREAS, Petroleum Heat & Power Co., filed, January 7, 1922, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their devices known as the Fess Turbine Burner and Airoil Fan and Pump Set; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board inspected these devices in operation, and recommends the approval of the Fess Turbine Burner (as more specifically described in photostats on file with this petition) for general use in fuel oil burning installations in low-pressure boilers, when plants are equipped and installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals; a duly qualified operator shall be in constant attendance in any plant employing this burner in a fuel oil burning equipment and the approval of the fan and pump unit known as the Airoil Set; and

WHEREAS, this petition was granted by the board at its meeting, June 20, 1922, and petitioner requested a modification to permit the use of burner with both high and low-pressure boilers.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby approve the devices known as the Fess Turbine Burner and the fan and pump unit known as the Airoil Set for use with high and low-pressure boilers, when installed otherwise in accordance with the report of the committee of the board.

Adjourned 6.10 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

RULES

REPORTING STRUCTURAL ALTERATIONS, ADOPTED FEBRUARY 8, 1917, UNDER CAL. 352-16-S.

Resolved, That for the purpose of establishing uniform practice with regards to the reporting of structural alterations made under the requirements of the labor law, the following rule be and it is hereby adopted:

When plans have been filed with the proper superintendent of buildings and structural alterations have been made comply with the requirements of the labor law relating to exits and fire protection, or with an order of the State

Labor Department relating to exits issued prior to October 1, 1916, or with an order of the fire commissioner issued subsequent to October 1, 1916, a report shall be made by the superintendent of buildings to the fire commissioner stating whether the work done complies with the order of the State Labor Department, with the order of the fire commissioner, or with the provisions of the State Labor Law, as the case may be.

MINUTES

*CORRECTION.

The minutes of the meeting of the board of standards and appeals held Tuesday, January 27, 1931, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 5, Vol. XVI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

515-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Anastasia McArdle, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—129-15 to 129-23 Jamaica avenue, northeast corner of Ambrose street, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham N. Horwitz and Charles McArdle, Jr.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(515-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Emil Guterman, for Anastasia McArdle, owner, filed, July 26, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 129-15 to 129-23 Jamaica avenue, northeast corner of Ambrose street, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 27, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Jamaica avenue is in a business

* Correction—"85" changed to "95" in line 42 of resolution.

and unrestricted district; Ambrose (Gould) street is in a unrestricted district; 129th street is in a residence district and 130th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings rendered November 7, 1930 (re Plan No. 3852-1930), reads

"The erection of a gasoline selling station and repair shop which extends partly into a business district is contrary to article 2, section 4, of the zone resolution.";

and
WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 41 ft. and a depth of 30 ft. and 45 ft., irregular; to be occupied as a motor vehicle repair shop and a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the property under appeal is bisected by two use districts, the business use district and the unrestricted use district, and in such a case the board is empowered under the provisions of section 7c of the building zone resolution, to grant a variation to permit the more restricted use for the entire piece of property; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals do hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that a repair shop shall be located in the rear of the premises, on the easterly side to be 95 ft. in length and on the westerly side 41 ft. in length, recessed for approximately 30 ft. and 50 ft. to the front of the building; that said repair shop shall be a one-story brick building; the portion facing on Ambrose street and Jamaica avenue shall be of face brick with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim; that the work conducted therein shall be restricted to that of manual operation, prohibiting the use of open forges or anvils and limiting any power-driven machinery to that of electric power, not more than one-half horsepower each; that the gasoline station shall be located on the Jamaica avenue front of the property; on the building line of Jamaica avenue and returning on Ambrose street to the existing three-story dwelling there shall be constructed a permanent concrete curbing, not less than 8 in. high and 12 in. wide, with two openings on Jamaica avenue not more than 12 ft. wide each, with curb cuts directly in front of said openings not more than 14 ft. wide each; on top of the concrete curbing there shall be constructed at intervals of 10 ft. concrete posts not less than 8 in. in cross-section and not less than 4 ft. 6 in. in height, connected with iron chains to form a fence, or in lieu thereof an iron picket fence not less than 4 ft. 6 in. high; that all pumps shall set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; that any advertising for the gasoline station shall be confined to the globes of the pumps; that no portable gasoline tanks shall be operated or maintained on the premises; that any permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRE LINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company.....	81-20-SA
Walworth Company.....	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	304-28-SA
John Simmons Co.....	209-29-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.....	890-28-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)....	53-21-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company.....	1151-27-SA
Walworth Company.....	900-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	780-28-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company.....	268-29-SA

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FUEL OIL RULES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, March 6, 1931, at 2 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to Fuel Oil Rules. Matter in *italics* is new. Matter in brackets old matter to be omitted.

[217-21-SR]

Rule 3. Location, Protection and Capacity of Tanks for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

[(c) Tanks of a capacity not in excess of 275 gallons may be installed in the lowest story of dwellings, as defined by these rules. The tank shall be firmly anchored to prevent floating and located in an enclosure of concrete eight (8) inches in thickness, or its equivalent, extending above the top of the tank and roofed over with a concrete slab. The space between tank and walls of enclosure to be filled with clean sand.]

Rule 4. Location, Protection and Capacity of Tanks for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

Section 1. Inside of Buildings Above Ground.

(a) *Tanks having a capacity of 275 gallons or less may be installed in lowest story of dwellings as outlined in these rules when located at least ten (10) feet, measured horizontally from any fire or flame, provided such tank shall be mounted on substantial incombustible supports and firmly anchored to prevent floating.*

(b) [a] Where tanks cannot be buried and are located in the lowest story of any building they shall be placed in an enclosure, the walls, floor and roof of which shall be constructed of reinforced concrete not less than eight (8) inches in thickness, or of twelve (12) inches of masonry of dimensions six (6) inches greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the tank.

(c) [b] The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to height not less than one (1) foot above the tank and roofed over with reinforced concrete or similar fireproof construction capable of sustaining a load of three hundred (300) pounds per square foot.

(d) [c] The roof of every enclosure shall contain a manhole with fireproof cover properly weighted, but not fastened, placed immediately above the manhole in the top of the tank.

(e) [d] A space of at least two (2) feet shall be maintained between the top of the roof of the enclosure and the ceiling immediately above.

(f) [e] The space between the tank and the walls and roof of the enclosure shall be completely filled with dry upland sand or earth well tamped.

(g) [f] Not more than one tank shall be placed in an enclosure.

(h) [g] In frame buildings the total storage capacity of tanks shall not exceed five thousand (5,000) gallons.

(i) [h] In non-fireproof and fireproof buildings, if tanks properly enclosed or covered as above required are located in a fireproof or detached room which is cut off from the rest of the building vertically and horizontally in an approved manner and if such room is ventilated to the outside air, the total storage capacity shall not exceed fifty thousand (50,000) gallons, with an individual tank capacity of not exceeding twenty thousand (20,000) gallons.

(j) [i] In dwellings as defined in these rules the total storage capacity of fuel oil with flashpoint between 125 degrees and 150 degrees F. shall not exceed 1,100 gallons.

Section 2. Inside Buildings Below Ground.

(a) When a tank is buried beneath a building its capacity may be increased one hundred (100) per cent above that allowed for an inside tank as established in connection with buildings of such construction as specified in Rule 4, Section 1 (h) [g] and (i) [h].

Rule 8. Piping for Fuel Oil.

Section 4. Vent Pipes.

(a) An open vent pipe of standard wrought iron or steel without trap and draining to the tank shall be provided for each tank. The lower end of the vent pipe shall not extend through the top of the tank more than one inch. *Cross connection between vent pipe and fill pipe is prohibited.*

(d) Vent pipes shall be provided with weatherproof hood and terminate outside the building above the street surface, not less than six (6) feet nor more than twelve (12) feet above the fill pipe. Such vent outlet shall not be located within [three (3)] *two (2)* feet in any direction of a window or other opening, or an exterior stairway, or fire escape, nor shall vent pipes be placed in elevator or dumb-waiter shafts, or in a closed court.

Section 7.

Scavenging Line. When a scavenging line is installed it shall terminate outside of the building and shall be capped oil-tight when not in use.

Rule 17. Auxiliary Tanks for Fuel Oil.

(a) Auxiliary supply tanks or storage tanks not exceeding 275 gallons may be of the gravity type if suitable automatic safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil at the burner are provided. The total capacity of such auxiliary supply tank or tanks in any building shall not exceed [60] 275 gallons.

CONCRETE RULES

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights being the amount of lime which may be incorporated in each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.

Cases pending December 31, 1930.....	417
Cases filed up to February 25, 1931.....	95
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MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	62
Requests to amend.....	3
Requests for modification.....	14
Requests to rescind.....	1
Requests for extension of time.....	10
Requests for extension of permit.....	1
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0
Requests for approval of plans.....	2
Administrative requests.....	0
Requests for interpretation.....	0
Total	619
Disposed of.....	230
Cases pending February 25, 1931.....	389

DISPOSITION OF CASES.

Withdrawn	1
Dismissed	3
Denied	2
Granted	7
Granted on condition.....	1
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Rules approved.....	1
Rules disapproved or rescinded.....	1
MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
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Requests to reopen denied.....	2
Requests to amend granted.....	1
Requests to amend denied.....	1
Requests for modification granted.....	10
Requests for modification denied.....	1
Requests to rescind granted.....	1
Requests to rescind denied.....	1
Requests for extension of time granted.....	10
Requests for extension of time denied.....	1
Requests for extension of permit granted.....	1
Requests for extension of permit denied.....	1
Requests to install granted.....	1
Requests to install denied.....	1
Plans approved.....	2
Plans disapproved.....	1
Administrative requests granted.....	1
Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	1
Interpretations	1
Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	1

Total 230

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half (\$2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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MARCH 10, 1931

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No. 10

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL
Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

CHIEF JOHN KENLON

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk.*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Call of Clerk's Calendar.

The Trial Calendar.

Notices in Building Zone Cases.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, March 3, 1931,
10 A. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, March 3, 1931,
2 P. M.

Rules for Interior Fire Alarm Signal Systems.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendments
to Fuel Oil Rules.

Concrete Rules.

Progress Report

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.
Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Tuesday, March 10, 1931*, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Tuesday, March 17, 1931*, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to March 4, 1931.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
107-31-A.....	B.B.Q....	31-53 Crescent st., Astoria, Q., Viol. 107-31
106-31-S.....	F.D.....	145-17 Jamaica ave., Jamaica, Q., L. D. 44292
105-31-S.....	F.D.....	307-313 W. 36th st., Man., L. D. 44140 & L. D. 44142
104-31-A.....	F.D.....	1901-1909 Park ave., Man., F-82568
103-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	North side of Metropolitan ave., 20 ft. 8 in. east of Cuthbert pl., Richmond Hill, Q., N. B. 8262-29
102-31-S.....	B.B.M....	341-361 Hudson st., Man., Bldg. Notice 289-31
101-31-A.....	F.D.....	420 W. 116th st., Man., F-78652
100-31-BZ.....	B.B.B....	5001 14th ave., Bklyn., Applic. 15806-30
99-31-A.....	F.D.....	10-11 46th ave., L. I. C., Q., L. C. 40227 & Decision
98-31-S.....	F.D.....	43 Second ave., Man., L. D. 60224 & Decision
97-31-A.....	F.D.....	182-184 Front st., Man., F-82480
96-31-SA.....	F.D.....	Acme High, Low and Water Flow Alarm Control Board, Appliance

Restored to Calendar.

245-29-BZ.....	B.B.B....	222-228 Grand ave., Bklyn., Applic. 5204-29
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CODE.

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

534-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—James H. McCabe, owner.

PREMISES—24-26 College place, east side, 220 ft. 8 in. north of Love lane, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the conversion of the occupancy of an existing building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

733-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Francis McTiernan, for Gilmore Realty Co., owner.

PREMISES—525 Eastern parkway and 828-832 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an extension to an existing business building.

683-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Plumer, for Lowery Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—East side of 44th street, from south side of Laurel Hill boulevard to north side of Borden avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

923-25-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooey & Conroy, for Peter Rinelli, owner.

PREMISES—Southeast corner of Bay parkway and 85th street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection of a two-story building to be used for stores on the first story and for offices on the second story (previously granted on condition; reopened for the purpose of modification of the resolution).

MARCH 10, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

685-30-A—34 East 30th street, Manhattan.

694-30-A—13-15 West 27th street, Manhattan.

695-30-A—135 Plymouth street and 1-15 Adams street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

697-30-A—427-439 Greenpoint avenue (rear), Brooklyn.

698-30-A—425 Lafayette street, Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 10, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 593-30-BZ—Application, September 15, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Civic Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 219-02 to 219-12 Horace Harding boulevard (Nassau boulevard), southeast corner of 219th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 676-30-BZ—Application, November 13, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, applicants, on behalf of Robert Battifoglio, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 77-10 Queens boulevard, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 702-30-BZ—Application, November 24, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frederick H. Klie, applicant, on behalf of Lynkings Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erec-

CALENDAR

tion and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 8431-8437 New Utrecht avenue, northeast corner of 18th avenue, Brooklyn.

AL. NO. 686-30-BZ—Application, November 17, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Robinson, applicant, on behalf of Antoni Zalewski and Eva Zalewski, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of 167th street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

AL. NO. 21-31-BZ—Application, January 15, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of A. C. Benson, applicant, on behalf of Hugh Reilly, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 49-21 Queens boulevard, northwest corner of 50th street, and 49-20 Roosevelt avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

AL. NO. 857-28-BZ—Application, November 9, 1928; denied May 7, 1929; reopened December 23, 1930, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Laspia & Samenfild, applicants, on behalf of Joseph Mercurio, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of an additional garage building and the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of four (4) motor vehicles to garages for the storage of eight (8) motor vehicles; premises 346 Bainbridge street, south side, 90 ft. west of Ralph avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 10, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

- 09-30-S—48-50 West 21st street, Manhattan.
- 28-30-S—1328 38th street, Brooklyn.
- 33-30-S—80-82 Fifth avenue and 2 West 14th street, southwest corner, Manhattan.
- 39-30-S—197 Hull street, Brooklyn.
- 7-30-S—417 East 24th street, Manhattan.
- 34-30-S—126-130 West 22nd street, Manhattan.
- 8-30-S—345 West 44th street, Manhattan.
- 2-31-S—341-361 Hudson street, Manhattan.
- 8-31-S—26 John street, Manhattan.
- 0-29-S—376-388 Throop avenue and 751 Lafayette avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

- 5-30-SA—Petro Model P-2 Burner, approval of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

-30-BZ.

PLICANT—James R. Sheehy, for Mary A. Lockwood, owner.

PREMISES—536 West 175th street, southeast corner of Audubon avenue, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of an existing building from dwelling to business use (funeral parlor).

157-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Larry Meltzer, for Elizabeth Schrank, owner.

PREMISES—1601 Avenue U, northeast corner of East 16th street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the alteration and change of occupancy of part of the first story of an existing building from a two-car garage (accessory use) to a store (previously withdrawn; reopened February 24, 1930).

622-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William J. Dempsey, owner.

PREMISES—Southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied; reopened February 24, 1931).

MARCH 17, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 80-31-A—275 Bowery, Manhattan.
- 76-31-A—9 East 71st street, Manhattan.
- 506-30-A—Foot of East 28th street, East River (barge 300 ft. offshore), Manhattan.
- 613-30-A—729-731 Broadway and 1 Waverly place, northwest corner, Manhattan.
- 615-30-A—378 Wallabout street, Brooklyn.
- 650-30-A—9-15 Murray street, Manhattan.
- 625-30-A—420-426 East 59th street and 419-435 East 58th street, Manhattan.
- 640-30-A—Southwest side of Railroad avenue, 1,200 ft. south of Greenpoint avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 17, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 186-30-BZ—Application, March 15, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Cooper Gas Stations, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Jamaica avenue and Elderts lane, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 634-30-BZ—Application, October 17, 1930, under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, of James Kearney, applicant, on behalf of Abraham M. Siegel, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence dis-

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trict, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 214-28 to 214-36 Hillside avenue, southeast corner of Vandever street (214th place), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 389-30-BZ—Application, June 10, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of S. N. Oppenheimer, applicant, on behalf of Joseph F. Urban, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (restored to Calendar, previously dismissed as being improperly before the board); premises southeast corner of Giffards lane and Arthur Kill road, Great Kills, Borough of Richmond.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 17, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order.

596-30-A—1152 Nielson avenue, Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, March 17, 1931, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 701-30-BZ—Application, November 24, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frederick H. Klie, applicant, on behalf of Lynkings Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 8414-8444 New Utrecht avenue, west side, 100 ft. 6¼ in. south of 84th street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

549-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Rowilber Corp., owner.
PREMISES—Northwest corner of Springfield boulevard and Hempstead avenue, Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

662-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Elvira Pizzo, owner.
PREMISES—37 Jackson street and 645-651 Lorimer street, west side, 25 ft. north of Jackson street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 7g of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

672-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Felix J. Cizmowski, for Louisa J. Chapelle, owner.

PREMISES—110-40 Farmers avenue, southwest corner of Illion avenue, Hollis, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

743-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Moore & Landsiedel, for Samuel Robinson, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—475 West 150th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of the first story of a building from residence to business use.

245-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—William F. Regan, for Yarm Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—222-228 Grand avenue, west side, 68 ft. north of DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (reopened; previously withdrawn).

MARCH 24, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

680-30-A—119 Chrystie street, Manhattan.

681-30-A—119 Chrystie street, Manhattan.

703-30-A—21 Spruce street, northwest corner of William street, Manhattan.

308-30-A—141 Fifth avenue and 10 East 21st street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

463-30-A—40-22 Lawrence street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

620-30-A—Northwest corner of 57th street and First avenue, Brooklyn.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 24, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 668-30-BZ—Application, November 8, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of 1412 Pitkin Avenue Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 1408-1414 Pitkin avenue, south side, 103 ft. 7 in. east of Eastern parkway, Brooklyn.

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CAL. NO. 460-29-BZ—Application, July 9, 1929, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Mollie Stark, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 1620-1624 St. Marks avenue, south side, 185 ft. east of Hopkinson avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 24, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

521-30-S—33-35 West 46th street, Manhattan.

649-30-S—5101-5107 New Utrecht avenue, southeast corner of 51st street, Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

730-30-SA—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

2-31-SA—Fire-Cry Unit Alarm, approval of.

14-31-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

15-31-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.

40-31-SA—Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15, approval of.

MARCH 31, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

711-30-A—14-22 Jacob street, southeast corner of Frankfort street, Manhattan.

717-30-A—2826-2834 Decatur avenue, northeast corner of Oliver place, The Bronx.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 31, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 736-30-BZ—Application, December 13, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Walter S. Beaver, applicant, on behalf of Chester Smith, owner, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of a building from a dwelling to an undertaking establishment; premises 146 Milton street, south side, 155 ft. west of Manhattan avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 739-30-BZ—Application, December 13, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, applicants, on behalf of Malton Realty Co., Mary M. Luedke and Gertrude Wiener, owners, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance

of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 65-69 West 99th street, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 31, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

42-31-A—Northwest corner of Greenway terrace and Slocum crescent, Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.

630-30-A—215-219 47th street, Brooklyn.

663-30-A—31 Nathan Davis place (Mount Morris Park West) and 1 West 123rd street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, March 31, 1931, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 641-30-BZ—Application, October 21, 1930, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of Michael Shanley, owner, to permit, partly in a business and partly in a residence use district and, also, partly in a "D" and partly in an "E" area district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises south side of Hollis avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street, Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 691-30-BZ—Application, November 19, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of East Floral Park Corp., owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 224-37 to 224-47 Braddock avenue (Rocky Hill road) and 89-38 to 89-46 Gettysburg street, northwest corner, Creedmore, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 72-30-BZ—Application, January 30, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, for William F. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of The Connolly Construction Co., owner, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage and the installation of a gasoline service station (previously granted by the board for a garage on April 22, 1930; reopened December 23, 1930); premises 3491-3507 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 264 ft. 5 in. east of 36th street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price \$1.25; by mail \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, February 24, 1931, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, February 24, 1931, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 9, Vol. XVI.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

42-31-A.

APPELLANT—Richard C. Murphy, for Fred C. Baggs, adjoining owner, against Tennis Place Home Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings—re Revocation of permit N. B. 1911-1930 issued by the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Greenway terrace and Slocum crescent, Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Richard C. Murphy.

For Owner: Benjamin H. Margolies.

For Administration: Chief Plan Examiner Thomas J. Reidy of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 31, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of representative of owner. Final disposition.

630-30-A.

APPELLANT—E. F. Higgins, Lab., Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—215-219 47th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Martin J. Ort.

For Administration: Inspector Lieberman of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 31, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant's representative, on condition that the conditions stated by the appellant shall remain unchanged and that the drums of toluol shall be confined to the yard.

679-30-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Beard's Erie Basin, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 1, Erie Basin, foot of Columbia street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(679-30-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Beard's Erie Basin, Inc., owner, filed, November 15, 1930, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier No. 1, Erie Basin, foot of Columbia street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated October 28, 1930 (Order No. 79632-F), reads:

"1. Provide an approved dry system of automatic sprinklers throughout the pier in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Section 20, Chap. 12, Code of Ordinances.

"2. Install approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sec. 580-581, Art. 28, Chap. 5, Code of Ordinances." and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a one-story pier, of steel-frame construction, enclosed with corrugated iron and concrete floor, 34 ft. in height, 100 ft. by 600 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the temporary handling of general merchandise in transit, fifty persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that the materials handled on this pier are principally machinery, steel and iron, and case goods of a non-hazardous nature; that the pier is open on all sides and provided with central office supervisory watchman's alarm system, also with two 40-gallon chemical fire extinguishers on wheels; that the owner would suffer an extreme hardship if compelled to comply with the fire commissioner's order; furthermore, the appellant proposes to provide an approved 4-inch standpipe system as required in similar cases granted by this board.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Item 1, *on condition* that such additional fire-fighting appliances as required by the fire department shall be installed; that an approved 4-inch wet standpipe system, protected from frost, shall be installed; that the materials handled on the pier shall be confined to machinery, steel and iron, or merchandise of a non-hazardous type, prohibiting any highly inflammable or explosive materials; that a supervisory watchman's alarm system, twenty-hours' service, shall be maintained; that the pier shall not be increased in area or building increased in height or area, and that the appeal as to Item 2 of the same order be and it hereby is *denied*.

667-30-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for John T. Watson, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—North side of Barclay street, 100 ft. east of Murray street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Lieberman of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(667-30-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for John T. Watson, owner, filed, November 8, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises north side of Barclay street, 100 ft. east of Murray street, Flushing, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated June 28, 1930 (re Order No. 34540-LC), reads:

"1. Separate boiler from remainder of basement by unpierced wall of solid masonry at least 8" in thickness. Entrance to boiler room to be from exterior of building only." and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered October 24, 1930, reads:

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"In reply to your letter of October 8th, 1930, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of order 34540-LC and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order. "You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied.";

of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order. You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is of corrugated asbestos and brick construction, one and two stories (54 ft. 3¾ in.) in height, 200 ft. by 200 ft. (about 30,000 sq. ft.) in area; OCCUPIED as a stone yard, 55 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that the second story is very small in area, occupied as a drafting room; that the use of the building is non-hazardous; that the building is under the supervision of watchman's clock service at all times when not in active operation; there are two fire extinguishers and thirty-six fire pails distributed throughout the premises; that the building faces on two streets; furthermore, the appellant contends that the building is provided with adequate fire protection.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 77489-F, Item 1, on condition that the building shall be not increased in height or area; that such additional fire-fighting appliances, as directed by the fire commissioner, shall be installed, and that the building shall be under the supervision of a watchman's clock service at all times, and that the occupancy and use shall be confined to that of a stone yard.

629-30-A.

APPELLANT—New York Imitation Lime & Granite Stone Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1218 Oak Point avenue and 511-529 Casanova street, northwest corner, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Fred Caiola.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(629-30-A)

WHEREAS, New York Imitation Lime & Granite Co., Inc., lessee, filed, October 15, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1218 Oak Point avenue and 511-529 Casanova street, northwest corner, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated July 17, 1930 (Order No. 77570-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sections 580-581, Chap. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered September 26, 1930 (re premises 1218 Oak Point avenue, The Bronx), reads:

"You are advised that Order 77570-F is still shown as pending on the records of this Bureau, and are mandatory requirements of law.

"This case is being forwarded for immediate enforcement.

"The next inspection will be for the purpose of serving a summons unless the work of compliance is found in substantial progress.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, one story in height, having a frontage of 50 ft. on Oak Point avenue, 350 ft.

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, one story and basement (20 ft. 7 in.) in height, 50 ft. by 112 ft., irregular, in depth; OCCUPIED: basement, storage of four motor vehicles, boiler room and stock room; 1st story, office; a total of nine persons on the premises; the yard adjoining on the east side contains two one-story frame sheds, one one-story terra cotta building, also one 550-gallon tank buried below grade level and one gasoline pump used to supply gasoline for the four motor vehicles stored in the basement; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building is used as a warehouse for plumbing supplies; that the basement story in which the motor vehicles are kept overnight is of fireproof construction; that the boiler is of the low-pressure type and enclosed in 4-inch terra cotta block and reinforced concrete partitions; that the building was erected in 1928 under approved plans; that the fire commissioner issued permit No. 62761-11 on June 12, 1929, for a non-storage garage for four motor vehicles, and no change has been made since the issuance of such permit; furthermore, the appellant proposes to provide a fireproof, self-closing door from boiler room to basement.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *affirmed*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

666-30-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for James Gillies & Sons, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—11-31 44th road, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(666-30-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for James Gillies & Sons, owner, filed, November 8, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 11-31 44th road, Long Island City, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated July 11, 1930 (Order No. 77489-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Secs. 580-581, Art. 28, Chap. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered October 27, 1930, reads:

"In reply to your letter of October 23, 1930, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of Order No. 77489-F and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board

MINUTES

on Casanova avenue and a distance of 100 ft. along the north lot line, a total area of approximately 30,000 sq. ft., separated into two sections by a 16-inch-thick brick wall, extending 3 ft. above the roof (the larger sub area being 17,500 sq. ft.); openings in the wall protected with double fireproof doors; OCCUPIED for the manufacture of artificial stone, 20 persons; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that there are six large doorways affording entrance to the building; that a large quantity of water enters the manufacture of products; that there are fire pails distributed throughout the structure and, also, city fire hydrants in the immediate vicinity.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the premises shall be divided by a 16-inch masonry fire wall extending to 3 ft. above the roof, with not more than three openings therein, each opening to be not more than 5 ft. 4 in. wide, equipped on both sides of the fire wall with self-closing, fireproof doors; that the fire wall will subdivide the structure into two areas, the larger one or the northerly section to be not more than 17,500 sq. ft. and the southerly one not more than 12,500 sq. ft.; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the occupancy and use of the premises shall remain substantially unchanged.

655-30-A.

APPELLANT—Otto Strack, for Strack Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—212-220 East 23rd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Otto Strack.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(655-30-A)

WHEREAS, Otto Strack, for Strack Realty Corp., owner, filed, October 31, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 212-220 East 23rd street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 30, 1930 (re Order No. 69816-F), reads:

"1. Have the person in charge of standpipe system secure a certificate of fitness, as per rule 3 of the Standpipe rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sections 580 and 581, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances.

"2. Provide approved pressure reducing valves, or pressure reducers to reduce the pressure to not more than 50 pounds per square inch at standpipe outlets, all stories. Section 581, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances.

"3. Arrange for a flow pressure test of not less than 50 pounds per square inch at the top floor outlet of standpipe system in the presence of a representative of the Fire Department. Section 581, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances and Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered October 14, 1930, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of October 1st, 1930, in which you request extension of time on violations No. 69812-3-4-5-LD and order 69816-F until the end of this year, giving as your reasons that the building in which the violations and orders were placed is under

construction and is so far advanced that the steel work is completed, which construction and alteration of present building will be taken care of by the end of the year.

"The function of the Fire Commissioner in so far as the requirements of the laws is concerned, under which these violations and order were issued, is to compel obedience to these laws and accordingly he issues the violations and orders, and if they are not complied with must enforce them.

"He has no power to vary from them and neither can he hold their requirements in abeyance.

"It follows that conclusion reached in our letter of September 11th, 1930, which denies your request for extension at that time must be reiterated now."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, nine stories and pent house in height, 97 ft. by 122 ft. 8 in., irregular, in depth; OCCUPIED for office and manufacturing purposes, not more than eighty persons to a story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that an extension to the building, on the easterly side, is in course of construction; that the new extension with the existing building will be provided with a sprinkler system and a standpipe system in accordance with the requirements of the code of ordinances and the rules of the board; that under such conditions the appellant contends that the order of the fire commissioner (No. 69816-F) should be canceled.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *affirmed*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

631-30-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Lenox Hill Hospital, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—841 Park avenue, 101-109 East 76th street, 100-124 East 77th street and 1084-1098 Lexington avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(631-30-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Lenox Hill Hospital, owner, filed, October 15, 1930, an appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 841 Park avenue, 101-109 East 76th street, 100-124 East 77th street and 1084-1098 Lexington avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated April 1, 1930, read:

"Order No. 73048-F:

"1. Cross connect standpipes in all buildings. (Sec. 580-581, Art. 28, Ch. 5, C. of O.)."

and

"Order No. 73049-F:

"1. Place standpipe outlet in cellar within the stairway enclosure. Sec. 580-581, Art. 28, Chap. 5, Code of Ordinances.

"2. Provide fireproof, self-closing doors at openings between male wards and Administration building (between fireproof and non-fireproof sections) on basement, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th stories. Sec. 20, Ch. 12, C. of O."

and

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WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered September 26, 1930, reads:

"Your communication of September 20, 1930, has been received. Since the Board of Standards and Appeals has refused to accept your appeal on Orders No. 73048-F and 73049-F, because of the fact that the orders were more than twenty days old, compliance with the orders seems to be the only course left for you to pursue.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 204 ft. 4 in. on Park avenue, 405 ft. on East 77th street and 204 ft. 4 in. on Lexington avenue, upon which are located groups of buildings comprising the Lenox Hill Hospital; these buildings are part fireproof and part non-fireproof, four, six, nine and twelve stories in height, housing 450 persons; and

WHEREAS, appellant proposes to comply with Order No. 73048-F in so far as it pertains to all risers, excepting one in the administration building and one in the men's ward, and asks to be relieved of complying with this order as far as it pertains to these two risers for the reason that each of these risers has siamese connection and also 3,500-gallon gravity tank in the attic story, the entire contents of which are reserved for these lines; that these two buildings were erected about fifty years ago and standpipe systems have been used practically as at present since that time, and that these buildings will soon be torn down; that there is on the street front on the siamese connection leading to each of these two risers a sign reading "connection for this building only"; as to Order No. 73049-F, Item 1, contends that the stairway enclosure in the cellar is so constructed that there is a pair of fireproof doors at the foot of the stairway leading to the first story and, also, another pair in the hallway leading to the sub-cellar; that the standpipe outlet at the present time is located on the wall of the fireproof enclosed corridor and is in the most accessible location, and on filed plans proposes a new location in which this outlet could be placed if it would meet the approval of the board; as to Item No. 2, contends that these openings are in that portion of the structure which will shortly be vacated and demolished, and asks to be relieved of complying with this order also for the same reason as previously stated, and for the further fact that these openings have existed as at present since the construction of these buildings; appellant contends, further, that these premises are open and accessible on all sides, equipped with an interior fire alarm system, also National District central office supervisory watchman's service.

Resolved, that the orders and a decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 73048-F, Item 1, only so far as it affects the men's ward and on riser in the administration building, *on condition* that the buildings shall be not increased in height or area; that the present standpipe installation in each of these buildings shall meet the requirements if considered as a separate building; as to Order No. 73049-F, Item 1, *granted on condition* that the outlet shall be located in the stair enclosure of the stairs leading from the corridor of the cellar to the first story, and as to Order No. 73049-F, Item 2, the appeal be and it hereby is *quipped*.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

41-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Michael Shanley, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business and partly in a residence use district and, also, partly in a "D" and partly in an "E" area district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—South side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street, Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Miss Julia Shanley.

For Opposition: John F. Seekamp.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 31, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of owner's representative.

569-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—C. T. McCurdy, for Peter L. Hackett, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2923 Snyder avenue and 1520 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles Murphy.

For Opposition: James F. Donlan, F. Harms and Harry Feinberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 17, 1931, at 2 p. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

691-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for East Floral Park Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—224-37 to 224-47 Braddock avenue (Rocky Hill road) and 89-38 to 89-46 Gettysburg street, northwest corner, Creedmore, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham Raff.

For Opposition: Arthur Brandoff and P. Janssen.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 31, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of applicant's representative. Final disposition.

749-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Theodore Malmud, for Annie Malmud, owner.

SUBJECT—Request for early hearing—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district an alteration, extension and change of occupancy of the first story from residence use to business use.

PREMISES AFFECTED—92 Parkville avenue, southwest corner of East 3rd street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Theodore Malmud.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW REQUEST FOR PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

370-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Peter M. Coco, for John T. Watson, owner.

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SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—173-02 to 173-04 Nassau boulevard, 61-05 173rd street and 61-06 Fresh Meadow road (south side of Nassau boulevard, between Fresh Meadow road and 173rd street), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Peter M. Coco.

For Opposition: W. D. Dumont and J. L. Pilz.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

540-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Bernard Austin, substituted for F. Matthew Buermann, for Abraham Goldinger, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—725-727 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None (owing to error in notification; see afternoon session).

ACTION OF BOARD—Temporary chairman read report of committee of inspection; report of committee adopted; application to reopen and modify denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle.....	1
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief McElligott	3
Absent	0

227-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Robert Tappan, substituted for G. Medwin Peek, for The Cord Meyer Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7g of the building zone resolution, to permit the erection, in a residence district, of a proposed extension to an existing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles located in a business district (previously denied).

PREMISES AFFECTED—88-01 to 88-19 Roosevelt avenue, north side, from 88th to 89th streets, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Robert B. Meyer and Thomas F. Gurder.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle	2
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	2
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(227-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, G. Medwin Peek, for The Cord Meyer Co., owner, filed, March 31, 1930; reopened January 27, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit the erection, in a residence district, of a proposed extension to an existing garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles located in a business district (previously denied); premises 88-01 to 88-19 Roosevelt avenue, north side, from 88th to 89th streets, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 3, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Roosevelt avenue is in a business district; 88th street is in a residence district, and 89th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 9, 1930 (re Alt. No. 993-1930), reads:

"1. It is contrary to the Zone Law to enlarge a garage located wholly within a business district and extending it into a residence district."

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 200 ft. on Roosevelt avenue, 180 ft. on 88th street and 180 ft. on 89th street; on the southerly portion of the plot there is located a two-story garage, 200 ft. by 100 ft. in area, which lies in the business use district; it is proposed to erect a two-story fireproof extension to the north of this existing garage; the extension to be 200 ft. by 80 ft. in area, and is located in a residence district and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was not entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of unnecessary hardship or practical difficulty, despite the fact that under section 7g he filed consents for property representing 90 per cent of the area fixed by the board, of which probably between 50 per cent and 60 per cent is within the control of the owner of the premises under appeal, namely, Cord Meyer Co.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

674-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Francis Fischer, for Naleda Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the tenement house commissioner), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the alteration and change of occupancy of part of first story from residence use to business use.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2707 Sedgwick avenue, north west corner of Kingsbridge road, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Francis Fisher.

For Opposition: Otto J. Kalt.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	
Absent	

THE RESOLUTION—

(674-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Francis Fischer, for Naleda Realty Co., Inc., owner, filed, November 12, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a building located partly in a business and partly in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of the first

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story from residence to business use; premises 2707 Sedgwick avenue, northwest corner of Kingsbridge road, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 3, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Kingsbridge road is in a business district; Sedgwick avenue is in a residence district, and Kingsbridge terrace is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the tenement house commissioner, rendered October 23, 1930 (re Alt. No. 113-30), reads:

"The plans and specifications submitted by you for the alteration of one multiple dwelling located at 2707 Sedgwick Avenue, Borough of Bronx, have been disapproved this day for the following reasons:

"2. As records of this Department show proposed stores at rear to be located in a residence district, same are prohibited under Section 3 of the Building Zone Resolutions.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, six stories in height, with a frontage of 90.38 ft. on Kingsbridge road and approximately 182 ft. on Sedgwick avenue; occupied as tenement and stores; it is proposed to alter a part of the northeast section of the first story of the building (now used as dwelling) and to occupy the same for three stores; this portion of premises is within the residence use district, being 116 ft. 6 in. north of Kingsbridge road, and has an approximate frontage of 38 ft. on Sedgwick avenue; at present there are stores in that part of the building which lies within the business district; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was not entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of unnecessary hardship and practical difficulty.

Resolved, that the decision of the tenement house commissioner be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

652-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Bertram G. Eadie, for Ethel Samuels, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES ASSECTED—West side of Hylan boulevard, 142 ft. north of Dongan Hills avenue, Dongan Hills, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Thomas Nunley.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(652-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, J. J. Gloster, for Ethel Samuels, owner, filed, August 3, 1928, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises west side of Hylan boulevard, 142 ft. north of Dongan Hills avenue, Dongan Hills, Borough of Richmond; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meet-

ing, July 2, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Hylan boulevard is in a business district; Dongan Hills avenue is in a business district, and Buel avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered July 31, 1928 (re N. B. 1504-28), reads:

"Your application N. B. 1504-1928, premises West side Hylan Boulevard 142', North Dongan Hills Avenue, Dongan Hills, for the erection of a gasoline selling station is hereby disapproved, being contrary to the Zoning Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to erect a non-fireproof brick office, 20 ft. by 20 ft., four one-car metal garages, two grease racks, bury seven 550-gallon gasoline tanks, erect seven gas pumps and two oil pumps for the purpose of conducting a gasoline station within a business use district on a plot with a frontage of 40.6 ft. on Hylan boulevard and 120.19 ft. on Buel avenue; and

WHEREAS, the applicant has filed more than 66 per cent consents of an area fixed by the board and deemed affected, and no objection has been entered by any affected property owners; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, July 2, 1929, on certain conditions, and applicant requests an extension of the time limit imposed.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be constructed along the building line on both street fronts a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height above grade; that no gasoline pumps shall be located within 10 ft. of the building line; that the exterior of any structure for accessory use in conjunction with the conduct of the business operated on the premises shall be finished with enameled brick, with roof of Spanish tile; that any advertising displayed shall be restricted to the illuminating globes of the gasoline pumps or flat wall signs; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months from June 24, 1930, and all work involved thereby completed within nine months from February 24, 1931.

CASES DISMISSED.

Appeal from Administrative Order.

The temporary chairman called attention to the following case, where notices of intention to appeal were offered for filing; but where, despite notices from this office, papers have not been completed, thus tying the hands of the administrative official in the performance of his duty:

(482-30-A)

Filed July 9, 1930—Premises 395 Court street, Brooklyn. Order and decision of the fire commissioner. Appellant: Gaycourt Amusement Corp. Dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, the foregoing appellant has filed an appeal with the board of standards and appeals from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner affecting the premises in question; and

WHEREAS, the appellant has failed to complete his papers, though duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the foregoing appeal be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

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Under the Building Zone Resolution.

The temporary chairman called attention to the following cases, where notices of intention to appeal were offered for filing; but where, despite notices from this office, papers have not been completed, thus tying the hands of the administrative official in the performance of their duty:

(43-29-BZ)

Filed January 19, 1929—Premises 94-28 Hollis Court boulevard, west side, 100 ft. north of Jamaica avenue, Bellaire, Borough of Queens. Decision of the superintendent of buildings. Applicant: Edward Maas. Dismissed for lack of prosecution.

(730-29-BZ)

Filed December 13, 1929—Premises 421-431 Remsen avenue, east side, 220 ft. south of Lenox road, Brooklyn. Decision of the superintendent of buildings. Applicant: Milton M. Eisenberg. Dismissed for lack of prosecution.

(557-30-BZ)

Filed August 22, 1930—Premises 172-02 125th avenue, southeast corner of 172nd street, Borough of Queens. Decision of the superintendent of buildings. Applicant: William A. Lacerenza. Dismissed for lack of prosecution.

(518-30-BZ)

Filed July 29, 1930—Premises 15 Barrow street, Manhattan. Decision of the superintendent of buildings. Applicant: David J. Comyns. Dismissed for lack of prosecution.

(507-30-BZ)

Filed July 22, 1930—Premises 79-01 Conduit boulevard northeast corner of 79th street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens. Decision of the superintendent of buildings. Applicant: William A. Lacerenza. Dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, the foregoing applicants have filed with the board of standards and appeals applications, under the building zone resolution, affecting the premises in question; and

WHEREAS, the applicants have failed to complete their papers, though duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the applications be and they hereby are dismissed for lack of prosecution.

Adjourned 2.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 3, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

596-30-A.

APPELLANT—Jack Kutner, adjoining owner; Remson Decker and J. Estelle Decker, owners.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1152 Nielson avenue, Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: B. A. Chambers and Jack Kutner.

For Administration: Chief Inspector Frank C. Keller of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 17, 1931, at 2 p. m., after argument, on request of appellant's attorney.

663-30-A.

APPELLANT—John F. Condon, Jr., for Theodore Haebler, adjoining owner, against Ada L. Druskin, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings—re Revocation of Certificate of Occupancy No. 12188 issued by the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—31 Nathan Davis place (Mount Morris Park West) and 1 West 123rd street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Lawrence R. Condon.

For Owner: Jerome Handler.

For Administration: Inspector John L. Lewis of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 31, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of attorney for owner.

297-30-A.

APPELLANT—Sigmund Schuler, for United Cigar Stores Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3790-3798 Broadway and 552-558 West 158th street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Sigmund Schuler.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(297-30-A)

WHEREAS, Sigmund Schuler, for United Cigar Stores Co., owner, filed, April 29, 1930, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 3790-3798 Broadway and 552-558 West 158th street, southeast corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 9, 1930 (Order No. 73374-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sections 380-381, Art. 28, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, two stories in height, 97 ft. by 125 ft. in area (11,825 sq. ft.); OCCUPIED: cellar, storage, bakery and candy kitchen, 20 persons; 1st story, stores and apartment, 100 persons; 2nd

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ory, offices and church, 250 persons; means of EGRESS consisting of an interior stairway, extending from second story to the street, enclosed in brick partitions, and a fire escape on rear of building; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the building is practically subdivided into two separate buildings by brick walls; that the building is located on the corner and can be reached from three sides—two street fronts and an alleyway; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was withdrawn at the meeting of January 20, 1931, in order to comply with order, appellant believing that the present piping installation could be used, but now finds piping is too small, and proposes to divide building into smaller areas; case was reopened February 17, 1931.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and hereby is modified, and that the appeal be and it hereby is granted, as to Order No. 73374-F, Item 1, on condition that the westerly wall of the easterly section, cellar story, shall be unpierced throughout its entire height and length from floor to ceiling; that the first story windows on the rear of the stores in the westerly section shall be built up of solid masonry and openings between the stair hall enclosure and stores shall be equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors; that the westerly wall, on the second story, easterly section, known as a "church," shall be unpierced throughout its entire height and length, except one opening to the stairway, which opening shall be equipped with self-closing fireproof door and the opening to the corridor in west section from the stairway shall be equipped with a self-closing, fireproof door, and that the building be not increased in height or area.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

2-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for William F. Doyle, for The Connelly Construction Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage and the installation of a gasoline service station (previously granted by the board for a garage on April 22, 1930; reopened December 23, 1930).

PREMISES AFFECTED—3491-3507 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 264 ft. 5 in. east of 36th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Martin J. Ort.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 31, 1931, at 2 p. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

5-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—William F. Regan, for Yarm Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—222-228 Grand avenue, west side, 68 ft. north of DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Hyman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for Calendar Call March 24, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

540-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Bernard Austin, substituted for F. Matthew Buermann, for Abraham Goldinger, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—725-727 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Nathan Gelfer and Bernard Austin.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee adopted; application to reopen and modify denied.

THE VOTE TO RESCIND ACTION OF MORNING MEETING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle.....

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief McElligott

Absent

632-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Arseekay Syndicate, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of Queens boulevard and Dongan avenue, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Meyer Kraushaar.

For Opposition: William McClenahan, James T. Hallinan and Edward M. Homberger.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(632-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Arseekay Syndicate, Inc., owner, filed, October 16, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Queens boulevard and Dongan avenue, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 3, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Queens boulevard is in a business district; Dongan avenue is in a residence district, and St. James avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 15, 1930 (re N. B. 4742-1930), reads:

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"Erection of a gasoline service station in a business or residence district is contrary to article 2, Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 114.95 ft. on Queens boulevard and 142.27 ft. on Dongan avenue; the northwest corner of the plot is in the residence district and the remainder is in the business district; proposes to erect on the site a one-story office, 20 ft. by 20 ft. in area, grease pits and the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant did not substantiate his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

391-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—P. C. MacDonald, for Sinclair Refining Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn).

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of West 225th street and Broadway, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: P. C. MacDonald.

For Opposition: Henry Solomon, G. Lewis, A. Britt and Louis G. Hart, Jr.

ACTION OF BOARD—Temporary chairman read report of committee on inspection; report of committee adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(391-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, P. C. MacDonald, for Sinclair Refining Co., owner, filed, April 14, 1927; withdrawn September 20, 1927; reopened January 13, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of West 225th street and Broadway, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 3, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Broadway is in a business district; West 225th street is in a business and unrestricted district, and West 226th street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 22, 1930 (re Applic. No. 348-1930), reads:

"1. Proposed gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to the provisions of section 4, Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a corner lot, 100 ft. by 125 ft.; it is proposed to erect an office, a greasing room, bury nine 550-gallon tanks and erect thirteen pumps, also to erect a terra cotta block wall along the northerly and the easterly lot lines, for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station located 100 ft. in a business district and 25 ft. in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the board, after a personal inspection of the premises under appeal, deems that applicant is not entitled to a variation under section 7c of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

659-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Philip J. Sinnott, for Dikeman Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of the first story of an apartment house from dwelling use to stores.

PREMISES AFFECTED—470 Convent avenue and 44 West 151st street, southwest corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Philip J. Sinnott.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Temporary chairman read report of committee on inspection; report of committee adopted; application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(659-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, Philip J. Sinnott, for Dikeman Realty Co., owner, filed, August 8, 1928, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of the first story of an apartment house from dwelling use to stores; premises 470 Convent avenue and 44 West 151st street, southwest corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 5, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Convent avenue is in a residence district; West 151st street, east of a point 100 ft. east of Amsterdam avenue, is in a residence district, and Amsterdam avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings rendered July 9, 1928, reads:

"Proposed business use in a residence district is unlawful. Art. 2, Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, six stories in height, with a frontage of 108 ft. 11½ in. on Convent avenue and 86 ft. 10¾ in. on West 151st street; to be occupied as a tenement; it is proposed to alter the first story and install nine stores; and

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WHEREAS, the board deems that because of the change in the character of the surrounding neighborhood that a denial of the application would devolve unnecessary hardship and practical difficulty upon the applicant within the meaning of section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, February 5, 1929, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of these conditions as to butcher shop.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the first story of the building; that the remainder of the premises shall be confined to conforming residential use, *on condition* that any business conducted on the premises shall be restricted to executive offices or stores of the mercantile type, prohibiting fish stores and delicatessen stores, but not prohibiting a butcher shop; that there shall be no merchandise exposed or displayed outside the street walls of the building; all signs or advertising display shall be confined to the plate glass show windows on the store fronts; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved thereby completed within one year from the date of this action.

414-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Christine C. Sartor, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to procure permits and complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—970-978 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner of Sullivan place, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(414-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, McCooley & Conroy, for Christine C. Sartor, owner, filed, June 17, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 970-978 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner of Sullivan place, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting,

December 3, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Nostrand avenue is in a business district; Sullivan place is in a residence district, and Montgomery street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 27, 1929, reads:

"Proposed public garage for more than five cars to be located partly in a business use and partly in a residential district is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 3 and Sec. 4-a of Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 100 ft. 8½ in. on Sullivan place and 75 ft. 5 in. on Nostrand avenue, irregular in area; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the board in two similar previous cases on the same street front have granted variations; and

WHEREAS, this property abuts existing garage, granted under one of these former cases; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, December 3, 1929, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of the time limit imposed and an extension of time.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects that portion of the plot strictly within the business use area of the premises, *on condition* that no portion of the proposed garage shall extend into the residence use area (at the rear) of premises; that the building shall not exceed in height one story above grade; that the rear and gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length, other than one door, not exceeding 2 ft. 6 in. in width, and two windows with fixed sash, opening into rear yard or unoccupied area of premises; that the exterior of the building on the Sullivan place front shall have no vehicular openings and not more than one door opening, not exceeding 3 ft. 8 in. in width; that the sills of any windows incorporated in the Sullivan place side of building shall start not less than 6 ft. above grade and shall be glazed with translucent glass; that there shall be provided in the roof for ventilation, skylights not less than 12 sq. ft. in area, glazed with plain glass, protected with wire guards above and below; that no signs or any advertising of any nature or description shall be exposed on the Sullivan place front; that the exterior of the Sullivan place elevation shall be finished with two-tone face brick with a water table of natural stone not less than 12 in. above grade; that parapet wall shall be of pediment design with moulded, architectural terra cotta coping; that there shall be no portable gasoline tanks permitted or maintained on the premises; that the architect shall make a return of drawings to this board for approval before submission to the superintendent of buildings, and that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action—March 3, 1931.

Adjourned 5.30 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

RULES

RULES FOR INTERIOR FIRE ALARM SIGNAL SYSTEMS, ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS, SEPTEMBER 27, 1917, AS AMENDED DECEMBER 6, 1917, AND FEBRUARY 7, 1918.

Rule 1. Sending Stations. Except as hereinafter otherwise provided, there shall be at least one fire alarm sending station in each story of any building requiring a manual fire alarm signal system, located in a natural path of escape from fire at a readily accessible point designated by the fire commissioner, which always shall be kept clear. Additional sending stations shall be installed so that no point on any floor shall be more than one hundred feet distant from the nearest sending station in that story. Such stations shall be so located and constructed that whoever discovers a fire can cause an alarm to be sounded immediately by operating the station.

In factory buildings, as defined in the labor law, not exceeding five stories in height and 2,500 square feet in area in any story above the first in which not more than fifty persons are employed at any time above the first story and in which closed circuit fire alarm systems are installed, the number of sending station may be reduced with the approval of the fire commissioner when the occupancy is not especially hazardous and the arrangement of exit facilities is such as to permit the alarm box or boxes to be located in the main exit path from the building.

Rule 2. Signaling Devices. There shall be installed in each story of any building requiring a manual fire alarm signal system one or more signaling or alarm devices placed at accessible points, with the lowest part at least eight feet above the floor where practicable. They shall not be placed on the exterior of a building except by special written permission of the fire commissioner.

Such devices may consist of bells, gongs, whistles, or horns, or other approved devices, and shall be of the same type throughout any one installation. Permission may be granted to install special signaling devices in a particular section of a factory plant differing from the devices in other sections, where necessary for audibility and effectiveness.

Rule 3. Classification. For the purpose of the fire alarm rules, interior manual fire alarm signal systems shall be classified with respect to operation and use, as: mechanical systems, non-coded closed circuit systems and coded closed circuit systems.

Rule 4. Mechanical System. Mechanical fire alarm signal systems are systems consisting of signaling devices, operated mechanically, automatically, manually or by open electric circuits. When mechanically operated, the mechanism shall be enclosed in substantial cabinets; shall be of metal thoroughly protected against corrosion and injury and all mechanical parts shall be designed to have a factor of safety of not less than ten, based upon the maximum stress to which any part of the mechanism may be subjected. When pull wires or chains are used they shall be enclosed in rigid conduits, and all pulleys, springs, cranks, expansion joints, and other vital parts of the system shall be placed in readily accessible positions for inspection. The pull required at any sending station to operate the system shall not exceed twenty-five pounds.

Rule 5. Non-Coded Closed Circuit Systems. Non-coded closed circuit fire alarm signal systems are systems consisting of sending stations and signaling devices, operated on supervised closed electric circuits which send continuous or non-coded signals.

When such systems are installed in buildings, the signaling devices shall be capable of giving a signal consisting of not less than forty taps or blows, or an alarm of at least four minutes' duration, either continuous or intermittent, for one to one-and-a-half seconds, at intervals of not less than one-half nor more than one second.

Rule 6. Coded Closed Circuit Systems. Coded closed circuit fire alarm signal systems are systems consisting of sending stations and signaling devices, operated on supervised closed electric circuits, which send round of coded signals to indicate the floor or portion of the same from which the alarm was sent.

When coded systems are installed in buildings, the code numbers to be used shall be designated by the fire commissioner and shall be sounded at least four times for each operation of an alarm box.

Rule 7. Five-Story Factories. In factory buildings, as defined in the labor law, not exceeding five stories in height nor 2,500 square feet in area in any story above the first, occupied by not more than one tenant, in which not more than one hundred persons are employed at any time above the first story, or occupied as a tenant factory in which not more than fifty persons are employed at any time above the first story, the fire commissioner shall accept either mechanical, non-coded closed circuit or coded closed circuit fire alarm signal systems. (Amended February 7, 1918.)

Rule 8. Six-Story Factories. In non-fireproof factory buildings, as defined in the labor law, not exceeding six stories in height nor 5,000 square feet in area in any story above the first, occupied by not more than one tenant, in which not more than one hundred and fifty persons are employed at any time above the first story, or occupied as a tenant factory in which not more than one hundred persons are employed at any time above the first story, the fire commissioner shall accept either non-coded or coded closed circuit fire alarm signal systems.

In non-fireproof factory buildings, as defined in the labor law, exceeding six stories in height or 5,000 square feet in area in any story above the first, the fire commissioner shall accept coded closed circuit fire alarm signal systems.

Rule 9. Eight-Story Factories. In fireproof factory buildings, as defined in the labor law, not exceeding eight stories in height nor 5,000 square feet in area in any story above the first, in which not more than one hundred and fifty persons are employed at any time above the first story, the fire commissioner shall accept either non-coded or coded closed circuit fire alarm signal systems.

In fireproof factory buildings, as defined in the labor law, exceeding eight stories in height or 5,000 square feet in area in any story above the first, the fire commissioner shall accept coded closed circuit fire alarm signal systems.

Rule 10. Sub-Divided Buildings. Where a building is sub-divided by fire walls, each section shall be deemed a separate building for the purpose of fire alarm signal system installations. One control board may be used, if so arranged as to operate the signaling devices in each section of the building independently.

Rule 11. Mixed Occupancy. In buildings requiring fire alarm signal systems, of which parts are occupied by other than factory tenants, and in which the conditions of construction and occupancy warrant the establishment of a local fire brigade, the fire commissioner shall accept dual operation systems.

When dual operation systems are installed, they shall be so designed that the operation of any station shall cause the sounding of the signal only on the signaling devices located in the engine room, basement or other place in the building where the members of the fire brigade work or assemble. Approved means shall be provided at each station, so arranged that a subsequent operation of any

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station shall cause the sounding of the signals on all the gongs throughout the building. Such systems shall be of the coded closed circuit type.

Rule 12. Existing Installations. Fire alarm signal systems heretofore installed in buildings in the City of New York and approved in writing by the fire commissioner shall be accepted as long as they are maintained.

Rule 13. Sources of Electrical Energy. Sources of electrical energy used in operating fire alarm signal systems shall be: electric light and power systems, storage batteries and primary batteries. Such sources of energy shall be used under conditions and limitations specified by the board of standards and appeals.

In electric fire alarm signal systems one source of energy shall be connected to the system at all times. All auxiliary sources of energy shall be so arranged and controlled by automatic switch that when the primary source of energy fails, the second source will be automatically connected to the fire alarm signal system.

Rule 14. Isolated Plants. Energy from isolated electric light or power plants may be used for fire alarm signal systems only when there is more than one generating unit and the plant is always in operation when the building is occupied. When only one generator unit is employed, the source of energy shall be supplemented by storage battery or other auxiliary service.

Rule 15. Public Service. When the energy for a fire alarm signal system is supplied by a public service light or power system, connection shall be made on the street side of the service switch, except that permission shall be given by the fire commissioner to connect on the house side of the meter in new buildings, when all electric wiring and appliances in the building have been approved by the administrative authorities having jurisdiction. When a house side connection is made in existing buildings, a certificate shall be furnished from an accepted authority certifying that all electric wiring and appliances in the building are properly installed and in good condition. The fire alarm cutout in house-side connections shall be the first connection on the house side of and as near as possible to the meter, and shall be enclosed in a locked or sealed metal cabinet.

For connection to outdoor overhead service lines special permission in writing from the fire commissioner shall be necessary.

Rule 16. Storage Batteries. When a storage battery equipment is used as the sole source of energy for a fire alarm signal system, the storage batteries shall be provided in duplicate. Such installations shall be equipped with a switchboard or panel of approved material on which are mounted volt meters, ammeters, circuit breakers, fuses, resistances, switches, starting devices for motors, field rheostats for generator and other apparatus required for charging and operating the batteries.

Rule 17. Primary Batteries. When primary batteries are used to supply the energy for the fire alarm signal systems, the batteries shall be ample in size to satisfactorily operate the system.

When such batteries supply the energy for open circuit systems, there shall be provided two sets of cells connected in multiple-series, having not less than six cells in each series, coupled together by means of approved battery connectors.

When caustic soda batteries are employed approved heat resisting jars shall be used and at least one transparent jar shall be provided in each series for the purpose of observing the condition of the elements.

Rule 18. Acceptance Test. Upon completion of a fire alarm signal system and as a condition of acceptance, a test of the entire installation shall be made under the direction of the fire commissioner. All electrical systems shall show an insulation resistance of not less than ten megohms.

The owner or contractor shall furnish all the necessary tools, instruments and labor to conduct this test when required by the fire commissioner.

Rule 19. Daily and Monthly Test. In factory buildings, as defined in the labor law, every fire alarm system shall be tested each morning immediately after the hour of starting work in the building to make sure that the system is maintained in an operative condition. No such system shall be used for any other purpose, except that daily dismissal signals may be given if authorized by the fire commissioner. The use of the system for fire drill purposes may be considered a test of those parts of the system actually used. Each sending station shall be tested at least once every month. All apparatus requiring winding shall be rewound after each operation and kept in normal condition.

A complete record shall be kept of the monthly tests and of all fire drills, which record shall be subject to inspection by the fire commissioner.

Rule 20. Maintenance. Interior fire alarm systems shall be maintained in operating condition at all times, unless the buildings are vacated for a period longer than one week. If the system becomes inoperative at any time, it shall be the duty of the owner or the persons designated by him to be in charge of the system to notify all the occupants of the building and to take immediate steps to have the system restored to working order. If, for any reason, it becomes necessary to disconnect the source of energy or the operating medium of any system, the owner or other responsible person shall notify the fire commissioner at least forty-eight hours in advance of such disconnection, stating the reason therefor.

Rule 21. Alarm Boxes. In fire alarm signal systems the metal case enclosing exposed or surface alarm boxes shall be of cast iron and drilled to receive the conduit. When exposed to moisture the box shall be enclosed in a suitable weather-proof outer shell. In new buildings, approved back-boxes imbedded in the wall may be used and the conduit shall be properly secured by lock nuts and bushings. All current-carrying parts shall be insulated from parts of opposite or lower polarities with approved insulating material.

All pull box cases shall be fitted with a glass panel or a door to protect the pull lever against accidental injury. Such door shall have a handle rigidly secured thereon and be so constructed as to open readily. The wording "In case of fire open door and pull down lever as far as it will go," or equivalent instructions, shall appear on the door.

All break-glass type fire alarm boxes shall be provided with suitable hammers on chains attached to or near the boxes with which the glass can readily be broken. All break-glass boxes shall have lettered on the fronts the words, "Fire Alarm—In case of fire break glass" and such additional instructions as may be necessary to send in an alarm.

On open circuit systems, alarm boxes shall have scraping type contacts with surfaces ample in size and mechanical strength and of sufficient capacity to carry the maximum current which may flow for at least one hour without appreciable heating.

On closed circuit systems, contact points operated by a break wheel and contact points on testing devices shall be of the scraping type. Such contact points shall be secured in a substantial manner to phosphor bronze springs and be so constructed as to positively break a circuit carrying one-tenth amperes at 250 volts under actual working conditions. Lever boxes shall be so designed as to automatically wind when the lever is pulled for alarm. Boxes requiring glass replacements shall be so arranged that replacements cannot be made until the mechanism is reset for another alarm.

Rule 22. Station Testing Devices. When electrical operated fire alarm systems are installed, at least one station in each system shall be provided with an auxiliary switch or other device to test the signaling devices, located in one of the alarm boxes or mounted on the control board. In closed circuit systems, such testing device shall be arranged to make the test without operating the break wheel of the box.

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Provision shall also be made for a silent test of closed circuit fire alarm box mechanisms without operating the signaling devices. Such device shall be designed to prevent any persons except those in authority from operating the same and to prevent the possibility of the box being left inoperative after the test.

Rule 23. Supervising Current. When closed circuit fire alarm systems are used, a small current flow to constantly supervise each circuit shall be maintained. A milliammeter, or other approved current indicator shall be provided and so connected as to indicate the supervising current.

Such supervising circuit shall be provided with a trouble bell arranged to ring continuously in case of any disarrangement of the system. The trouble bell shall be placed in the engine room or other approved location, free from moisture, dust and possibility of mechanical injury, under frequent view and in audible range of some responsible person in the building and shall be connected to the electric light or power service in the building. Permission may be granted by the fire commissioner to connect the trouble bell to a battery of at least four cells of approved type.

Rule 24. Protection of Sending and Signaling Devices. In fire alarm signal systems all moving parts of sending stations and signaling devices shall be enclosed in metal casings, made dust-proof and damp-proof when necessary, and clearly marked with instructions for use.

Whenever necessary, hammer rods of gongs shall be suitably protected against mechanical injury or derangement by the use of a guard or other suitable means. If subject to mechanical injury, the entire device shall also be enclosed in a protecting case made of approved wire netting or perforated metal. All casings shall be insulated from current-carrying parts, but shall be grounded to the conduit in electrically-driven systems.

Rule 25. Electric Apparatus. In electrically operated interior fire alarm signal systems, not more than twenty alarm boxes nor more than fourteen gongs shall be placed on one circuit. All electrically actuated apparatus shall be so designed and constructed that it will operate satisfactorily at a current flow of 25 per cent above or below the normal operating current. In battery systems, the normal operating current shall be indicated on all relays and gongs.

Magnet windings shall be impregnated with an insulating moisture-repelling compound or shall be of enameled wire.

All connections shall be properly protected, securely made and where subject to motion, shall be approved flexible wire.

Binding posts shall be of such a character that wire is held between two flat surfaces.

Adjustments must be of such a character that they can be securely locked.

Contact points shall be ample in area, not only to take care of the current used in operation, but to insure long life and shall be of pure silver, platinum, or other approved material.

The armatures of all relays shall primarily depend on gravity for their operation, but this action may be assisted by springs when approved by the fire commissioner.

Rule 26. Control Boards. All relays, current indicators, resistances, time limit devices, and other apparatus used in connection with the operation and supervision of closed circuit fire alarm signal systems shall be properly mounted on a panel of approved material, in a metal cabinet provided with lock and key. The control board shall be located in a place subject to the least vibration, free from moisture, inflammable gases, dust and mechanical injury, and under frequent view of a responsible occupant of the building delegated by the owner to be in charge.

Rule 27. Battery Cabinets. All batteries for fire alarm signal systems shall be placed in substantial protecting cabinets thoroughly ventilated, elevated not less than one nor more than five feet above the floor, and located in clean, dry and cool places where the temperature will not be less than 40 nor more than 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Main battery cabinets shall be so constructed that the condition of

the elements may be observed without disturbing the cells.

Metal battery cabinets shall be constructed of sheet iron or steel, not less than No. 14 U. S. Gauge in thickness, properly reinforced by angle irons, with self-closing doors provided with lock and key and wood shelves not less than seven-eighths of an inch thick, properly fastened and secured to prevent sagging. The interior and the exterior of the cabinet shall be protected with three coats of asphaltum compound, each coat to be thoroughly dry before the next is applied, or with baked enameled. Where dry cells are housed in metal battery cabinets, the supports shall be so constructed as to prevent the cartons from coming in contact with the metal of the cabinet and with each other.

Wood battery cabinets shall be constructed of the first grade of kiln dried wood not less than seven-eighths of an inch thick and shall be provided with self-closing door and approved lock. The shelves shall be not less than seven-eighths of an inch thick properly fastened and secured to prevent sagging. The cabinet shall be of substantial construction, painted on the interior with three coats of asphaltum compound and on the exterior with three coats of lead paint or two coats of varnish. Where dry cells are housed in wood battery cabinets, the supports shall be so constructed as to prevent the cartons from coming in contact with each other.

Rule 28. Attachment to Walls. All material and devices used in fire alarm signal systems shall be rigidly secured in position and when attached to masonry walls, shall be fastened by through bolts, metal expansion shields or toggle bolts. Wooden plugs shall not be used.

When the fire alarm apparatus is mounted upon a back board, such back board shall be not less than seven-eighths of an inch thick, filled with a non-absorptive compound with an air space of at least one-quarter of an inch behind the back board for the free circulation of air.

Rule 29. Painting of Equipment. All enclosing cases for fire alarm apparatus shall be finished in red, except where special permission is given by the fire commissioner to deviate from this requirement.

Rule 30. Wiring. Except as may be otherwise specifically prescribed by the board of standards and appeals, the wiring shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances for light and power installations. Conduits shall contain only conductors used in the fire alarm system. All conductors shall be run in approved rigid iron conduit. Armored cable may only be used by special approval of the fire commissioner. When special care is taken to insure the wires against injury, four wires may be placed in half-inch rigid iron conduits. Splices shall be permitted only where absolutely necessary. Conductors shall consist of not less than No. 14 B. & S. gauge copper wire, having rubber insulation wall not less than 3/64 inches thick.

Where necessary to assure reliable service, connections of conductors to terminals or binding posts shall be soldered. The use of a blow torch for soldering connections to terminals shall not be permitted.

Where wires pass underground from one building to another, they shall be enclosed in conduits and shall be lead encased. Wires between buildings, when not run in conduit, shall be at least equivalent in conductivity and tensile strength to No. 8 B. & S. gauge copper wire for box and signaling circuits and shall be supported at least every seventy-five feet on approved glass insulators and brackets. As far as possible they shall be run under, rather than over, electric light or power wires.

Rule 31. Sprinklered Buildings, Sources of Water Supply. In the enforcement of the provisions of §83-a, labor law, with respect to fire alarm signal systems and fire drills, automatic sprinkler systems shall be deemed to have two adequate sources of water supply within the meaning of said section, if the system is a two-source system as defined in the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals for Fire Extinguishing Appliances, or when the system is equipped with and supplied by either a gravity tank or a pressure tank and a fire department connection. (Amendment, Dec. 6, 1917.)

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FUEL OIL RULES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, March 20, 1931, at 2 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to Fuel Oil Rules.

Matter in *italics* is new. Matter in brackets old matter to be omitted.

[217-21-SR]

Rule 3. Location, Protection and Capacity of Tanks for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

[(c) Tanks of a capacity not in excess of 275 gallons may be installed in the lowest story of dwellings, as defined in these rules. The tank shall be firmly anchored to prevent floating and located in an enclosure of concrete eight (8) inches in thickness, or its equivalent, extending above the top of the tank and roofed over with a concrete slab. The space between tank and walls of enclosure to be filled with clean sand.]

Rule 4. Location, Protection and Capacity of Tanks for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

Section 1. Inside of Buildings Above Ground.

(a) *Tanks having a capacity of 275 gallons or less may be installed in lowest story of dwellings as outlined in these rules when located at least ten (10) feet, measured horizontally from any fire or flame, provided such tank shall be mounted on substantial incombustible supports and firmly anchored to floor and ceiling or floor and wall, or to a weight greater than the buoyancy of tank when empty to prevent floating; such support to meet the approval of the Fire Department. When this type of installation is used, the provisions of subdivisions b to j shall not apply. This rule shall apply to one and two-family dwellings only.*

(b) [a] Where tanks cannot be buried and are located in the lowest story of any building they shall be placed in an enclosure, the walls, floor and roof of which shall be constructed of reinforced concrete not less than eight (8) inches in thickness, or of twelve (12) inches of masonry and of dimensions six (6) inches greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the tank.

(c) [b] The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than one (1) foot above the tank and roofed over with reinforced concrete or similar fireproof construction capable of sustaining a load of three hundred (300) pounds per square foot.

(d) [c] The roof of every enclosure shall contain a manhole with fireproof cover properly weighted, but not fastened, placed immediately above the manhole in the top of the tank.

(e) [d] A space of at least two (2) feet shall be maintained between the top of the roof of the enclosure and the ceiling immediately above.

(f) [e] The space between the tank and the walls and roof of the enclosure shall be completely filled with dry upland sand or earth well tamped.

(g) [f] Not more than one tank shall be placed in an enclosure.

(h) [g] In frame buildings the total storage capacity of tanks shall not exceed five thousand (5,000) gallons.

(i) [h] In non-fireproof and fireproof buildings, if tanks properly enclosed or covered as above required are located in a fireproof or detached room which is cut off from the rest of the building vertically and horizontally in an approved manner and if such room is ventilated to the outside air, the total storage capacity shall not exceed fifty thousand (50,000) gallons, with an individual tank capacity of not exceeding twenty thousand (20,000) gallons.

(j) [i] In dwellings as defined in these rules the total storage capacity of fuel oil with flashpoint between 125 degrees and 150 degrees F. shall not exceed 1,100 gallons.

Section 2. Inside Buildings Below Ground.

(a) When a tank is buried beneath a building its capacity may be increased one hundred (100) per cent above that allowed for an inside tank as established in connection with buildings of such construction as specified in Rule 4, Section 1 (h) [g] and (i) [h].

Rule 8. Piping for Fuel Oil.

Section 4. Vent Pipes.

(a) An open vent pipe of standard wrought iron or steel without trap and draining to the tank shall be provided for each tank. The lower end of the vent pipe shall not extend through the top of the tank more than one inch. *Cross connection between vent pipe and fill pipe is prohibited.*

(d) Vent pipes shall be provided with weatherproof hood and terminate outside the building above the street surface, not less than six (6) feet nor more than twelve (12) feet above the fill pipe. Such vent outlet shall not be located within [three (3)] *two (2)* feet in any direction of a window or other opening, or an exterior stairway, or fire escape, nor shall vent pipes be placed in elevator or dumb-waiter shafts, or in a closed court.

Section 7.

Scavenging Line. When a scavenging line is installed it shall terminate outside of the building and shall be capped oil-tight when not in use.

Rule 17. Auxiliary Tanks for Fuel Oil.

(a) Auxiliary supply tanks or storage tanks not exceeding 275 gallons may be of the gravity type if suitable automatic safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil at the burner are provided. *When this method of installation is used the connection for discharge of tank may be made at bottom of tank.* The total capacity of such auxiliary supply tank or tanks in any building shall not exceed [60] 275 gallons. *This rule applies only to one and two-family dwellings.*

CONCRETE RULES

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 9, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated in each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

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Total 20

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First. That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second. That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third. That no plea of ignorance of the date of the of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth. That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth. That the business of the board is to dispose of cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth. That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half (\$2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL

Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

ASSISTANT CHIEF JOHN J. McELLIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk.*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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The Trial Calendar.

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Minutes of Regular Meeting, March 10, 1931, 2 P. M.

Approved Fireline Hose Valves.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendments to Fuel Oil Rules.

Concrete Rules.

Progress Report

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Tuesday, March 17, 1931*, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Tuesday, March 24, 1931*, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to March 11, 1931.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premiess Affected.</i>
120-31-A.....	F.D.....	160½ W. 21st st., Man., F-82125 & F-82129
119-31-A.....	F.D.....	19-23 W. 18th st., Man., F-80894
118-31-BZ.....	B.B.B....	2576 85th st., Bklyn., Applic. 1718-31
117-31-A.....	F.D.....	101-109 E. 22nd st., Man., F-83010
116-31-A.....	F.D.....	141-155 E. 25th st., Man., F-75561 & Decision
115-31-A.....	F.D.....	728 River ave., Bx., F-77773
114-31-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	2637-2645 Webster ave., Bx., Alt. 1931
113-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	124-36 to 124-44 Metropolitan ave., Richmond Hill, Q., N. B. 526-31
112-31-A.....	F.D.....	324-342 Fourth ave., Man., Applic. No. 267-31
111-31-S.....	B.B.M....	361-363 Seventh ave., Man., N. B. 185-30
110-31-A.....	F.D.....	36-01 37th ave., L. I. C., Q., F-82078
109-31-SA.....	F.D.....	Gilbert & Barker Flexible Oil Burner, Appliance
108-31-BZ.....	B.B.M....	115-123 W. 38th st., Man., N. B. 596-29

Restored to Calendar.

652-30-S.....	F.D.....	180 Mott st., Man., 50606-LD
367-30-SA.....	F.D.....	Kreager Oil Burner, Appliance
240-19-SR.....	B.B.M....	Revision of Elevator Rules.

CODE.

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

747-30-BZ.
 APPLICANT—James R. Sheehy, for Mary A. Lockwood, owner.
 PREMISES—536 West 175th street, southeast corner of Audubon avenue, Manhattan.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of an existing building from dwelling to business use (funeral parlor).

157-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Larry Meltzer, for Elizabeth Schrank, owner.

PREMISES—1601 Avenue U, northeast corner of East 16th street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the alteration and change of occupancy of part of the first story of an existing building from a two-car garage (accessory use) to a store (previously withdrawn; reopened February 24, 1930).

622-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William J. Dempsey, owner.

PREMISES—Southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied; reopened February 24, 1931).

MARCH 17, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

80-31-A—275 Bowery, Manhattan.

76-31-A—9 East 71st street, Manhattan.

506-30-A—Foot of East 28th street, East River (barge 300 ft. offshore), Manhattan.

613-30-A—729-731 Broadway and 1 Waverly place, northwest corner, Manhattan.

615-30-A—378 Wallabout street, Brooklyn.

650-30-A—9-15 Murray street, Manhattan.

625-30-A—420-426 East 59th street and 419-435 East 58th street, Manhattan.

640-30-A—Southwest side of Railroad avenue, 1,200 ft. south of Greenpoint avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 17, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 186-30-BZ—Application, March 15, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Cooper Gas Stations, Inc. owner, to permit in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Jamaica avenue and Elderts lane, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 634-30-BZ—Application, October 17, 1930, under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, of James Kearney, applicant on behalf of Abraham M. Siegel owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 214-28 to 214-36 Hillside avenue, southeast corner of Vandever street (214th place), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

CALENDAR

no. 389-30-BZ—Application, June 10, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of S. N. Oppenheimer, applicant, on behalf of Joseph F. Urban, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (restored to Calendar, previously dismissed as being improperly before the board); premises southeast corner of Giffards lane and Arthur Kill road, Great Kills, Borough of Richmond.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 17, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order.

30-A—1152 Nielson avenue, Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, March 17, 1931, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

no. 701-30-BZ—Application, November 24, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frederick H. Klie, applicant, on behalf of Lynkings Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 8414-8444 New Utrecht avenue, west side, 100 ft. 6¼ in. south of 84th street, Brooklyn.

no. 569-30-BZ—Application, September 2, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of C. T. McCurdy, applicant, on behalf of Peter L. Hackett, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2923 Snyder avenue and 1520 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 20, 1931, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

1-SR—Fuel Oil Rules, amendments to.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

30-BZ.
APPLICANT—Rowilber Corp., owner.
PREMISES—Northwest corner of Springfield boulevard and Hempstead avenue, Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

662-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Elvira Pizzo, owner.
PREMISES—37 Jackson street and 645-651 Lorimer street, west side, 25 ft. north of Jackson street, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 7g of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

672-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Felix J. Cizmowski, for Louisa J. Chapelle, owner.
PREMISES—110-40 Farmers avenue, southwest corner of Illion avenue, Hollis, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

743-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Moore & Landsiedel, for Samuel Robinson, Inc., owner.
PREMISES—475 West 150th street, Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of the first story of a building, from residence to business use.

245-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—William F. Regan, for Yarm Realty Corp., owner.
PREMISES—222-228 Grand avenue, west side, 68 ft. north of DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (reopened; previously withdrawn).

MARCH 24, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

680-30-A—119 Chrystie street, Manhattan.
681-30-A—119 Chrystie street, Manhattan.
685-30-A—34 East 30th street, Manhattan.
112-31-A—324-342 Fourth avenue, 11-25 Madison avenue, 1-33 East 24th street and 38-60 East 25th street, Manhattan.
703-30-A—21 Spruce street, northwest corner of William street, Manhattan.
308-30-A—141 Fifth avenue and 10 East 21st street, southeast corner, Manhattan.
463-30-A—40-22 Lawrence street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.
620-30-A—Northwest corner of 57th street and First avenue, Brooklyn.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 24, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 668-30-BZ—Application, November 8, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on

CALENDAR

behalf of 1412 Pitkin Avenue Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 1408-1414 Pitkin avenue, south side, 103 ft. 7 in. east of Eastern parkway, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 460-29-BZ—Application, July 9, 1929, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Mollie Stark, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 1620-1624 St. Marks avenue, south side, 185 ft. east of Hopkinson avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 676-30-BZ—Application, November 13, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, applicants, on behalf of Robert Battipaglia, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 77-10 Queens boulevard, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 702-30-BZ—Application, November 24, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frederick H. Klie, applicant, on behalf of Lynkings Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 8431-8437 New Utrecht avenue, northeast corner of 18th avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 21-31-BZ—Application, January 15, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of A. C. Benson, applicant, on behalf of Hugh Reilly, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 49-21 Queens boulevard, northwest corner of 50th street, and 49-20 Roosevelt avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 534-30-BZ—Application, August 5, 1930, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of James H. McCabe, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the conversion of the occupancy of an existing building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 24-26 College place, east side, 220 ft. 8 in. north of Love lane, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 683-30-BZ—Application, November 17, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel Plumer, applicant, on behalf of Lowery Realty Corp., owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises east side of 44th street, from south side of Laurel Hill boulevard to north side of Borden avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 733-30-BZ—Application, December 11, 1930, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Francis McTiernan, applicant, on behalf of Gilmore Realty Co., owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an extension to an existing business building; premises 525 Eastern parkway and 828-832 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 923-25-BZ—Application, September 10, 1925, granted on condition March 9, 1926, reopened for the purpose of a modification of the resolution February 17, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Peter Rinelli, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection of a two-story building to be used for stores on the first story and for offices on the second story; premises southeast corner of Bay parkway at 85th street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 24, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

521-30-S—33-35 West 46th street, Manhattan.

652-30-S—180 Mott street, Manhattan.

649-30-S—5101-5107 New Utrecht avenue, southeast corner of 51st street, Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

730-30-SA—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

2-31-SA—Fire-Cry Unit Alarm, approval of.

14-31-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

15-31-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.

16-31-SA—The Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model V and Model VS, approval of.

45-31-SA—Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1, approval of.

40-31-SA—Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15, approval of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

719-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., for Jackson Avenue Corp., owner.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of Roosevelt avenue at 73rd street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

744-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward P. Doyle, for James P. Walcott, owner.

PREMISES—141 West 69th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the extension of a business previously granted by the board.

CALENDAR

MARCH 31, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 697-30-A—427-439 Greenpoint avenue (rear), Brooklyn.
 711-30-A—14-22 Jacob street, southeast corner of Frankfort street, Manhattan.
 717-30-A—2826-2834 Decatur avenue, northeast corner of Oliver place, The Bronx.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 31, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 736-30-BZ—Application, December 13, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Walter S. Beaver, applicant, on behalf of Chester Smith, owner, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of a building from a dwelling to an undertaking establishment; premises 146 Milton street, south side, 155 ft. west of Manhattan avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 739-30-BZ—Application, December 13, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, applicants, on behalf of Malton Realty Co., Mary M. Luedke and Gertrude Wiener, owners, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 65-69 West 99th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 593-30-BZ—Application, September 15, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Civic Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 219-02 to 219-12 Horace Harding boulevard (Nassau boulevard), southeast corner of 219th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 686-30-BZ—Application, November 17, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Robinson, applicant, on behalf of Antoni Zalewski and Eva Zalewski, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of 167th street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 31, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 42-31-A—Northwest corner of Greenway terrace and Slocum crescent, Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.
 630-30-A—215-219 47th street, Brooklyn.
 663-30-A—31 Nathan Davis place (Mount Morris Park West) and 1 West 123rd street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of stand-

ards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, March 31, 1931, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 641-30-BZ—Application, October 21, 1930, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of Michael Shanley, owner, to permit, partly in a business and partly in a residence use district and, also, partly in a "D" and partly in an "E" area district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises south side of Hollis avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street, Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 691-30-BZ—Application, November 19, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of East Floral Park Corp., owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 224-37 to 224-47 Braddock avenue (Rocky Hill road) and 89-38 to 89-46 Gettysburg street, northwest corner, Creedmore, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 72-30-BZ—Application, January 30, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, for William F. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of The Connelly Construction Co., owner, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage and the installation of a gasoline service station (previously granted by the board for a garage on April 22, 1930; reopened December 23, 1930); premises 3491-3507 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 264 ft. 5 in. east of 36th street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 7, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 664-30-A—606-636 West 134th street, Manhattan.
 720-30-A—South side of Gun Hill road, from Bainbridge avenue to Steuben avenue, The Bronx.
 723-30-A—22-30 to 22-42 119th street, College Point, Borough of Queens.
 738-30-A—695-709 Sixth avenue and 110-116 West 23rd street, Manhattan.
 741-30-A—West side of 69th street (Juniper avenue), 84.79 ft. south of 60th avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.
 742-30-A—16-22 Fifth avenue and 2-4 West 9th street, southwest corner, Manhattan.

APRIL 7, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

- 677-30-S—417 East 24th street, Manhattan.
 639-30-S—305-313 East 45th street and 306-312 East 46th street, Manhattan.
 724-30-S—135 Plymouth street and 1-15 Adams street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.
 729-30-S—125-129 West 45th street, Manhattan.
 753-30-S—311-319 West 43rd street, Manhattan.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 6, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle.

RULES.

217-21-SR.

SUBJECT—Amendments to Fuel Oil Rules.

APPEARANCES—

L. J. Klaus, John Crawford, Edward J. Peipher, J. A. Flynn, H. Weiss, Charles A. Whiting, Walter F. Tant, T. R. Evans, William Lahy, W. R. Wherry, Gustave Fischer, Thomas F. X.

O'Connell, George P. Winin, W. H. Con Earl Marr, R. J. Kitchen, W. G. Schne Gordon Kinsman, V. C. Kylberg, William Blake, Harry F. Tapp, H. G. Knowles, F Lewis, R. J. Kitchbur, V. C. Kylberg and M Sage.

For Administration: Inspectors Carroll and Mich of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 20, 1931 2 p. m.

Adjourned 3.45 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, March 3, 1931, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, March 3, 1931, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 10, Vol. XVI.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

685-30-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Gilmartin, for John A. Cunehan, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—34 East 30th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 24, 1931, at 10 a. m., for fire department to review previous resolutions under the labor law.

697-30-A.

APPELLANT—Eclipse Oil Works, Inc., for Miller-Lantry Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—427-439 Greenpoint avenue (rear), Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Charles C. Miller.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 31, 1931, at 10 a. m., for inspection by committee of the board.

112-31-A.

APPELLANT—Wald & Corbett, for Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Request for early hearing—re Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—324-342 Fourth avenue, 11-25 Madison avenue, 1-33 East 24th street and 38-60 East 25th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Gertrude Brennan.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing granted and set for hearing March 24, 1931, at 10 a. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

Negative

Absent

695-30-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Dan. W. Feitel Bag Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—135 Plymouth street and Adams street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(695-30-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Dan. W. Feitel Bag Co., Inc., owner, filed, November 19, 1930, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner affecting premises 135 Plymouth street and 1-15 Adams street, northeast corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 30, 1930 (re Order No. 78971-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system as per order of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sections 581, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, having a front of 156 ft. 6 in. on John street, 200 ft. on Adams street 156 ft. 6 in. on Plymouth street, a total area of approximately 30,000 sq. ft.; four, six and seven stories (85 ft. 2½ in. height; OCCUPIED on the first to sixth stories by concern for the manufacture and storage of burlap bags, on the seventh story by another concern for handling preparing raw wool; approximately seventy persons in premises; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the premises is

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tected with a sprinkler system fed from two 25,000-gallon gravity tanks and also two 1,000-gallon-per-minute fire pumps suctioning from the East River; that the sprinkler system is equipped with central office waterflow alarm; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends further that there is a 6-inch standpipe riser in the stair hall, on the Adams street side of the building, which is connected to the header which runs from the fire pumps, and proposes to provide sufficient length of hose at the outlets so as to reach all portions of the premises.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

694-30-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Estate of Mathias Rock, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—13-15 West 27th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(694-30-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Estate of Mathias Rock, owner, filed, November 19, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 13-15 West 27th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated August 25, 1930 (Order No. 78304-F), reads:

"1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3,500 gallons capacity for standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will not be less than 20' above the roof level. Sections 580-581, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered November 14, 1930, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of October 29th, 1930, in which you state you have been retained by the owners to appeal from order No. 78304-F, which pertains to changing standpipe equipment and that in looking over the system you find that same is exactly as was installed at the time of the erection of the building and it was satisfactory to all departments having jurisdiction since that time.

"There is nothing in our records which would indicate that this department has ever accepted this standpipe system as being satisfactory.";

nd

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eleven stories (150 ft. 7¼ in.) in height, 50 ft. by 98 ft. 9 in. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, restaurant; upper stories, tenant factories; approximately twenty-five persons per story; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the building was erected in 1907 and evidently approved by the authorities having jurisdiction at that time; that the bottom of the 4,700-gallon tank supplying the standpipe system is located 17 ft. 7 in. above the hose outlet in the top story, and proposes to connect the house supply line on the outside of the tank at point above the 3,500-gallon mark.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal

be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the bottom of the tank shall not be less than 17 ft. 7 in. above the top story outlet; that a reserve of 3,500 gallons shall be maintained for the standpipe line at all times; that the building shall not be increased in height or area, and that the standpipe rules shall be complied with in all other respects.

698-30-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—425 Lafayette street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(698-30-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America, owner, filed, November 22, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 425 Lafayette street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated June 17, 1930 (re Order No. 76749-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sections 580-581, Article 28, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered November 6, 1930, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of October 8th, 1930, in which you state you have been retained by the owners to appeal from order No. 76749-F, which calls for the installation of standpipe system, and as the building is divided into separate areas, you request reconsideration of the order.

"Our records indicate that the building is not separated, having three units with non-protected openings, and has an area greater than 10,000 square feet, therefore your request for reconsideration must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, three stories (79 ft. 5 in.) in height, 195 ft. 2½ in. by 105 ft. 8½ in. (about 20,400 sq. ft.) in area; OCCUPIED as a Hebrew sheltering society: cellar, boiler room and storage, 1 person; 1st story, office and kitchen, 14 persons; 2nd story, office, school and meeting rooms, 164 persons; 3rd story, studio and dormitories, 46 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building is subdivided by masonry walls into three areas, approximately 6,800 sq. ft. each; that the building is open on three sides, provided with a watchman's clock service, with central office fire alarm box in first story lobby, and also with adequate exits in case of fire; furthermore, the appellant proposes to provide fireproof doors at all openings in the division walls.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall be divided by approximately 16-inch masonry bearing walls from the foundation extending through the flat section of the roof, as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal; that all openings in the northerly wall of the southerly section from the cellar to the roof shall be equipped on both

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sides of wall with automatic standard fireproof doors and all openings in the southerly wall of the northerly section shall be equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors, and that the building shall not be increased in height or area.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

593-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for Civic Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—219-02 to 219-12 Horace Harding boulevard (Nassau boulevard), southeast corner of 219th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward L. Kelly.

For Opposition: John W. Collopy, Jr., G. A. Gutting and Catharine Verzyl.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 31, 1931, at 10 a. m., for report of inspection by a committee of the board.

676-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, for Robert Battifoglio, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—77-10 Queens boulevard, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James J. Munro.

For Opposition: Clara F. Schonfeld.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 24, 1931, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant.

702-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frederick H. Klie, for Lynkings Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—8431-8437 New Utrecht avenue, northeast corner of 18th avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William A. Ryan.

For Opposition: Herman Strizever and Sylvia Flaum.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 24, 1931, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative.

686-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William A. Robinson, for Antoni Zalewski and Eva Zalewski, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of 167th street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William A. Robinson and Anthony Kolinowski.

For Opposition: Joseph Pilz, Ige Pate, Frank Lupinek, Mrs. Krist, Mrs. Svobogh and Mrs. Sadra.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 31, 1931, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

21-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—A. C. Benson, for Hugh Reilly, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—49-21 Queens boulevard, north west corner of 50th street, and 49-20 Roosevelt avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: A. C. Benson and Hugh Reilly.

For Opposition: Seymour L. Ripans, Mary Orofin and John Nee.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 24, 1931, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

340-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—John Leon, for Vincent D'Avanzo, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a colony of individual garages for the storage of more than five motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle laundry.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1638-1642 Eighth avenue, west side, 100 ft. south of Windsor place, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative

Absent

691-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph A. Cox, for Sylvia Grossman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building for the purpose of store occupancy.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1638-1640 Grand avenue, southeast corner of West 174th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative

Absent

857-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Walter R. Hart, substituted for Laspi Samenfeld, for Joseph Mercurio, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of an additional garage building and the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of four (4) motor vehicles to garage for the storage of eight (8) motor vehicles (previously denied).

PREMISES AFFECTED—346 Bainbridge street, south side, 90 ft. west of Ralph avenue, Brooklyn.

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APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Walter R. Hart, Jacob Rothman, Bernard Shatzkin and Alfred Lama.

For Opposition: Charles H. Richter.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(857-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, Walter R. Hart, substituted for Laspia & Amenfeld, for Joseph Mercurio, owner, filed, December 9, 1928; denied May 7, 1929; reopened December 23, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of an additional garage building and the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of four motor vehicles to garages for the storage of eight motor vehicles; premises 346 Bainbridge street, south side, 90 ft. west of Ralph avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 10, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Bainbridge street is in a residence district; Ralph avenue is in a business district, and Chauncey street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 29, 1930 (re App. No. 250-1930), reads:

"Proposed eight one-car garages to be located partly in a business use and partly in a residential district are contrary to Art. II, Sec. 3 and Sec. 4a of the Zone Resolution.";

WHEREAS, the premises in question are located 10 ft. in a business district and 28 ft. in a residence district; the lot is 127 ft. by 127 ft. 7½ in., upon which is erected a two-story dwelling at the front and four one-car garages at the rear of the lot; the applicant has filed plans indicating his intention to demolish two one-car garages, to erect seven one-car garages and one three-car garage, making a total of twelve cars to be stored on the premises; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant failed to substantiate his basis of appeal under section 7, subdivision g, that he filed only 38 per cent consents of property owners in the area affected, and, therefore, was not entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the application be and it hereby is denied.

24-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—James McKillop, for Samuel Kooperman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—reopening—Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the alteration and change of occupancy in part of basement from residence to business purposes.

PREMISES AFFECTED—223 Ross street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Kooperman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(24-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, James McKillop, for Samuel Kooperman, owner, filed, January 13, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the alteration and change of occupancy in part of first story from residence to business purposes; premises 223 Ross street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, April 22, 1930, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Ross street is in a residence district; Division avenue is in a business district; Marcy avenue is in a business district, and Lee avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 3, 1930 (Applic. No. 17186-1929), reads:

"1. Proposition as to alteration and change in occupancy of present building located in a district which is partially residence and business. Present occupancy being strictly residence, contrary to Building Zone Resolution, Article 2, Section 6, Paragraph 1 to 4. Therefore application is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of frame construction, three stories in height, with a frontage of 22 ft. and a depth of 33 ft.; to be occupied as business use in the first story and residence above; and

WHEREAS, the property involved is wholly within the business use area, other than the triangular gore, 12 ft. by 12 ft., at the westerly end of the street front; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of section 7, subdivision b, of the building zone resolution, the board is empowered to grant a variation under such circumstances; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that a denial of the application would be arbitrary discrimination and that practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship would devolve upon the owner as within the meaning of section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, April 22, 1930, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of these conditions as to number of stores permitted, and now requests a modification as to projecting electric sign.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted, only so far as it affects the first story of this building, on condition that the business use of the first story shall be confined to business or store use and occupancy, permitting more than one store, specifically prohibiting the conduct of a meat market, fish market or delicatessen store; that the first story, street front, shall be equipped with metal show window construction, glazed with ¼-inch polished plate glass; that any advertising exposed shall be restricted to fixed letters on the plate glass show windows of the street front or the frieze of the show window construction and to one projecting electric sign, not more than 4 ft. high and 3 ft. wide, and projecting out not more than 6 ft. 6 in. beyond building line; said sign to be confined to the business portion of the premises; that there shall be no merchandise exposed or displayed outside the building line of these premises; that all permits required shall be obtained within ninety days and all work involved thereby completed within six months from the date of this action.

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485-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, for Leon Naham, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to procure permits and to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3561-3567 White Plains road and 670 East 213th street, southwest corner, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James J. Munro.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to obtain permits and complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

485-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, substituted for Cohen & Siegel, for Leon Naham, owner, filed, May 25, 1928, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 3561-3567 White Plains road and 670 East 213th street, southwest corner, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 15, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that White Plains road is in a business district; East 213th street, west of a point 100 ft. west of White Plains road, is in a residence district, and Willett avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered April 18, 1928 (re N. B. 830-28), reads:

"1. Erection of garage for more than five motor vehicles partly in business district and partly in residence district is contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is of non-fireproof construction, two stories above grade on White Plains road and three stories above grade on East 213th street in height with a frontage of 100.10 ft. on White Plains road and 121.19 ft. on East 213th street; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles and motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, the documentary proof and affidavits on file in the opinion of the board support the application under section 7, subdivision e; and

WHEREAS, on the same street, between the same intersecting streets, there exists a non-conforming use; and

WHEREAS, since the original determination by the board granting the variation, the matter has been in the review of the courts on writ of certiorari, the board being sustained and

WHEREAS, applicant, under date of June 14, 1930, requested an extension of time to obtain permits and complete the work, and now requests a further extension of time.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the building shall not exceed in height two stories above the White Plains road curb, and shall be constructed fireproof throughout; that there shall be not more than one vehicular entrance on the East 213th street front, this entrance being restricted to the lower story level service; that the southerly and westerly walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that the exterior of the walls on the street front shall be finished with light color face brick, with natural stone or architectural terra cotta trim; that there shall be no signs or advertising display of any nature or description on the East 213th street front; that there shall be no sign, other than one electrical projecting sign, indicating the title and business conducted on the premises displayed on the White Plains road front; that any skylights installed in the top story shall be located not less than 25 ft. easterly from the westerly wall; that any gasoline storage installed shall be located towards the White Plains road front at the southerly end of the structure; that the facade of the building shall be designed substantially in accordance with the drawings submitted in this application, and that the architect shall make a return of the finished drawings for approval to this board before submission to the superintendent of buildings; that all permits required shall be obtained within nine months and that all work involved shall be completed within eighteen months from March 24, 1931.

Adjourned 1.50 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 10, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

677-30-S.

PETITIONER—George J. Martin, for Bishop Wire & Cable Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—417 East 24th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: John J. Barrett, Jr. and George J. Martin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 7, 1931, at 1 p. m., to obtain certificate of occupancy.

652-30-S.

PETITIONER—William S. Brewer, for 180 Mott Street Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, previously denied—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

MINUTES

PREMISES AFFECTED—180 Mott street, Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: William S. Brewer.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and set for hearing on March 24, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

240-19-SR.
PETITIONER—The Merchants' Association of New York.
SUBJECT—Revision of Elevator Rules.
APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and set for hearing Monday, April 6, 1931, at 1 p. m. (Special meeting).

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

38-31-S.
PETITIONER—James P. Whiskeman, for E. P. Peichlelin Co., Inc.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

APPEARANCES—
For Petitioner: James P. Whiskeman.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn to comply.
THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

669-30-S.
PETITIONER—Charles P. Cannella, for Adele D'Aloisio, owner.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the health commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—197 Hull street, Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Charles P. Cannella.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—
(669-30-S)
WHEREAS, Charles P. Cannella, for Adele D'Aloisio, owner, filed, November 10, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the health commissioner, affecting premises 197 Hull street, Borough of Brooklyn; and
WHEREAS, the decision of the health commissioner, rendered October 10, 1930, reads:
"At a meeting of the Board of Health of the Department of Health of the City of New York, held October 28, 1930, your application for a Certificate of Exemption for a cellar bakery at 197 Hull Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, was denied.";

WHEREAS, the building is of frame construction, three stories in height, 25 ft. by 58 ft. 4 in. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, bakery, 2 persons; 1st story, store and dwelling, 5 persons; 2nd and 3rd stories, two-family dwelling each story; located 10 ft. in a business use district and 15 ft. in a residence use district; EXITS: an interior wooden stairway, extending from the first story to top story, enclosed in stud, lath and plaster partitions, with wooden doors at openings; an iron ladder to roof scuttle; a fire escape on the rear of the building, having non-fireproof openings along the course thereof, and a sliding drop ladder to yard; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims that the bakery in cellar was operated continuously from the date of erection in 1892 to February, 1930; that after alterations were completed in October, 1930, the Board of Health refused to issue a sanitary certificate for the cellar bakery; that the cellar bakery is well lighted and ventilated, provided with two windows, 2 ft. by 4 ft. each; two windows, 2 ft. by 3 ft. each, and a door with a movable sash, 2 ft. by 5 ft.; furthermore, that the records of the tenement house department show the existence of a bakery in the cellar in 1903, also that such bakery was fireproofed in accordance with the provisions of section 40 of the tenement house law (a letter from the tenement house commissioner to such effect is filed with this petition).

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted on condition that a certificate of exemption shall be obtained from the health department, and that all the regulations of the health department shall be complied with.

633-30-S.
PETITIONER—John J. Gilmartin, for Fifth Avenue and 14th Street Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—80-82 Fifth avenue and 2 West 14th street, southwest corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Petitioner: John J. Gilmartin.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—
(633-30-S)
WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for Fifth Avenue & 14th Street Corp., owner, filed, October 16, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 80-82 Fifth avenue and 2 West 14th street, Borough of Manhattan; and
WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated July 2, 1930 (re Order No. 77298-LD), reads:

"1. Enclose the interior stairway at rear of building at 1st story in partitions of fire retarding material, said enclosure to be continued directly to the street. Section 271 of the Labor Law.";

and
WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered October 16, 1930, reads:

"In reply to your letter of October 9th, re Fire Department Order No. 77298-LD, re premises 80 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, I wish to advise you that the Commissioner is without power to grant any consideration. Therefore your request must be denied.";

and
WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, sixteen stories in height, 73 ft. 1½ in. by 107 ft. in area; erected March 25,

MINUTES

1907; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage; 1st story, stores; upper stories, manufacturing; forty persons each story; means of EGRESS consists of one interior fireproof enclosed stairway, at the south side of the building, extending from the first story to the roof, and one exterior screened stairway, located at the inner court at the south side of the building, extending from the first story to the roof, with a passageway from the termination of the exterior screened stairway direct to the street; an interior stairway located at the west wall of the building, enclosed from the second story to the roof, and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that this stairway at the west wall of the building, which is the stairway under consideration, is not a secondary means of egress in that the building is provided with two adequate means of egress, that this stairway is enclosed in conformity with the law, except that in the first story about 20 ft. on both sides of the passageway at the street front is enclosed in show windows of the stores, and requests the acceptance of the existing conditions.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted on condition that the stairs on the first story shall be enclosed and fireproof passageway shall be provided from the elevator direct to the street to meet requirements of labor law; that the showcase on the westerly side of the entrance, shown on these plans, shall be removed, and the stairway and the show windows shall be so altered and arranged as to permit enclosing this stairway at the first story and running passageway direct to the street with unpierced masonry walls; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

763-29-S.

PETITIONER—J. J. Gloster, for Manhattan Laundry Service, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—118-120 East 129th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(763-29-S)

WHEREAS, J. J. Gloster, for Manhattan Laundry Service, owner, filed, December 31, 1929, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 118-120 East 129th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated June 17, 1929 (Order No. 58157-LD), reads:

"1. Extend interior stairway at East and West sides of building to the roof, as per Section 272 of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, two stories in height, 40 ft. by 97 ft. 11 in. in area; OCCUPIED as a laundry: cellar, boiler room, 1 person; 1st and 2nd stories, laundry, 30 persons each story; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system; EXITS: two interior reinforced concrete stairways, extending from the first story to top story, enclosed in

stud, metal lath and cement plaster partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; an iron ladder from top story to roof scuttle at west side; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: same level at west; 25 ft. higher at east; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the building was erected prior to 1900, altered in 1924, and has been occupied in accordance with Certificate of Occupancy No. 9510-1925 (a copy of which is filed with this petition); furthermore, the petitioner contends there is no access to roof adjoining at east; and

WHEREAS, this petition was granted by the board at its meeting, March 28, 1930, on certain conditions, and owner, through his agent, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., requests a modification of resolution on the ground that original plans filed were incorrect.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted, only so far as it affects the westerly stairs on the second story, on condition that the stairs on the easterly side of the building be carried to the roof in accordance with the requirements of the labor law.

609-30-S.

PETITIONER—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for William V. B. Kip, et al., owners; Philip Rhineland, 2nd, agent.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—48-50 West 21st street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(609-30-S)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for William V. B. Kip, et al., owners, filed, September 26, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 48-50 West 21st street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 7, 1930 (re Order No. 73239-LD), reads:

"1. Arrange the exterior screened stairway at rear of building to comply with Section 268 of Labor Law.

"Defects noted:

"c. No fireproof passageway from termination to street."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered September 23, 1930, reads:

"In reply to your inquiry regarding item 'c' of order 73239-LD affecting the above premises requesting reconsideration you are advised that your request must be denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twelve stories in height, 52 ft. by 92 ft. in area at first story and 52 ft. by 82 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED: cellar, boiler room and storage, 2 persons; 1st story, store, 7 persons; 2nd story, manufacture of electric switchboards, 20 persons; 3rd story, salesroom of children's knitwear, 12 persons; 4th story, salesroom of electric supplies, 6 persons; 5th story, electroplating, 7 persons; 6th story, vacant at present only; 7th story, manufacture of silk scarfs, 30 persons; 8th, 9th, 10th

MINUTES

and 11th stories, vacant at present only; 12th story, manufacture of ladies' neckwear, 40 persons; means of EGRESS consists of an interior stairway, extending from the first story to the roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at the openings; and exterior screened stairway at the rear of the building, extending from the cellar to the roof, with a connection at the intermediate landing between the first and second stories to the outside fire escape of the premise directly at the rear, Nos. 37-45 West 20th street, with egress into this building or down the exterior screened stairway of said building to a door in the fence leading to the yard of premises No. 47 West 20th street; the building is equipped with a standpipe system and a sprinkler system with central office waterflow alarm and interior fire alarm system; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the building was erected in 1907 and has been used practically as at present since its erection, and that the exterior stairway and the egress therefrom were provided in accordance with the order of the labor department and complied with as per labor department photo No. 2077, Item No. 3, dated July 7, 1915, and certified October 3, 1916, which is part of the records of the fire department at this time.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted on condition that the exits from the rear exterior stairway shall be in accordance with and maintained as stipulated in the action of the labor department, photo 2077, certified to the fire department on October 3, 1916, Item 3; that the occupancy shall be confined to the legal capacity of the interior stairway; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

684-30-S.

PETITIONER—Samuel Rosenblum, for Mabel W. Drowne, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—126-130 West 22nd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(684-30-S)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum, for Mabel W. Drowne, owner, filed, November 17, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 126-130 West 22nd street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated September 12, 1930 (Order No. 78574-LD), reads:

"Inspection shows the following to be necessary to make the above premises comply with the requirements of the Labor Law:

"1. Provide an independent fireproof passageway from termination of exterior stairway at rear of building as per Section 268 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered November 13, 1930 (re premises 126-130 West 22nd street, Manhattan), reads:

"In reply to your letter of November 11th, 1930, requesting reconsideration of Order 78574-LD, affecting

the above premises, you are advised that your request must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twelve stories in height, 56 ft. 3 in. by 98 ft. 9 in. on the first story and 56 ft. 9 in. in area above; OCCUPIED: 1st story, store; 2nd story, printing, 10 persons; 3rd story, vacant at present; 4th story, lamp shades, 20 persons; 5th story, braid and trimmings, 20 persons; 6th story, ladies' suits and coats, 15 persons; 7th story, coats and suits, 20 persons; 8th story, stringing beads, 4 persons; 9th story, printing, 10 persons; 10th story, ladies' shoes, 30 persons; 11th story, printing, 15 persons; 12th story, vacant at present (vacant floors to have occupancy not exceeding capacity of interior stairs); and

WHEREAS, the means of egress consist of an interior stairway, extending from the first story to the roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof, self-closing doors at the openings, and an exterior stairway, located at the rear of the building, extending from the first story to the roof, with egress from the termination of the stairway by mezzanine passageway connecting with the main corridor stairway and corridor to the street; building is equipped with automatic sprinkler system, standpipe system and fire alarm signal system; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner contends that the building was erected in accordance with the plans approved in 1910 and that the fireproof passageway was provided at that time and was accepted; and

WHEREAS, the plans were filed and approved in 1910, showing the means of exit as shown on the plans submitted in this appeal, for the termination of the exterior screened stairway.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted on condition that the exit from the termination of the exterior screened stairway shall be through a fireproof passageway with unpierced walls and run on the mezzanine level to the corridor of the front stairway, thence direct to the street; that the building shall be not increased in height or area; that the occupancy shall be limited to the legal capacity of the interior stairs, the primary means of exit, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

628-30-S.

PETITIONER—Samuel Gardstein, for Abraham Kabatzky, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1328 38th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Samuel Gardstein and Abraham Greenberg.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Salzman of bureau of buildings and Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(628-30-S)

WHEREAS, Samuel Gardstein, for Abraham Kabatzky, owner, filed, October 14, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1328 38th street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 31, 1930 (Order No. 73032-LD), reads:

"1. Discontinue the use of the above premises occupied for factory purposes in violation of Section 270 of the Labor Law.

MINUTES

"Defects noted are:

"1. Stairways are not enclosed in fireproof partitions.

"2. Stairway at rear of building does not extend to roof.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered October 10, 1930, reads:

"In reply to your letter of October 8th, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of order 73032-LD, and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore your request is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, two stories in height, 36 ft. 8 in. by 95 ft. in area on first story and 36 ft. 8 in. by 85 ft. above; OCCUPIED: 1st story, store and factory, 2 persons; 2nd story, manufacturing dresses, 17 persons; the means of EGRESS consisting of an interior wood stairway, at the front of the building, enclosed in fire-retarded partitions, extending from first story to roof, provided with fireproof, self-closing doors at openings, and an interior wood stairway, at rear of building, isimilarly enclosed, extending from first story to second story, with EGRESS from foot of stairway directly to open court on side of building, said court being 3 ft. 4 in. wide, leading to street; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the building was erected in 1922, with two stairways as shown, and Certificate of Occupancy No. 15569 was issued by the superintendent of buildings on October 2, 1922, for use of first story as store and second story as factory, and contends, further, that the area of second story is but 2,700 sq. ft. and that the number of employees is very small, and requests acceptance of existing means of egress; and

WHEREAS, plans for this building were approved on April 11, 1922, by the superintendent of buildings, and certificate of occupancy issued for store on the first story and factory on the second story, which use had continued and is now in existence since the occupany of the building, the present owner having purchased the property in 1924.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the both stairways on the first story shall be fully enclosed in fireproof material in accordance with section 270 of the labor law; that the front stairway on the second story continuing through the roof shall be fully enclosed with fire-retarded material, in accordance with the labor law requirements; that all the openings in the stairway enclosures shall be equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors, and that the building be not increased in height or area and that the occupacny of the second story shall be limited to seventeen persons.

400-29-S.

PETITIONER—K. L. M. I. Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2598-2604 Atlantic avenue and 88 Sheffield avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Edward H. Le Vine.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Com-

missioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(400-29-S)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for K. L. M. I. Realty Corp., owner, filed, June 13, 1929, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner affecting premises 2598-2604 Atlantic avenue and 88 Sheffield avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 26, 1928 (Order No. 34502-LD), reads:

"1. Provide two required means of exit from all stories and cellar remote from each other in accordance with the requirements of Sec. 270 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is L-shaped, non-fireproof, one story and two stories (on the Atlantic avenue front) in height, having a frontage of 75 ft. 8 in. on Atlantic avenue, 25 ft. on Sheffield avenue and a distance of 150 ft. across the southerly rear; separated intow two sections by a cross wall; OCCUPIED: cellar, boiler room, no occupants; 1st story (Atlantic avenue section), bakery, 5 persons; (Sheffield avenue front), manufacture of ice boxes, 10 persons; 2nd story, dress manufacturer, 30 persons; EXITS: an interior wooden stairway, extending from the first to second story, enclosed in metal-covered wood stud partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the boiler room is enclosed in fireproof walls and ceiling and that the entrance thereto is from the outside of the building; as to exits from the first story proposes to provide a doorway in the partition wall between the two sections of the building, and as to the second story proposes to provide at the second story front of the building a standard 45-degree fire escape, with fireproof casement door at second story, and counterbalanced stairway leading to street; and

WHEREAS, the order as now in force affects but the first and second stories; and

WHEREAS, this petition was granted by the board at its meeting, November 26, 1929, on certain conditions, and petitioner requests a modification of these conditions as to egress from rear of first story, and now requests a further modification as to balcony level at second story.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be provided at the rear of the Atlantic avenue section a scuttle and a ladder to the roof at the rear of the bakery, located in a fireproof enclosure, with fireproof, self-closing doors to the openings, with egress from roof leading directly to the roof of the one-story building in the rear of the premises under appeal, facing on Sheffield avenue, then over said roof to the building line on Sheffield avenue, thence by drop ladder in guides to the street; this variation to be granted only so long as the building facing on Sheffield avcnue, the premises under appeal, are in the same ownership, and *granted*, as to the second story, *on condition* that there shall be provided at the westerly corner of the premises an iron balcony not more than 9 in. above floor level with concrete step from floor level to balcony level with fireproof door and counterbalanced stairway to the street, in addition to the interior stairway, and that a door opening shall be provided at the rear of the two-story structure opening out to the roof of the one-story building leading to Sheffield avenue, on condition that the building shall not be increased in height or area and that the occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

638-30-S.

PETITIONER—Fox Film Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

MINUTES

PREMISES AFFECTED—345 West 44th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Henry Brill and Joseph J. Furman.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee adopted; petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(638-30-S)

WHEREAS, Fox Film Corp., owner, filed, October 18, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 345 West 44th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings reads:

"With reference to application for a certificate of occupancy for above premises, you are advised that the following objections must be complied with before the certificate can be issued:

"1. Two means of exit from every floor should be provided conforming with Section 270 Labor Law. Among the defects noted are the following:

"a. A separate fireproof passageway independent of any other exit enclosed in partitions conforming with Sec. 263 must be provided.

"b. Partitions enclosing interior stairs should conform with Sec. 263.

"c. All doors should open outwardly so as not to obstruct stair or passage."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, three stories and basement in height, 50 ft. by 90 ft., irregular, in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, poster and boiler rooms, 5 persons; 1st story, bookkeeping department, inspection rooms, reception room, 27 persons; 2nd story, executive offices, 34 persons; 3rd story, projection room, vaults, 1 person; means of EGRESS consisting of an interior stairway, at the southeast portion of the building, extending from the first story to the roof, enclosed in 6-inch terra cotta partitions, with fireproof doors at the openings; an exterior iron stairway, on the east side of the northerly end of the building, with egress from the termination of this stairway by fireproof passageway leading to main vestibule to the street; the building being equipped with a sprinkler system and an interior fire alarm signal system; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the premises were erected on plans approved by various departments in 1926; that there were two fireproof exit passageways located on the first floor of the building on the easterly and westerly sides; exit passageway on the east side of the building leads to the street from the shipping room, film vaults, inspection rooms and bookkeeping department; that the walls in the exit passageway are constructed of 4-inch terra cotta blocks with 1 inch plaster on both sides, and contends that there are two means of egress from each floor of the building.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted on condition that inspection rooms and any work performed on films, other than shipping and packing of film containers, be confined to the third or top story; that the first and

second story shall be used solely for office and executive work and shipping and work other than factory work incidental to the conduct of the this business; that the first story layout be so arranged as to permit the exit passageways from the rear stairway as shown on the plans filed with this office on March 5, 1931; that the openings on this passageway shall be equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors as shown on the plans filed on March 5, 1931; that the rear screened stairway shall be roofed over and the open sides protected and carried up to within 18 in. of the next floor above, the roofing and side protection to be angle iron and corrugated iron cover; that the factory work shall be limited to twenty-four persons confined to the third story, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects and the building shall not be increased in height or area; that the present wet sprinkler and fire alarm systems be maintained, and denied as to Item C.

102-31-S.

PETITIONER—The Wm. F. Wholey Co., Inc., for Standard Statistics Co., Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—341-361 Hudson street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Robert Randolph.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(102-31-S)

WHEREAS, The Wm. F. Wholey Co., Inc., for Standard Statistics Co., Inc., lessee, filed, February 26, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 341-361 Hudson street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 26, 1931 (re Building Notice 289-1931), reads:

"Relative to your letter of February 21, 1931, with attached Building Notice providing for the erection of fireproof wood wainscot panelling in seven offices and erecting fireproof wood cornice, chair rail, base and mouldings in fourteen offices and four lobbies all of the above in accordance with plans submitted herewith.

"You are advised that this building is a fireproof factory building and that all partitions in fireproof buildings shall be of incombustible material as provided in Section 270, Paragraph 6 of the Labor Law.

"Your request for the use of fireproof wood as called for in this Building Notice is therefore denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, seventeen stories in height, 200 ft. by 247 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, boiler room and storage; 1st story, stores, 10 persons; 2nd to 17th stories, tenant factory, 360 persons per story; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system and an interior fire alarm system; means of EGRESS consisting of three interior stairways, extending from the first story to the roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at the openings; and

WHEREAS, petitioner proposes to erect fireproof wood wainscoting panelling in seven offices, erect fireproof wood cornice, chair rail, base and mouldings in fourteen offices and four lobbies; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the rooms in which the panelling, cornice, etc., is proposed are occupied as private offices, conference rooms, private executive dining rooms and reception rooms and lobbies, and are located as follows: 13th floor (see sheet No. 4), one office type "B" at northeast corner of building (see sheet No. 9); approximately

MINUTES

190 sq. ft. area of fireproof wood; 14th floor (see sheet No. 5), three private dining rooms at northeast corner of building (see type "B" sheet No. 10), approximately 685 sq. ft. area of fireproof wood; 15th floor (see sheet No. 6), two offices at northeast corner of building and one office at southeast corner of building (see type "B" sheet 10), approximately 296 sq. ft. of area of fireproof wood; one office at northeast corner of building (see type "A" sheet No. 9), approximately 924 sq. ft. area of fireproof wood; one elevator lobby and corridor leading therefrom (see type "C" sheet No. 11), approximately 292 sq. ft. area of fireproof wood; 16th floor (see sheet No. 7), one office at northeast corner of building and approximately 160 sq. ft. area of fireproof wood; one office in center bay on Hudson street side of building, approximately 177 sq. ft. area fireproof wood; three offices at southeast corner of building, 357 sq. ft. area fireproof wood (see type "B" on sheet No. 10); one office in center bay on Hudson street side of building, 903 sq. ft. area fireproof wood (see type "A" sheet No. 9); one elevator lobby and corridor leading therefrom (see type "C" on sheet No. 11), 292 sq. ft. area fireproof wood; 17th floor (see sheet No. 8), two offices on northeast corner of building, 1,680 sq. ft. area fireproof wood; three offices on southeast corner of building (see type "A" on sheet No. 9), approximately 2,290 sq. ft. area fireproof wood; two offices at southwest corner of building (see type "B" on sheet No. 10), approximately 206 sq. ft. area fireproof wood; one elevator lobby and corridor leading therefrom (see type "C" shown on sheet No. 11), approximately 951 sq. ft. area fireproof wood, and contends, further, that the wood will be fireproof in accordance with the rules and that the floors on which the panelling shall be installed will not be occupied for factory purposes, except the thirteenth story, in which there is a printing plant and composing room.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth stories, *on condition* that there be no factory use on any one of these stories; *granted*, on the thirteenth story, only so far as it affects one room on the extreme northeast corner, approximately 20 ft. by 20 ft. in area, *on condition* that the labor law be complied with in all other respects and the building shall not be increased in height or area, and petition is *denied* in so far as it affects any elevator lobby or main corridor on any floor.

30-29-S.

PETITIONER—Henry J. Nurick, for Isaac Levine, owner.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—376-388 Throop avenue and 751 Lafayette avenue, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Henry J. Nurick and Morris Levine.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(30-29-S)

WHEREAS, Henry J. Nurick, for Isaac Levine, owner, filed, January 16, 1929, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 376-388 Throop avenue and 751 Lafayette avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated February 21, 1928, affecting premises 376-388 Throop avenue (Order No. 33224-LD), reads:

"1. Arrange fire-escape on the rear of building and the openings leading thereto * * *

"Among the defects noted are the following:

"(a) Balconies and stairs not screened up to a height of 4 ft. 6 in.

"(b) Balconies not 3 ft. wide.

"(c) No 60 degree connecting stairways.

"(d) No balcony at 1st story. Fire-escape does not extend to roof.

"(e) No stairway or counterbalanced stairway to ground.

"(g) No fireproof pasageway from termination to street above."

and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated February 21, 1928, affecting premises 380-388 Throop avenue (Order No. 33159-LD), reads:

"1. Arrange the fire-escape on the south side and west side of building and the opening leading there- to * * *

"Defects noted as follows:

"(a) No 60 degree connecting stairways.

"(b) No stairway from top balcony to roof.

"(c) Balconies are not 3 ft. wide.

"(d) Windows on course are not fireproof, self-closing.

"(e) No balcony on the 4th floor from fire escape on the south side."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of two groups of non-fireproof buildings, two to six stories in height; No. 376 Throop avenue occupied as a store and office, 3 persons; No. 378 Throop avenue, tenant factory, maximum of 25 persons on any floor; EXITS: an interior fireproof enclosed stairway and a fire escape on rear; No. 751 Lafayette avenue tenant factory, maximum of 25 persons on any floor; EXITS: an interior open wooden stairway, extending from first story to top story; a vertical iron ladder fire escape on the rear of the building, extending from the roof to the open court and having iron shutter on the windows along the course thereof; No. 380-388 Throop avenue an interior wooden stairway, extending from the first to top story, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; a vertical iron ladder fire escape on the rear and a 60-degree fire escape on the front of the building, extending from the first story to roof, with fireproof openings along the course thereof; No. 376-378 Throop avenue an interior fireproof stairway, extending from the first story to roof enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; a vertical iron ladder fire escape, with fireproof windows along the course thereof, extending from the roof to the rear yard; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the occupancy of the buildings is small and that the numerous openings between the buildings and the existing means of egress afford adequate means of escape from the building in emergency; and

WHEREAS, petitioner withdraws request for variation of Order No. 33155-LD and 34020-LD; and

WHEREAS, this petition was granted by the board at its meeting, December 31, 1929, and reopened by vote of the board at its meeting, February 24, 1931; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that he has complied with all requirements of the resolution as to Order No. 33224-LD Items, 1, 2 and 3, Item No. 1 relating to width of balconies which are 30 in. in width instead of 34 in., as originally stated, and have been made party wall balconies; as to Item No. 2, which refers to the 60-degree stairs, a 60-degree stairway has been provided between fifth and sixth floors, the fire escape on other floors having been connected to building to south as a party wall fire escape; as to Item No. 3, no balcony at first floor, this floor has window sills into yard 5 ft. above grade and windows into side courts 2 ft. above grade as court pitches into yard and a balcony in yard would obstruct exit.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor

MINUTES

law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 33159, only so far as it affects Items B and C *on condition* that a fixed double-rung iron ladder be provided from top story hall to scuttle in roof as to B; as to C, *on condition* that the balconies shall be not less than 30 in. in width.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner, No. 33159, Items A, D and E, be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the petition be and it hereby is *denied*.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 33224, Items A and B, *on condition* that the width shall be not less than 30 in.; *granted*, as to Item C, accepting party wall balconies, *on condition* that a 60-degree stair be provided from the balcony of the fourth story to the balcony on the fifth story between the buildings known as Building "B" and Building "F"; that any windows on the course thereof shall be protected with self-closing, fireproof doors; *granted* as to Defect D, *on condition* that a gooseneck ladder be provided from top story balcony to the roof, and that a door be provided, the sills of which are level with court or yard in front thereof; *granted*, as to Item G, only so far as it affects egress from the termination of the fire escape, *on condition* that the fire escape of building 376-378 be extended and connected to building No. 388 Throop avenue, thereby providing a party wall fire escape; that egress from termination be provided through open passageway connecting through plate glass windows and doors with properties in the same ownership opening on Lafayette avenue known as No. 751-753 Lafayette avenue.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

367-30-SA.

PETITIONER—H. S. Turner, for Kreager Boiler Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—approval of Kreager Oil Burner for domestic installation.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Alice Taylor.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition referred to fire department for test and report.

735-30-SA.

PETITIONER—Petroleum Heat & Power Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Petro Model P-2 Burner, approval of.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition referred to fire department for test and report.

65-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Automatic Film Machine Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for temporary permit—re Auto-Patch Machine, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: William F. McLaughlin.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for temporary permit denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT TEMPORARY PERMIT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

736-29-SA.

PETITIONER—Edwin F. Allbright, for Grid Flat Slab Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Grid System of reinforced concrete slab construction, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, the foregoing petitioner has failed to complete his papers, though duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the petition be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

563-30-SA.

PETITIONER—Walter Shepard, owner.

SUBJECT—Shepard Oil Burner, approval of.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of fire department adopted; petition approved.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF FIRE DEPARTMENT AND APPROVE PETITION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(563-30-SA)

WHEREAS, Walter Shepard, owner, filed, August 26, 1930, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of device known as the Shepard Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated February 24, 1931, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Shepard Oil Burner for use in domestic and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

955-27-SA.

PETITIONER—John T. Cook, owner.

SUBJECT—Cook's Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of fire department adopted; petition approved.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF FIRE DEPARTMENT AND APPROVE PETITION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(955-27-SA)

WHEREAS, John T. Cook, owner, filed, August 26, 1927, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of device known as the Cook's Automatic Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated February 24, 1931, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Cook's Automatic Fuel Oil Burner for use in domestic installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

670-30-SA.

PETITIONER—J. W. Wulf, for Laco Oil Burner Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Laco Oil Burner, approval of.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of fire department adopted; petition approved.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF FIRE DEPARTMENT AND APPROVE PETITION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

MINUTES

THE RESOLUTION—

(670-30-SA)

WHEREAS, J. W. Wulf, for Laco Oil Burner Co., owner, filed, November 10, 1930, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of device known as the Laco Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated March 9, 1931, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Laco Oil Burner for use in domestic and commerical installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

315-30-SA.

PETITIONER—C. K. Shill, owner.

SUBJECT—Shill Oil Burner, approval of.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of fire department adopted; petition approved.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF FIRE DEPARTMENT AND APPROVE PETITION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(315-30-SA)

WHEREAS, C. K. Shill, owner, filed, May 7, 1930, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of device known as the Shill Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated March 9, 1931, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Shill Oil Burner for use in domestic and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

Adjourned 6.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

MINUTES

*CORRECTION.

The minutes of the meeting of the board of standards and appeals held on February 24, 1931, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 9, Vol. XVI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

1148-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph A. Walsh, substituted for Philip J. Sinnott, for Arrowlene, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of build-

ings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Franklin avenue and Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles Goodman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

* Correction—"Fire commissioner" changed to "superintendent of buildings" in line 4 of digest.

APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRE LINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company.....	81-20-SA
Walworth Company.....	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	304-28-SA
John Simmons Co.....	209-29-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.....	890-28-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)....	53-21-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company.....	1151-27-SA
Walworth Company.....	900-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	780-28-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company.....	268-29-SA

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FUEL OIL RULES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, March 20, 1931, at 2 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to Fuel Oil Rules.

Matter in *italics* is new. Matter in brackets old matter to be omitted.

[217-21-SR]

Rule 3. Location, Protection and Capacity of Tanks for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

[(c) Tanks of a capacity not in excess of 275 gallons may be installed in the lowest story of dwellings, as defined by these rules. The tank shall be firmly anchored to prevent floating and located in an enclosure of concrete eight (8) inches in thickness, or its equivalent, extending above the top of the tank and roofed over with a concrete slab. The space between tank and walls of enclosure to be filled with clean sand.]

Rule 4. Location, Protection and Capacity of Tanks for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

Section 1. Inside of Buildings Above Ground.

(a) Tanks having a capacity of 275 gallons or less may be installed in lowest story of dwellings as outlined in these rules when located at least ten (10) feet, measured horizontally from any fire or flame, provided such tank shall be mounted on substantial incombustible supports and firmly anchored to floor and ceiling or floor and wall, or to a weight greater than the buoyancy of tank when empty to prevent floating; such support to meet the approval of the Fire Department. When this type of installation is used, the provisions of subdivisions b to j shall not apply. This rule shall apply to one and two-family dwellings only.

(b) [a] Where tanks cannot be buried and are located in the lowest story of any building they shall be placed in an enclosure, the walls, floor and roof of which shall be constructed of reinforced concrete not less than eight (8) inches in thickness, or of twelve (12) inches of masonry and of dimensions six (6) inches greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the tank.

(c) [b] The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than one (1) foot above the tank and roofed over with reinforced concrete or similar fireproof construction capable of sustaining a load of three hundred (300) pounds per square foot.

(d) [c] The roof of every enclosure shall contain a manhole with fireproof cover properly weighted, but not fastened, placed immediately above the manhole in the top of the tank.

(e) [d] A space of at least two (2) feet shall be maintained between the top of the roof of the enclosure and the ceiling immediately above.

(f) [e] The space between the tank and the walls and roof of the enclosure shall be completely filled with dry upland sand or earth well tamped.

(g) [f] Not more than one tank shall be placed in an enclosure.

(h) [g] In frame buildings the total storage capacity of tanks shall not exceed five thousand (5,000) gallons.

(i) [h] In non-fireproof and fireproof buildings, if tanks properly enclosed or covered as above required are located in a fireproof or detached room which is cut off from the rest of the building vertically and horizontally in an approved manner and if such room is ventilated to the outside air, the total storage capacity shall not exceed fifty thousand (50,000) gallons, with an individual tank capacity of not exceeding twenty thousand (20,000) gallons.

(j) [i] In dwellings as defined in these rules the total storage capacity of fuel oil with flashpoint between 125 degrees and 150 degrees F. shall not exceed 1,100 gallons.

Section 2. Inside Buildings Below Ground.

(a) When a tank is buried beneath a building its capacity may be increased one hundred (100) per cent above that allowed for an inside tank as established in connection with buildings of such construction as specified in Rule 4, Section 1 (h) [g] and (i) [h].

Rule 8. Piping for Fuel Oil.

Section 4. Vent Pipes.

(a) An open vent pipe of standard wrought iron or steel without trap and draining to the tank shall be provided for each tank. The lower end of the vent pipe shall not extend through the top of the tank more than one inch. *Cross connection between vent pipe and fill pipe is prohibited.*

(d) Vent pipes shall be provided with weatherproof hood and terminate outside the building above the street surface, not less than six (6) feet nor more than twelve (12) feet above the fill pipe. Such vent outlet shall not be located within [three (3)] two (2) feet in any direction of a window or other opening, or an exterior stairway, or fire escape, nor shall vent pipes be placed in elevator or dumb-waiter shafts, or in a closed court.

Section 7.

Scavenging Line. When a scavenging line is installed it shall terminate outside of the building and shall be capped oil-tight when not in use.

Rule 17. Auxiliary Tanks for Fuel Oil.

(a) Auxiliary supply tanks or storage tanks not exceeding 275 gallons may be of the gravity type if suitable automatic safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil at the burner are provided. *When this method of installation is used the connection for discharge of tank may be made at bottom of tank.* The total capacity of such auxiliary supply tank or tanks in any building shall not exceed [60] 275 gallons. *This rule applies only to one and two-family dwellings.*

CONCRETE RULES

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 1, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated in each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

PROGRESS REPORT

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Total	292

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half (\$2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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352.05
NEW

BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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No. 12

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL

Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

ASSISTANT CHIEF JOHN J. McELLIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*.

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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10 A. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, March 17, 1931,
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Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendments
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cial Use.

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Progress Report

PUBLIC HEARINGS

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Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, Tuesday, March 24, 1931, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on Tuesday, March 31, 1931, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman*.

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to March 18, 1931.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>	
128-31-BZ.....	B.B.M....	248 W. 69th st., Man.,	Decision
127-31-A.....	B.B.M....	115-119 E. 61st st., Man.,	Decision
126-31-S.....	F.D.....	41-51 E. 11th st., Man.,	Decision
125-31-SA.....	F.D.....	S. K. Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner,	Appliance
124-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	60-15 to 60-25 68th rd. (Silver st.), Ridgewood, Q.,	N. B. 342-31
123-31-SA.....	F.D.....	Bock Oil Burners, Models B, C, D,	Appliance
122-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	141-09 Lincoln ave., South Jamaica, Q.,	Alt. 733-31
121-31-S.....	B.B.M....	326-348 W. 42nd st., Man.,	N. B. 270-30

Restored to Calendar.

374-29-A.....	F.D.....	11 E. 24th st., Whitestone, Q.,	Plan 2248-26
399-30-BZ.....	B.B.B....	2808-2818 86th st., Bklyn.,	N. B. 6857-30

CODE.

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

549-30-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Rowilber Corp., owner.
 PREMISES—Northwest corner of Springfield boulevard and Hempstead avenue, Queens Village, Borough of Queens.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

662-30-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Elvira Pizzo, owner.
 PREMISES—37 Jackson street and 645-651 Lorimer street, west side, 25 ft. north of Jackson street, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 7g of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

672-30-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Felix J. Cizmowski, for Louisa J. Chapelle, owner.
 PREMISES—110-40 Farmers avenue, southwest corner of Illion avenue, Hollis, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

743-30-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Moore & Landsiedel, for Samuel Robinson, Inc., owner.
 PREMISES—475 West 150th street, Manhattan.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of the first story of a building from residence to business use.

245-29-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Hyman & Segall, substituted for William F. Regan, for Yarm Realty Corp., owner.
 PREMISES—222-228 Grand avenue, west side, 68 ft. north of DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (reopened; previously withdrawn).

MARCH 24, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

680-30-A—119 Chrystie street, Manhattan.
 681-30-A—119 Chrystie street, Manhattan.
 685-30-A—34 East 30th street, Manhattan.
 112-31-A—324-342 Fourth avenue, 11-25 Madison avenue, 1-33 East 24th street and 38-60 East 25th street, Manhattan.
 703-30-A—21 Spruce street, northwest corner of William street, Manhattan.
 308-30-A—141 Fifth avenue and 10 East 21st street, southeast corner, Manhattan.
 463-30-A—40-22 Lawrence street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.
 620-30-A—Northwest corner of 57th street and First avenue, Brooklyn.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 24, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 668-30-BZ—Application, November 8, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of 1412 Pitkin Avenue Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 1408-1414 Pitkin avenue, south side, 103 ft. 7 in. east of Eastern parkway, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 460-29-BZ—Application, July 9, 1929, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Mollie Stark, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 1620-1634 St. Marks avenue, south side, 185 ft. east of Hopkinson avenue, Brooklyn.

CALENDAR

L. NO. 676-30-BZ—Application, November 13, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, applicants, on behalf of Robert Battipaglia, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 77-10 Queens boulevard, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

L. NO. 702-30-BZ—Application, November 24, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frederick H. Klie, applicant, on behalf of Lynkings Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 8431-8437 New Utrecht avenue, northeast corner of 18th avenue, Brooklyn.

L. NO. 21-31-BZ—Application, January 15, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of A. C. Benson, applicant, on behalf of Hugh Reilly, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 49-21 Queens boulevard, northwest corner of 50th street, and 49-20 Roosevelt avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

L. NO. 534-30-BZ—Application, August 5, 1930, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of James H. McCabe, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the conversion of the occupancy of an existing building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 24-26 College place, east side, 220 ft. 8 in. north of Love lane, Brooklyn.

L. NO. 683-30-BZ—Application, November 17, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel Plumer, applicant, on behalf of Lowery Realty Corp., owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises east side of 44th street, from south side of Laurel Hill boulevard to north side of Borden avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

L. NO. 733-30-BZ—Application, December 11, 1930, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Francis McTiernan, applicant, on behalf of Gilmore Realty Co., owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an extension to an existing business building; premises 525 Eastern parkway and 828-832 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

L. NO. 923-25-BZ—Application, September 10, 1925; granted on condition March 9, 1926; reopened for the purpose of a modification of the resolution February 17, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Peter Rinelli, owner, to permit in a residence district the erec-

tion of a two-story building to be used for stores on the first story and for offices on the second story; premises southeast corner of Bay parkway and 85th street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 24, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

521-30-S—33-35 West 46th street, Manhattan.

652-30-S—180 Mott street, Manhattan.

649-30-S—5101-5107 New Utrecht avenue, southeast corner of 51st street, Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

730-30-SA—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

2-31-SA—Fire-Cry Unit Alarm, approval of.

14-31-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

15-31-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.

16-31-SA—The Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model V and Model VS, approval of.

45-31-SA—Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1, approval of.

40-31-SA—Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15, approval of.

65-31-SA—Auto-Patch Machine, approval of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

719-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., for Jackson Avenue Corp., owner.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of Roosevelt avenue and 73rd street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

744-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward P. Doyle, for James P. Walsh, owner.

PREMISES—141 West 69th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the extension of a business use previously granted by the board.

MARCH 31, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

697-30-A—427-439 Greenpoint avenue (rear), Brooklyn.

711-30-A—14-22 Jacob street, southeast corner of Frankfort street, Manhattan.

717-30-A—2826-2834 Decatur avenue, northeast corner of Oliver place, The Bronx.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 31, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 736-30-BZ—Application, December 13, 1930, under

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section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Walter S. Beaver, applicant, on behalf of Chester Smith, owner, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of a building from a dwelling to an undertaking establishment; premises 146 Milton street, south side, 155 ft. west of Manhattan avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 739-30-BZ—Application, December 13, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, applicants, on behalf of Malton Realty Co., Mary M. Luedke and Gertrude Wiener, owners, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 65-69 West 99th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 593-30-BZ—Application, September 15, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Civic Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 219-02 to 219-12 Horace Harding boulevard (Nassau boulevard), southeast corner of 219th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 686-30-BZ—Application, November 17, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Robinson, applicant, on behalf of Antoni Zalewski and Eva Zalewski, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of 167th street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 747-30-BZ—Application, December 18, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of James R. Sheehy, applicant, on behalf of Mary A. Lockwood, owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of an existing building from dwelling to business use (funeral parlor); premises 536 West 175th street, southeast corner of Audubon avenue, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 157-30-BZ—Application, March 5, 1930; withdrawn May 27, 1930; reopened February 24, 1931, under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Larry Meltzer, applicant, on behalf of Elizabeth Schrank, owner, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the alteration and change of occupancy of part of the first story of an existing building from a two-car garage (accessory use) to a store; premises 1601 Avenue U, northeast corner of East 16th street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 31, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

42-31-A—Northwest corner of Greenway terrace and

Slocum crescent, Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.

630-30-A—215-219 47th street, Brooklyn.

663-30-A—31 Nathan Davis place (Mount Morris Park West) and 1 West 123rd street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, March 31, 1931, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 641-30-BZ—Application, October 21, 1930, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of Michael Shanley, owner, to permit, partly in a business and partly in a residence use district and also, partly in a "D" and partly in an "E" area district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and also, a gasoline service station; premises south side of Hollis avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street, Queens Village Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 691-30-BZ—Application, November 19, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of East Floral Park Corp., owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 224-37 to 224-47 Braddock avenue (Rocky Hill road) and 89-38 to 89-46 Gettysburg street, northwest corner, Creedmore Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 72-30-BZ—Application, January 30, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of Martin J. Ort, for William F. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of The Connell Construction Co., owner, to permit in business district the alteration of a garage and the installation of a gasoline service station (previously granted by the board for a garage on April 22, 1930; reopened December 23, 1930) premises 3491-3507 Fort Hamilton park way, south side, 264 ft. 5 in. east of 36th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 186-30-BZ—Application, March 15, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Cooper Gas Stations, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Jamaica avenue and Elderts lane, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR
TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

760-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Max Siegel, for Sidlo Realty Corp., owner

CALENDAR

REMISES—3057 Webster avenue, north side, 309.53 ft. east of Mosholu Parkway North, The Bronx.

PPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

O PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the omission of the required rear yard.

-31-BZ.

PPLICANT—Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, for Sophia Mayer, owner.

REMISES—158-162 East 84th street, Manhattan.

PPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,

O PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

-31-BZ.

PPLICANT—J. Nelson Cooper, for Lincoln Warehouse Corp., owner.

REMISES—1187-1201 Third avenue, 204 East 70th street and 203 East 69th street, Manhattan.

PPLICATION, under section 7c of the building zone resolution,

O PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an extension to an existing business building.

-31-BZ.

PPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Woodhaven-Liberty Realty Corp., owner.

REMISES—9302-9312 Rockaway boulevard and 103-55 to 103-69 93rd street, southeast corner, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

PPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

O PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station.

-31-BZ.

PPLICANT—William F. Doyle, for Esther Zotter, owner.

REMISES—3489 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 425 ft. west of Chester avenue, Brooklyn.

PPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

O PERMIT in a business district the alteration and extension of an existing business building and change of occupancy to a motor vehicle repair shop.

-30-BZ.

PPLICANT—William Richter, for Sadie Hartwig, owner.

REMISES—2808-2818 86th street and 2279-2285 West 8th street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

PPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

O PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied; reopened March 17, 1931)

APRIL 7, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

34-30-A—606-636 West 134th street, Manhattan.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price \$1.25; by mail \$1.35.

720-30-A—South side of Gun Hill road, from Bainbridge avenue to Steuben avenue, The Bronx.

723-30-A—22-30 to 22-42 119th street, College Point, Borough of Queens.

738-30-A—695-709 Sixth avenue and 110-116 West 23rd street, Manhattan.

741-30-A—West side of 69th street (Juniper avenue), 84.79 ft. south of 60th avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

742-30-A—16-22 Fifth avenue and 2-4 West 9th street, southwest corner, Manhattan.

Building Zone Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April 7, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:*

CAL. NO. 622-30-BZ—Application, October 6, 1930; denied February 3, 1931; reopened February 24, 1931, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William J. Dempsey, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 7, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

677-30-S—417 East 24th street, Manhattan.

639-30-S—305-313 East 45th street and 306-312 East 46th street, Manhattan.

724-30-S—135 Plymouth street and 1-15 Adams street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

729-30-S—125-129 West 45th street, Manhattan.

753-30-S—311-319 West 43rd street, Manhattan.

748-30-S—131 West 97th street, Manhattan.

9-31-S—22-26 West 48th street, Manhattan.

20-31-S—58 East Broadway, Manhattan.

37-31-S—22-26 West 32nd street, Manhattan.

61-31-S—521-531 West 57th street, Manhattan.

12-31-S—2431-2439 Broadway and 250-260 West 90th street, southwest corner, Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

36-31-SA—Branford Oil Burner, approval of.

APRIL 14, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

718-30-A—280-296 East 134th street, The Bronx.

725-30-A—58-64 West 40th street, Manhattan.

752-30-A—311-319 West 43rd street, Manhattan.

759-30-A—30-32 East 21st street, Manhattan.

8-31-A—1526-1536 62nd street and 1523-1537 63rd street, Brooklyn.

26-31-A—90-98 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

27-31-A—874 Broadway, northeast corner of East 18th street, Manhattan.

33-31-A—30-50 Hubert street, 398-408 Washington street and 250-253 West street, Manhattan.

41-31-A—169-175 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of Clinton street, Brooklyn.

81-31-A—82-92 Beaver street and 129-135 Pearl street, Manhattan.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday afternoon, March 6, 1931, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, March 10, 1931, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, March 10, 1931, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 11, Vol. XVI.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

506-30-A.

APPELLANT—The Anna Service, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Foot of East 28th street, East River (barge 300 ft. off shore), Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

4

Negative

0

Absent

0

640-30-A.

APPELLANT—American Agricultural Chemical Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest side of Railroad avenue, 1,200 ft. south of Greenpoint avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: C. T. Zwingli.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

4

Negative

0

Absent

0

76-31-A.

APPELLANT—Joel D. Marder, for Herbert N. Strauss, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—9 East 71st street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Joel D. Marder.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

4

Negative

0

Absent

0

THE RESOLUTION—

(76-31-A)

WHEREAS, Joel D. Marder, for Herbert N. Strauss, owner, filed, February 13, 1931, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 9 East 71st street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 9, 1931 (N. B. Applic. No. 198-1930), reads:

"9. As building exceeds 85' in height provide standpipes. Section 581.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is fireproof, six stories, pent house and bulkhead in height, 93 ft. 2 in. to main roof, 50 ft. by 92 ft. 2 in. in area; OCCUPIED as a private residence, one family; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the structure is only 8 ft. 2 in. above the limiting height requiring the installation of a standpipe system; that the area of the bulkhead or the pent house does not exceed 50 per cent of the roof area, and in view of the character of occupancy of the premises requests that the requirements for the standpipe system be waived.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall not be more than 93 ft. 2 in. in height to the roof of the top story and that the one-story laundry portion of the building above top story shall be limited to an area of approximately 50 ft. by 20 ft.; that there shall be installed such additional fire-fighting appliances in the top story, also in the laundry portion above the top story, as shall be required by the fire department; that the building shall not be increased in height or area; that the building code shall be complied with in all other respects, and that the building be used for a private dwelling in single tenancy.

613-30-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Gilmartin, for Max Weiss, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—729-731 Broadway and

Waverly place, northwest corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(613-30-A)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for Max Weiss, owner, filed September 30, 1930, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 729-731 Broadway and Waverly place, northwest corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated September 13, 1930 (Order No. 78134-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the house outlet in the highest story. Secs. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twelve stories (16 ft.) in height, 54 ft. by 100 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1 story, store; upper stories, tenant factories (principally clothing manufacture), twenty-five persons per story; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the building is equipped with a two-source sprinkler system and that the standpipe equipment was installed when the building was erected in 1898; that the bottom of the 7,500-gallon capacity tank for both standpipe and house supply is located 13 ft. 6 in. above the top story outlet, and requests the acceptance of the existing standpipe system; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1898 and at the time equipped with the present standpipe system, and that the building is now equipped with a two-source wet sprinkler system.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby

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granted, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the standpipe tank above top story hose outlet of the building, *on condition* that the bottom of the tank be not less than 13 ft. 6 in. above the top story hose outlet and that a reserve of 3,500 gallons be maintained in the tank for the standpipe fire system; that the building shall not be increased in height or area, and that the standpipe system meet with the requirements in all other respects.

615-30-A.

APPELLANT—Murray Klein, for George P. Lichtenberger, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—378 Wallabout street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Murray Klein.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(615-30-A)

WHEREAS, Murray Klein, for George P. Lichtenberger, lessee, filed, October 1, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 378 Wallabout street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated August 27, 1930 (Order No. 35602-LC), reads:

"With reference to your application dated July 15th, 1930, for a permit to store nitro cellulose products at the above location, I regret to inform you that I am without power to grant such a permit for the following reasons:

"1. Sec. 232, C.O.N.Y. states that no permit for the storage or manufacture of nitro cellulose shall be issued for any building

"B. which is occupied as a tenement house, dwelling, hotel or lodging house,

"D. which if situated within the fire limits is not of fireproof construction if more than three stories in height or if three stories or less in height if of frame construction,

"F. which is not equipped with an approved system of automatic sprinklers.

"You are, therefore, ordered to remove all nitro cellulose from the premises and to discontinue the further storage of nitro cellulose on the premises."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered September 19, 1930, reads:

"In reply to your letter of Sept. 19th, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of Order 35602-LC and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore your request is denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is frame, two stories in height, 25 ft. by 100 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage, 2 persons; 1st story, manufacture of pens and pencils from hard rubber and, also, a nitro cellulose compound, 12 persons; 2nd story, dwelling, one family; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the nitro cellulose is received in 4 ft. long, rod-shaped lengths, packed in wooden

boxes and the maximum quantity stored is 1,000 pounds; that all cutting and drilling is done with modern-type machines, installed in compliance with fire department requirements, and proposes to construct a fireproof vault, as shown upon the plans, for the storage of the nitro cellulose.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *affirmed*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

80-31-A.

APPELLANT—Louis Streisant, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—275 Bowery, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Bernard Austin and Louis Streisant.

For Administration: Inspector John Lewis of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle..... 1

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief McElligott 3

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(80-31-A)

WHEREAS, Louis Streisant, lessee, filed, February 14, 1931, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 275 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 23, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your inquiry about application for a Certificate of Occupancy for premises 275 Bowery as a lodging house, we beg to state that as the building was originally erected as a business building and there is no record of a conversion to a lodging house in this office, and, further, there is a record of a disapproval of an application to use the building as a lodging house, and in view of the fact that the building has not been used as a lodging house for a number of years, before any certificate of occupancy can be issued for such use, it will be necessary for you to make the building comply with the provisions of the Multiple Dwelling Law and the Greater New York Charter."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, four stories (49 ft.) in height, 21 ft. 9 in. by 73 ft. in area at first story and 21 ft. 9 in. by 65 ft. in area above; unoccupied at present time; EXITS: an interior wooden stairway, extending from first story, street entrance to top story, enclosed in wood partitions lined with plaster board and metal covered, with fireproof doors at openings, except at second story, which are of wood; an iron ladder from top story to roof scuttle; a fire escape on front of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the second story to top story, with a counterbalanced stairs to sidewalk; and

WHEREAS, the appellant proposes to use and occupy the building for storage in cellar; restaurant on first story; lodging on second, third and fourth stories, twenty-five persons each story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant has filed an affidavit to the effect that the building was occupied as a lodging house from the date of erection in 1890 until 1924; thereafter, off and on for business purposes until May 1, 1930, after which it has been entirely vacant; that relying upon the former occupancy the building was leased for lodging house purposes; that the lessee has expended a large sum of money renovating the premises which would result in a heavy loss if prevented to use the premises as intended; furthermore, the appellant contends that the lessee has a right to continue the original occupancy as a lodging house.

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Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

625-30-A.

APPELLANT—Joel D. Marder, for New York Orthopaedic Dispensary & Hospital, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—420-426 East 59th street and 419-435 East 58th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Joel D. Marder.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(625-30-A)

WHEREAS, Joel D. Marder, for New York Orthopaedic Dispensary & Hospital, owner, filed, October 10, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 420-426 East 59th street and 419-435 East 58th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 8, 1930 (re Order No. 54827-LC), reads:

"Before permit for your refrigerating plant may be issued, the following must be done:

"2. Remove or cut off the refrigerating system from the building or parts of the building, by unpierced fireproof construction, as per Section 219-(F), Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered October 4, 1930, reads:

"Responding to your favor regarding order numbered 54827-LC, issued against the New York Orthopaedic Dispensary and Hospital, it is regretted that the Fire Commissioner will not waive or rescind any order which has been issued against any occupant and we would suggest that Item 2 of order numbered 54827-LC be either complied with or that the New York Orthopaedic Dispensary and Hospital take advantage of their right to appeal from the Fire Commissioner's decision by appealing to the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1002, Municipal Building.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 164 ft. 8½ in. on East 58th street, 87 ft. 11½ in. on East 59th street and a depth of 200 ft. 10 in., upon which is located a group of buildings of varying heights occupied as the New York Orthopaedic Dispensary & Hospital; and

WHEREAS, the refrigerating system (the refrigerant being 50 (maximum) pounds of liquid ammonia and brine circulation type) is located at sub-basement level of the eight-story fireproof building on the East 58th street front of the plot; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the system was installed in its present location in 1915; that the refrigerating room has ample ventilation both by windows and mechanical exhaust; contends that the refrigerating room is separated from the engine room by a pair of self-closing doors in addition to a proposed vestibule; that stair No. 7 (as noted on plans) leads to the engineers' toilet in basement story and that this room is separated from the rest of the building by fireproof doors.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal

be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the only openings to the building from the refrigerating room shall be one in approximately center of dividing wall between refrigerating and engine room and that it be located and protected as shown on the plans filed with this appeal, and one opening in vestibule equipped with automatic vaporproof door in wall and one opening from refrigerating room to boiler room equipped with fireproof door, and that not more than twenty-five pounds of refrigerant shall be used at any one time, and that the refrigerating rules shall be complied with in all other respects.

650-30-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Gilmartin, for Franklin Building Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—9-15 Murray street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(650-30-A)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for Franklin Building Co., owner, filed, October 29, 1930, an appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 9-15 Murray street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated September 10, 1930, read:

"Order No. 78625-F:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Secs. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances, and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

"Order No. 78626-F:

"1. (e) Protect all standpipe lines that are not located within a fire resisting enclosed stairway with covering of 1" asbestos expanded metal lath with ¾" of Portland Cement plaster, or by a tight wall enclosure of 2" terra cotta blocks.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered October 23, 1930 (re premises 9-15 Murray street, Manhattan), reads:

"In reply to your letter of October 14th, re Order Nos. 78625-F and 78626-F, I write to advise you that the Fire Commissioner is without authority to grant you any consideration inasmuch as the rules are mandatory. Therefore your request must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twelve stories in height, 100.8 ft. by 95 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, restaurant; upper stories, tenant factories (principally printing), fifty persons per story; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the premises is protected by a sprinkler system; that the standpipe system (including the tank) was installed at the time of the erection of the building in 1897; that this installation consisted of a riser located in the center (front) of the building; that subsequently, on recommendation of the fire department, two additional risers were installed, one in each stairway enclosure; that the 4,000-gallon standpipe tank is located 7 ft. 6 in. above the outlet in the top story and that the unprotected portion of the standpipe system is the riser in the central

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(front) portion of the building and also the 6-inch horizontal cross connection in the cellar which connects the risers in the stair enclosures, and contends that the sprinkler system would afford protection to the exposed portion of the standpipe system in an emergency.

Resolved, that the orders and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 78625-F, Item (c), *on condition* that the bottom of the tank be not less than 6 ft. above the highest top story outlet; that a reserve of 3,000 gallons be maintained for the standpipe line; as to Order No. 78626-F, Item (e), *on condition* that the 5-inch standpipe extending practically through the center of the building be discontinued; that the 6-inch cross connecting line in cellar be protected as required under this order; that all outlets of the 5-inch riser (valves and hose, etc.) be removed and the holes plugged with the necessary caps or plugs; that the building shall be equipped with a two-source wet sprinkler system; that the standpipe system comply with the regulations in all other respects, and the building shall not be increased in height or area.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

86-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Cooper Gas Stations, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Jamaica avenue and Elderts lane, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Thomas Campion.

For Opposition: Carlye L. Hutzelman, Nelson S. Kirk, Jr. and L. A. Lievs.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 31, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of applicant's representative.

84-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—James Kearney, for Abraham M. Siegel, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—214-28 to 214-36 Hillside avenue, southeast corner of Vandever street (214th place), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John Caldwell Meyer, James Kearney and Max Sheifer.

For Opposition: Harry C. Pierce, William E. Kennedy, C. E. Hayward and George M. Koecher.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(634-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, James Kearney, for Abraham M. Siegel, owner, filed, October 17, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 214-28 to 214-36 Hillside avenue, southeast corner of Vandever street (214th place), Queens Village, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 17, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Hillside avenue is in a business district; Vandever street is in a residence district, and 215th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 14, 1930 (re Plan No. N. B. 3835-30), reads:

"The erection of a gasoline service station in a business and extending into a residence district is contrary to Art. 2, Sections 3 and 4, Sub-div. 46 of the Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 100.73 ft. on Hillside avenue and 117.98 ft. on Vandever street, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office, 20 ft. by 20 ft. in area, and to install grease pits and the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, it would appear that there are no non-conforming uses between 213th street and 215th place on Hillside avenue or on the intersecting streets between these two streets; and

WHEREAS, the property on Hillside avenue between the aforementioned streets is vacant with the exception of one piece of property, which is developed with conforming use, at the southwest corner of 215th street and Hillside avenue; and

WHEREAS, there are twenty-three objections filed against this application and no consents, the board deems that applicant has not substantiated his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

389-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—S. N. Oppenheimer, for Joseph F. Urban, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (restored to Calendar; previously dismissed).

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Giffords lane and Arthur Kill road, Great Kills, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: S. N. Oppenheimer.

For Opposition: C. W. Schultzenhoff and Frederick Gottschaldt.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(389-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, S. N. Oppenheimer, for Joseph F. Urban, owner, filed, June 10, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Giffords lane and Arthur Kill road, Great Kills, Borough of Richmond; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 17, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Arthur Kill road, west side, is

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in an unrestricted district; Arthur Kill road, east side, is in a business district; Giffords lane is in a business district, and Daleham street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered June 7, 1930, reads:

"Your application N. B. Plan 670/1930 filed June 5, 1930, for a Gasoline Station on the southeast corner of Arthur Kill Rd. and Giffords Lane, Great Kills, Borough of Richmond, is hereby disapproved, for the reason that it is contrary to the Zoning Resolution to erect a gasoline station in a business use district; and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 40 ft. on Arthur Kill road, 18.48 ft. on Daleham street and a distance of 100 ft. along the north lot line, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office, 16 ft. by 20 ft. in area, and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the property under appeal abuts to the north a triangular lot known as No. 20 of block 4569, for which an application for a gasoline service station was made and denied by this board on January 21, 1930, and the records in

this former application show seven consents and no objections but one, which was filed at the hearing; and

WHEREAS, there is practically the same number of consents and objections filed in this application as in the one denied by the board in 1930 for the adjacent piece of property; and

WHEREAS, there are no nonconforming uses in this vicinity in the intersecting streets or on Arthur Kill road, the only development being for conforming use, and this would be the first invasion of this vicinity with a nonconforming use if granted; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant did not substantiate his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

Adjourned 1.20 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 17, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

596-30-A.

APPELLANT—Jack Kutner, adjoining owner; Remson Decker and J. Estelle Decker, owners.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1152 Nielson avenue, Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: B. Arnold Chambers.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

83-23-A.

APPELLANT—Henry A. Berne, lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of temporary permit—re Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—818 Bryant avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Henry A. Berne.

ACTION OF BOARD—Chairman read report of committee of inspection; report of committee of inspection adopted; request to reopen and modify resolution denied.

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

374-29-A.

APPELLANT—J. C. F. Conkling, for Ida H. Conkling, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reconsideration, previously denied—re Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—11 East 24th street, Whitestone, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and granted in part on condition and denied in part.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(374-29-A)

WHEREAS, J. C. F. Conkling, for Ida H. Conkling, owner, filed, May 29, 1929, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 11 East 24th street, Whitestone, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner (Order No. 31387-I.C.), reads:

"Item 9. Protect ceiling above furnace for not less than four feet beyond the sides and back and eight feet beyond front with fire retarding material. * * * F.O. rule 20A.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered May 18, 1929 (Plan No. 2248-26), reads:

"1. Pump and burner must be of a type approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals. Rule 1 (1929 Fuel Oil Rules).

"2. File a certified copy of pump and burner as approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals. F.O. Rule 16.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is frame, two and one-half stories and cellar in height, 22 ft. by 41 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a dwelling; and

WHEREAS, a fuel oil burning system has been installed consisting of a 1,100-gallon capacity oil storage tank (buried outside the building), a "Lassen Quintuple Fuel Oil Burner"

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ad the necessary valves and piping for a complete equipment; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends, having purchased the burner in good faith on representation that it was approved by the board and paid for it in full; that he has no recourse against the firm as it is bankrupt, and contends, further, that the burner is similar to one approved by the board and known as the "U. S. Oil Burner"; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was denied by the board at its meeting, November 12, 1929, and reopened by vote of board February 10, 1930.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner, Items 1 and 2, be and they hereby are *modified*, to permit the use of the burner and pump by the present owner and appellant in this case and in the present house only, on condition that the recommendations of the fire department March 17, 1931, shall be complied with, and that the fuel rules shall be complied with in all other respects other than the approval of the burner, and *denied* as to Item No. 9, Order No. 31387-L.C.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

8-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Carroll, for Teresina Grilli, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for rehearing—reconsideration, having been previously laid over for a full vote—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—31-33 Olive place and 2119-2123 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

For Opposition: Joseph Goldstein.

ACTION OF BOARD—Chairman read report of committee of inspection; report of committee adopted; application laid over to April 7, 1931, at 10 a. m., to give applicant an opportunity to be present.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

9-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Sadie Hartwig, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, previously denied—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2808-2818 86th street and 2279-2285 West 8th street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Richter.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for Calendar Call April 7, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

1-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frederick H. Klie, for Lynkings Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

tion and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—8414-8444 84th street, west side of New Utrecht avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James S. Regan.

For Opposition: Louis G. Hart, Jr., Francis J. Grecco and Louis Schwebel.

ACTION OF BOARD—report of committee adopted; application withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

569-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—C. T. McCurdy, for Peter L. Hackett, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2923 Snyder avenue and 1520 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles E. Murphy.

For Opposition: James F. Donlan.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee adopted; application withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

496-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. O'Connor, for Knickerbocker Ice Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e and 7g of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—452-460 West 167th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, the foregoing applicant has failed to complete his papers although duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the application be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

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100-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Sammon, for Tilden Club of Flatbush, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to procure permits and to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3403-3407 Tilden avenue, north side, 15 ft. east of East 34th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William R. Evans.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(100-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, William Sammon, for Tilden Club of Flatbush, Inc., owner, filed, February 15, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 3403-3407 Tilden avenue, north side, 15 ft. east of East 34th street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, July 16, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Tilden avenue is in a business district; East 34th street is in a residence district, and East 35th street is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 31, 1929 (re App. No. 1374-1929), reads:

"Proposed gasoline station and office for same to be located in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 4-a of Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to erect an office building, 20 ft. by 20 ft., bury four 550-gallon tanks, erect four pumps and two grease pits for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, the remainder of the same street front abutting the property is occupied by existing prohibitive non-conforming uses; and

WHEREAS, there is overwhelming support in consents of affected property owners and the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, July 16, 1929, and applicant requests an extension of the time limit imposed.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that no part of the premises for a distance of not less than 15 ft. easterly from the 34th street building line shall be occupied or used in the operation of this service station; that no gasoline pumps shall be erected within 10 ft. of the Tilden avenue building line; that no vehicular entrance or exit shall be operated or maintained on the 34th street front; that there shall be not more than two vehicular entrances to the property on the Tilden avenue front; that the exterior of the building, as indicated on the plans filed in this case, shall be finished with enameled or light-colored face brick, with hip roof finished in Spanish tile; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work in-

volved thereby completed within one year from the date of this action—March 17, 1931.

511-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emma J. Morrow, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7b, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the alteration and change of occupancy of the first story of an existing building from dwelling to store use.

PREMISES AFFECTED—6911 Ridge boulevard, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frank J. Colgan.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(511-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Frank Colgan, for Emma K. Morrow, owner filed, August 2, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the alteration and change of occupancy of the first story of an existing building from dwelling to store use; premises 6911 Ridge boulevard, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals at its regular meeting, April 1, 1930, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Bay Ridge avenue, east of a point 100 ft. east of Ridge boulevard, is in an unrestricted district; Bay Ridge avenue, west of a point 100 ft. east of Ridge boulevard, is in a business district; Ridge boulevard is in a residence district, and Bay Ridge place is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings rendered June 19, 1929 (Applic. No. 9485-29), reads:

"1. Use of building partly in residential district for store is contrary to building zone resolution, Art. II, Sec. 3.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 20 ft. and a depth of 44 ft.; the use district boundary line divide the plot into two approximately equal portions; the north portion being in the business district and the south portion in the residence district; it is proposed to extend the building for a distance of 6 ft. out to the building line and to change the occupancy of the first story from dwelling to business use (stores); and

WHEREAS, the applicant has substantiated his basis of appeal under sections 7b and 7c of the building zone resolution, the board deemed that he was entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulties and unnecessary hardship; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, April 1, 1930, and applicant requests an extension of the time limit imposed.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the first story of these premises, *on condition* that the remainder of the premises shall be restricted to dwelling.

MINUTES

use and occupancy; that the building shall not be extended in height; that the front elevation shall be finished substantially in accordance with the facade design as submitted in this application, with light-colored face brick or white cement stucco; that the gable walls projecting beyond the adjoining buildings shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length and shall be finished of the same material, color and texture as the front of the premises; that any advertising exposed shall be restricted exclusively to fixed letters on the plate glass show windows of the storefront; that there shall be no merchandise exposed or displayed outside of the building line; that no part of the premises shall be used or occupied for the sale of fish or meats or for delicatessen store or grocery store use; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months from April 1, 1930, and any work involved thereby completed within nine months from April 1, 1931.

53-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Louis Klein, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to complete work—application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

REMISES AFFECTED—1022-1032 Rockaway avenue, southwest corner of Linden boulevard, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Louis Klein.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,

Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and

Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(553-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Emil Guterman, for Louis Klein, owner, filed September 6, 1929, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1022-1032 Rockaway avenue, southwest corner of Linden boulevard, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals at its regular meeting January 28, 1930, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Linden boulevard, west of Rockaway avenue, is in a residence district; Linden boulevard, east of Rockaway avenue, is in a business district; Rockaway avenue, west side, is in a business and residence district, and Rockaway avenue, east side, is in a business and unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 16, 1929 (App. No. 12755-29), reads:

"Proposition is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 3 of the Building Zone Resolution—the erection of a public garage and a gasoline selling station in a residence use district;"

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground 100 ft. by 100 ft., on which it is proposed to erect a one-story building with a frontage of 50 ft. on Rockaway avenue and a width across the rear of 100 ft., L shaped, for a garage, office and grease pit enclosure, and in the open space to install necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the applicant's property was in the same ownership prior to the amendment of the zoning law; and

WHEREAS, the board in a similar application affecting the property directly opposite on Linden boulevard reached its conclusion on the assumption that the surrounding conditions could not be adversely affected, the board deems that under section 21 the applicant is entitled to a variation and modification; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting January 28, 1930, and owner requested an extension of the time limit imposed;

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the layout proposed shall be as indicated on the plan filed in this case; that the southerly and westerly gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that any walls exposed to view from the highways shall be finished in light-colored face brick; that there shall be built along the building line of Linden boulevard and Rockaway avenue a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height with not more than two 10 ft. vehicular openings on Linden boulevard and not more than two on the Rockaway avenue front; that the intervening space between the openings on building line shall be provided with ornamental iron railings not less than 5 ft. in height or masonry posts with heavy chain connecting same; that there shall be erected at the corner formed by intersection of Linden boulevard and Rockaway avenue a concrete platform not less than 10 ft. in either direction, which shall be maintained unoccupied, other than for one electric light stanchion; that no gasoline pump shall be erected within 10 ft. of building line; that any use incidental to the conduct of the business on the premises shall be housed in approved masonry construction with arch openings from the interior of the property; that any advertising displayed shall be restricted to fixed wall signs within the property line and the glass globes of the gasoline pumps; that a return of the drawings shall be made to this board for approval before submission to the superintendent of buildings, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months from January 28, 1930, and any work involved shall be completed within nine months from January 28, 1931.

Adjourned 3.45 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 9, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated in each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

RULES

SMOKING IN FACTORIES.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals,
August 13, 1918.

RULE 1. PERMIT.

(a) **Prohibition.** No person shall smoke, or carry a lighted cigar or cigarette in any factory as defined in Article 1, Section 2, of the State Labor Law, nor in any portion of a factory, within the City of New York, except in such protected portions or special classes of occupancies as are specified in Rule 2 of these rules, and then only after the issuance of a permit by the fire commissioner.

It shall be the joint and several duty of the owner and of the lessee or lessees of the building containing such factory or factories to cause to be posted in each and every entrance hall, stairhall or room throughout the building, as well as in every elevator-car, in English, and also in such other language or languages as the fire commissioner shall direct, a notice of such prohibition, and the penalty for its violation.

(b) **Application.** Application for such permit shall be made only by the owner of the building on suitable blank forms to be furnished by the fire commissioner.

(c) **Time Limit.** Such permit shall be for a definite period, not exceeding one year, and shall not be renewed upon expiration until a reinspection of the premises for which it is issued has been made for the purpose of determining whether existing conditions warrant a renewal.

(d) **Conditions.** The permit shall state the conditions under which, the hours between which, and the place or places in such factory where smoking may be permitted, and this permit shall be framed and kept posted in a conspicuous place in the factory.

(e) **Revocation.** Violation of any of the conditions specified in the permit, in addition to incurring such penalties as are prescribed by law, shall be full and sufficient cause for the revocation of such permit by the fire commissioner, and he shall not again issue a permit for the same premises until at least one year has elapsed.

RULE 2. PERMISSIBLE CASES.

Smoking may be permitted in:—

(a) Factories engaged in the manufacture of cigars, cigarettes, or smoking tobacco, when necessary for the efficient conduct of the business, provided that:

(1) No smoking other than that for sampling, testing and experimental purposes is carried on.

(2) Such smoking is conducted in a room provided especially for that purpose, separated from the rest of the building by fireproof or fire-resisting partitions, with all openings therein protected by self-closing fire doors, and, further, unless the building is of fireproof construction or equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, the floor and ceiling of such room shall be covered with fire-retarding material.

(3) Such chemical fire extinguishers as the fire commissioner may direct are installed.

(4) All waste paper and other inflammable waste materials are deposited in fireproof receptacles.

(b) Factories devoted entirely to one of the following occupancies:

Blacksmithing or horseshoeing;
Boiler making;
Brick, terra cotta or artificial stone works;
Forge shops;
Foundries;
Iron, steel, brass or copper works;
Machine shops;
Smelting;
Stone or monumental works;

provided that in any case:

(1) The building is not of wooden construction;

(2) Such chemical fire extinguishers as the fire commissioner may direct are installed;

(3) All waste paper and other inflammable waste materials are deposited in fireproof receptacles.

AMENDMENTS TO "STANDPIPE"- "FIRELINE" RULES

Adopted by the board of standards and appeals June 13, 1930, and December 2, 1930.

(281-22-SR)

Rule 3. **STANDPIPE-FIRE LINE CERTIFICATE.** There shall be an engineer, superintendent or other person in charge of the standpipe-fire line system in all buildings exceeding eighty-five feet in height who shall be registered, and submit to an examination in the Fire Department. Upon evidence of fitness to properly operate and maintain the standpipe system he shall be granted a Certificate to that effect. The certificate shall contain the full name and a small photograph of the holder.

Day and night service shall be maintained in all buildings exceeding 250 ft. in height in which there is a fire pump.

Theatre buildings provided with fire pumps shall have at least one certified operator on duty during every performance. Buildings of large areas, industrial plants, amusement parks, etc., shall have at least one certified operator on duty when deemed necessary by the fire commissioner.

Rule 4. **MONTHLY INSPECTION.** All valves, hose, tools and other auxiliary fire appliances shall be kept in perfect working order, and at least once a month the person holding certificate of fitness shall make a thorough inspection of all fire appliances to see that they are in perfect working order and ready for immediate use by the Fire Department. Fire pumps shall be tested every 30 days by the person holding the certificate of fitness.

He shall also instruct all employees under his charge in the use and practice of all auxiliary fire appliances. A detailed record of each inspection shall be kept on the premises for examination by a representative of the Fire Department.

All standpipe equipment in buildings exceeding 85 ft. in height shall be subjected, on order of the Fire Department, but at least once every two years, to a pressure test of fifty pounds in excess of the pressure due to the water in the standpipe. This test to be applied to the standpipe and fittings in such manner as to prove their suitability for the use of the Fire Department; there shall also be such flow tests as to prove the standpipe, line valves, check valves and siamese connections are free from obstruction and are workable. These tests to be conducted by a representative of the owner of the premises, at the owner's risk, who shall notify the Fire Department at least forty-eight hours prior to the time of conducting the test.

Rule 31. **VALVES.** All valves controlling standpipe water supply except valves at hose outlets shall be iron bodied, brass mounted, or cast steel designed in accordance with specifications of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, gate valves shall be of Outside Stem & Yoke type and shall be located in an accessible position. All such emergency control valves 6 inch and larger shall be of the by-pass type, except that emergency control valves when required in standpipe (fire) line systems may be of approved hydraulically controlled type.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED REVISION OF ELEVATOR RULES

RULES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF ELEVATORS (ADOPTED JULY 30, 1918, BY THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS, EFFECTIVE AUGUST 26, 1918; REVISED MAY 13, 1919.)

[240-19-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the Board of Standards and Appeals on Monday, April 6, 1931, at 1 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed revision of Elevator Rules.

ELEVATOR RULES

Definitions

1. Alteration.

An "Alteration" of an elevator, dumbwaiter, or escalator, is a change in the use, classification, operation, control, character of power supply, capacity or speed of the elevator, escalator or dumbwaiter.

2. Auxiliary Power Elevator.

An "auxiliary power elevator" is one having a source of mechanical power, such as shafting, in common with other machinery.

3. Bi-Parting Door or Gate.

A "bi-parting door or gate" is a vertical-slide, horizontal-slide, or swing door or gate consisting of two or more sections so arranged that the sections, or pairs of sections, open away from each other, and so interconnected that both sections operate simultaneously.

4. Board.

Wherever the word "Board" is used in these Rules, unless specifically stated otherwise, it shall mean the Board of Standards and Appeals.

5. Bottom Clearance.

"Bottom clearance" of the elevator car is the vertical distance between any obstruction in the pit, exclusive of the compensating device, buffers, and buffer supports, and the lowest point on the understructure of the elevator car exclusive of the safeties, car-frame channels, and guide shoes, when the car floor is level with the lower terminal landing.

6. Bottom Overtravel.

"Bottom overtravel" of the elevator car is the distance the car floor can travel below the level of the lower terminal landing until the fully loaded car rests on the buffers, and includes the resulting buffer compression.

Bottom overtravel of the counterweight is the distance the counterweight can travel below its position when the car platform is level with the upper terminal landing until the counterweight rests on the buffers, and includes the resulting buffer compression.

7. Buffer.

A "buffer" is a device designed to absorb the impact of the car or counterweight at the lower limits of travel.

8. Bureau.

Wherever the word "Bureau" is used in these Rules, unless specifically designated otherwise, it shall mean the Bureau of Buildings.

9. Car or Counterweight Safety.

A "car or counterweight safety" is a mechanical device attached to the car or counterweight frame to stop and hold the car or counterweight in case of predetermined overspeed, free fall, or through slackening of the cables.

10. Car Door or Gate.

A "car door or gate" is the door or gate in or on the elevator car ordinarily used for entrance and exit.

11. Car Door or Gate Electric Contact.

A "car door or gate electric contact" is a device to open the control circuit, or an auxiliary circuit, when the car floor or gate is open more than two inches from full closure, and thus prevent operation of the elevator in a direction to move the car away from the landing.

12. Car Enclosure.

The "car enclosure or cab" of an elevator is the enclosure consisting of railings, doors or gates, walls, and the top or cover built upon the platform.

13. Car Frame.

A "car frame" (sling) is the supporting frame to which the car platform, upper and lower sets of guide shoes, and the hoisting cables are usually attached.

14. Car-Leveling Device.

A "car-leveling device" is any mechanism or control which will move the car within a limited zone toward and stop the car at, the landing. A car-leveling device may also be used for emergency operation of the car throughout its entire travel and for safe-lifting purposes.

15. Car Platform.

The "car platform" is the structure which forms the floor of the car and directly supports the load.

16. Chain-Driven Elevator.

A "chain-driven elevator" is an elevator machine connected to a reversible motor, engine or turbine by a chain.

17. Contract Load.

The "contract load" is the load specified in the contract for the purchase of the elevator, or in the application for the building permit.

18. Contract Speed.

"Contract speed" is the speed specified to be attained by the elevator in the up direction with contract load in the car in the purchase contract or in the application for the building permit.

19. Control.

The "control" of an elevator is the system of regulation by which the starting, stopping, direction of motion, acceleration, speed, and retardation of the elevator are governed.

19.1. Generator-Field Control.

"Generator-field control" is a system in which control is primarily accomplished by the use of an individual generator for each elevator, in which the voltage applied to the hoisting motor is adjusted by varying the strength and direction of the generator field.

19.2. Multi-Voltage Control.

"Multi-voltage control" is a system in which control is accomplished primarily by impressing successively on the armature of the hoisting motor a number of substantially fixed voltages such as may be obtained from multi-commutator generators common to a group of elevators.

19.3. Rheostatic Control.

"Rheostatic control" is a system in which control is accomplished primarily by varying resistance and reactance in the armature and field circuit of the hoisting motor.

20. Conveyor.

A "conveyor" is a device intended for the continuous movement of materials only and operating without the services of an operator thereon.

21. Door Closer.

A "door closer" is a device, operated by gravity or other means, which will automatically close a door when released by the operator or by suitable automatic means.

22. Double-Belted Elevator.

A "double-belted elevator" is an auxiliary power elevator in which the direction of motion is changed without reversal of the prime mover.

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23. Dumbwaiter.

A "dumbwaiter" is a hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a car, the maximum floor area of which is 9 square feet, whose maximum compartment height is 4 feet, the maximum capacity of which is 500 pounds, and which is used exclusively for carrying freight or materials.

24. Electric Elevator.

An "electric elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained through an electric motor directly applied to the elevator machinery.

25. Elevator.

An "elevator" is a hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a car or platform which moves in guides in a substantially vertical direction.

Dumbwaiters, hoists, endless belts, conveyors, chains, buckets, and similar machines used for the purpose of elevating materials, and tiering or piling machines are not included in the term "Elevator."

26. Elevator Car.

An "elevator car" is the load-carrying unit, including its platform, car frame and enclosure, if any.

27. Elevator Landing.

An "elevator landing" is that portion of a floor, balcony or platform immediately adjacent to the hoistway opening used to receive and discharge passengers, freight or materials.

28. Elevator Machine.

An "elevator machine" is the machinery and its equipment used in raising and lowering the elevator car.

28.1. Traction Machine.

A "traction machine" is an elevator machine in which the motion of the car and counterweight is obtained by means of traction between the driving drum, sheave, or sheaves and the connecting hoisting cables.

28.2. Winding-Drum Machine.

A "winding-drum machine" is an elevator machine in which the cables are fastened to and wind on a drum.

28.3. Direct-Drive Machine.

A "direct-drive machine" is one in which the power is transmitted directly to the driving sheave or sheaves without intermediate mechanism or gears.

28.4. Worm-Geared Machine.

A "worm-geared machine" is one in which the power is transmitted to the driving sheaves or drum through worm gearing.

28.5. Spur-Geared Machine.

A "spur-geared machine" is one in which the power is transmitted to the driving sheaves or drum through spur gearing.

29. Emergency Release.

An "emergency release" is a device to make inoperative door or gate electric contacts or door interlocks in case of emergency.

30. Emergency Stop Switch.

An "emergency stop switch" (safety switch) is a device in the car used to cut off the power from the elevator machine independently of the operating devices.

31. Escalator.

An "escalator" is a moving inclined continuous stairway or runway used for raising or lowering passengers.

32. Final Terminal Stopping Device.

A "final terminal stopping device" is an automatic device for stopping the car and counterweight from contract speed, within the top clearance and bottom overtravel, independently of the operation of the normal terminal stopping device, and the operating device.

33. Freight Elevator.

A "freight elevator" is an elevator used for carrying freight or materials and on which only the operator and the

persons necessary for handling the freight or materials are permitted to ride.

34. Gravity Elevator.

A "gravity elevator" is an elevator in which gravity is the source of power.

35. Hand Elevator.

A "hand elevator" is an elevator driven by manual power.

36. Hoist.

A "hoist" is all the machinery, apparatus and equipment, except cranes, for raising or lowering freight by means of a sling or hook.

37. Hoistway.

A "hoistway" is any shaftway, hatchway, well hole, or other vertical opening or space in which an elevator or dumbwaiter is designed to operate.

38. Hoistway Door or Gate.

A "hoistway door or gate" is the hinged or sliding portion of the hoistway enclosure giving access to the elevator at any landing.

39. Hoistway-Door or Gate Electric Contact.

A "hoistway-door or gate electric contact" is a device to open the control circuit, or an auxiliary circuit, when the hoistway door or gate at which the car is standing is open more than 2 inches from full closure, and thus prevent operation of the elevator car away from the landing.

39.1. Door Unit Contact System.

A "door unit contact system" is a contact system which meets the requirements of the contact definition above, but does not require all the hoistway doors to be closed.

39.2. Hoistway Unit Contact System.

A "hoistway unit contact system" is a contact system which meets the requirements of the contact definition above, and also requires all hoistway doors to be closed.

40. Hoistway-Door Interlock.

A "hoistway-door interlock" is a device, the purpose of which is:

First: To prevent the operation of the elevator machine to move the car away from a landing unless the hoistway door at that landing is locked in the closed position.

Second: To prevent the opening of the hoistway door from the landing side except by special key; unless the car is at rest within the landing zone, or is coasting through the landing zone with its operating device in the stop position.

40.1. Door Unit Interlock System.

"Door unit interlock system" is an interlock system which meets the requirements of the interlock definition above, but does not require all the hoistway doors to be locked in the closed position.

40.2. Hoistway Unit Interlock System.

"Hoistway unit interlock system" is an interlock system which, in addition to fulfilling the requirements given under the definition of interlock, will also prevent the operation of the car unless all hoistway doors are locked in the closed position.

41. Hoistway Enclosure.

A "hoistway enclosure" is any structure which separates the hoistway, either wholly or in part, from the floors or landings through which the hoistway extends.

42. Hydraulic Elevator.

A "hydraulic elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained from liquid under pressure.

42.1. Plunger Elevator.

A "plunger elevator" is a hydraulic elevator having a ram or plunger directly attached to the under side of the car platform.

42.2. Rope-Geared Hydraulic Elevator.

A "rope-geared hydraulic elevator" is an elevator

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in which the motion of the car is obtained by multiplying the travel of a piston or ram by a system of sheaves over which the hoisting ropes operate.

43. Installations.

43.1. Existing Installation.

An "existing installation" of an elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator is an installation the application for which was filed with the Bureau before these Rules become effective.

43.2. New Installation.

A "new installation" of an elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator is a complete elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator installation the application for which is filed with the Bureau after these Rules become effective.

44. Landing Zone.

The "landing zone" is the space within 18 inches above or below the landing.

45. Manually Operated Door or Gate.

A "manually operated door or gate" is a door or gate which is opened and closed by hand.

46. Normal Terminal Stopping Device.

A "normal terminal stopping device" is an automatic device for stopping the elevator car within the overtravel independently of the operating device.

47. Operating Device.

The "operating device" is the car switch, push button, rope, wheel, lever, treadles, or similar devices used by the operator to actuate the control.

48. Operation.

"Operation" is the method of actuating the control.

48.1. Automatic Operation.

"Automatic operation" is operation by means of buttons or switches both in the car and at the landings, the momentary pressing of which will cause the car to start and stop automatically at the floor corresponding to the button pressed.

48.1.1. Single Automatic Operation.

"Single automatic operation" is automatic operation by means of one button at each landing, so arranged that if any car or landing button has been pressed the pressure of any other such button will be without effect on the operation of the car until the response to the first button has been completed.

48.1.2. Non-Selective Collective Automatic Operation.

"Non-selective collective automatic operation" is automatic operation by means of one button in the car for each landing level served and one button at each landing. All stops registered by the momentary pressure of landing or car buttons are made in the order in which the landings are reached after the buttons have been pressed, but irrespective of its direction of travel, of the number of buttons pressed or of the sequence in which they are pressed.

48.1.3. Selective Collective Automatic Operation.

"Selective collective automatic operation" is automatic operation by means of one button in the car for each landing level served and by "Up" and "Down" buttons at the landings. All stops registered by the momentary pressure of the car buttons are made as defined under non-selective collective automatic operation, but the stops registered by the momentary pressure of the landing buttons are made in the order in which the landings are reached in each direc-

tion of travel after the buttons have been pressed. With this type of control, all "Up" landing calls are answered when the car is traveling in the "Up" direction and all "Down" landing calls are answered when the car is traveling in the "Down" direction, except in the case of the uppermost or lowermost calls, which are answered as soon as they are reached, irrespective of the direction of travel of the car.

48.2. Car-Switch Automatic Floor-Stop Operation.

"Car-switch automatic floor-stop operation" is operation in which the stop is initiated by the operator from within the car with a definite reference to the landing at which it is desired to stop, after which the slowing down and stopping of the elevator is automatically effected.

48.3. Car-Switch Operation.

"Car-switch operation" is operation in which the movement of the car is directly and solely under the control of the operator by means of a switch in the car.

48.4. Continuous-Pressure Operation.

"Continuous-pressure operation" is operation with up and down buttons or an up and down switch in the car and at each landing (except the terminal landings where one button or switch may suffice), any one of which may be used to control the movement of the car in the direction for which the button is pushed or the switch actuated, but only so long as the button or switch is manually held in the operating position. Landing stops are not automatic.

48.5. Dual Operation.

"Dual operation" is a system of operation in which the elevator is arranged to be operated as an automatic-operation elevator through landing and car buttons or switches, or as a manual-operation elevator by an operator in the car who may either use a car switch or the buttons provided in the car. When operated by an operator, upon the throwing of a suitable switch or switches, the car can no longer be started by the landing buttons; these buttons may be used to signal the operator that the car is desired at a certain landing.

48.6. Pre-Register Operation.

"Pre-register operation" is operation in which signals to stop are registered in advance by buttons in the car and at the landings. At the proper point in the car travel the operator in the car is notified by a signal, visual, audible, or otherwise, to initiate the stop, after which the landing stop is automatic.

48.7. Signal Operation.

"Signal operation" is operation by means of single buttons or switches (or both) in the car, and up or down direction buttons (or both) at the landings, by which predetermined landing stops may be set up or registered for an elevator or for a group of elevators. The stops set up by the momentary pressure of the car buttons are made automatically in succession as the car reaches those landings, irrespective of its direction of travel or the sequence in which the buttons are pressed. The stops set up by the momentary pressure of the up and down buttons at the landing are made automatically by the next car in the group approaching the landing in the corresponding direction, irrespective of the sequence in which the buttons are pressed.

With this type of operation the car can be started only by means of a starting switch or button in the car.

49. Overhead Structure.

The "overhead structure" is all of the elevator equipment, supporting structure and platforms at the top of the hoistway.

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50. Passenger Elevator.

A "passenger elevator" is an elevator designed to carry persons.

51. Platform Elevator.

A "platform elevator" is an elevator the platform of which is supported by ropes at one or more points at or below the platform level, and which is not provided with an under-sling frame or sling having two sets of guide shoes one above the other.

52. Pit.

A "pit" is that portion of an elevator hoistway extending below the level of the bottom landing saddle to provide for bottom overtravel and clearance, and for parts which require space below the bottom limit of car travel.

53. Power Elevator.

A "power elevator" is an elevator in which the motive power is obtained otherwise than manually or from gravity.

54. Power-Operated Door or Gate.

A "power-operator door or gate" is a door or gate opened and closed by power otherwise than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car.

54.1. Power-Operated Door or Gate, Manually Controlled.

A "power-operated door or gate, manually controlled," is a door or gate which is opened and closed by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car, the door movement in each direction being controlled by the elevator operator.

54.2. Power-Operated Door or Gate, Automatically Opened.

A "power-operated door or gate, automatically opened" is a door or gate which is opened by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car, the opening of the door being initiated by the arrival of the car at or near the landing. The closing of such door or gate may be under the control of the elevator operator or may be automatic.

54.3. Power-Opened, Self-Closing Door or Gate.

A "power-opened, self-closing door or gate" is a door or gate which is opened by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car, and when released by the operator is closed by energy stored during the operation of opening.

54.4. Power-Closed Door or Gate.

A "power-closed door or gate" is a door or gate which is manually opened and is closed by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car.

55. Power-Operated Door or Gate Device.

A "power-operated door or gate device" is a device or assemblage of devices to open and close the hoistway door and car door or gate by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car.

56. Self-Closing Door or Gate.

A "self-closing door or gate" is a door or gate which is opened manually and closes when released.

57. Sidewalk Elevator.

A "sidewalk elevator" is a freight elevator the hatch opening of which is located either partially or wholly outside the structure and the platform of which does not travel above the sidewalk level.

58. Single-Belted Elevator.

A "single-belted elevator" is an elevator machine connected by a belt to a reversible motor, engine or turbine.

59. Steam Elevator.

A "steam elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained from a steam engine directly applied to the elevator machinery.

60. Structure.

"Structure" shall mean, for the purposes of these Rules, a building or construction of any kind.

61. Superintendent.

Wherever the word "Superintendent" is used in these Rules, unless specifically stated otherwise, it shall mean the Superintendent of Buildings.

62. Top Clearance.

The "top clearance" of the elevator car is the distance the car floor can travel above the level of the upper terminal landing without any part of the car or devices attached thereto coming in contact with the overhead structure.

The top clearance of the elevator counterweight is the shortest vertical distance between any part of the counterweight structure and the nearest part of the overhead structure or any other obstruction when the car floor is level with the lower terminal landing.

63. Top Over Travel.

The "top over travel" of the elevator car is the distance provided for the car floor to travel above the level of the upper terminal landing until the car is stopped by the normal terminal stopping device.

64. Travel (Rise).

The "travel" of an elevator or dumbwaiter is the vertical distance between the bottom terminal landing and the top terminal landing.

ELEVATOR RULES

RULE 1. SCOPE AND PURPOSE

1.1. Scope.

These Rules cover the construction, inspection, maintenance and operation of elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators and their hoistways, except devices inclined at an angle of forty-five degrees or less for carrying one or two invalids, belt, bucket, scoop, roller or similarly inclined or vertical freight conveyors, tiering or piling machines, skip hoists, wharf ramps, or apparatus in kindred classes, lift bridges and elevators used only for handling building materials and workmen during construction. Such excepted types of apparatus shall be subject to suitable rules for each type.

Amusement devices, stage and orchestra lifts, and elevators of capacity exceeding 30,000 pounds and platform area exceeding 300 square feet when suspended by cables near each corner of the hoistway and at additional positions shall be subject to special requirements by the superintendent as to construction and inspection.

1.2. Purpose, Interpretation and Exceptions.

The purpose of these Rules is to provide reasonable safety for life and limb. In case of practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship the Board may grant exceptions from the literal requirements or permit the use of other devices or methods, but only when it is clearly evident that reasonable safety is secured.

1.3. New and Old Installations.

New installations, and existing elevators moved to new hoistways, shall comply with these Rules.

Equipment legally installed prior to the adoption of these Rules may be used without being reconstructed to comply with these Rules and shall be maintained by the owner in safe operating condition.

Existing installations may be altered to receive the benefit of any provisions of these Rules provided the safety requirements covering such provisions are met. When the alteration consists solely of a change in the character of electric power supply, only such parts, the operation of which is thereby affected, need be changed, except that in all such cases electrically released brakes shall be installed.

Ordinary repairs or replacements on existing installations may be made with parts of equivalent material and at least the equivalent in strength and design to those replaced, without complying with these Rules. Damaged or defective parts

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shall be wholly or partly replaced at the discretion of the Superintendent, except that broken parts subject to bending, tension or torsional stresses and parts upon which the support of the car depends shall not be welded.

RULE 2. HOISTWAY CONSTRUCTION FOR PASSENGER AND FREIGHT ELEVATORS AND DUMBWAITERS

2.1. Hoistway Construction.

2.1.1. Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

2.1.1.1. Hoistways to be Fire Resistive.

Hoistway enclosures of all elevators and dumbwaiters shall comply with Section 373 of Article 18, of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law, except sidewalk elevators having a maximum travel of 15 feet and one story.

2.1.1.2. Landing Openings to Be Protected.

Landing openings in a fire resistive hoistway enclosure shall be provided with fire resistive doors, panels or fronts which comply with Section 373 of Article 18 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law, except that they must first comply with 2.3.1.1, *Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat*. For elevators whose contract load is 2,000 pounds or more, the aggregate clear width of the hoistway doors shall be at least 30 inches and the clear height shall be at least 78 inches.

2.1.1.3. Design and Construction of Projections.

Projections extending inward from the general surface of the hoistway enclosure, and which are opposite a car entrance of a power elevator, shall be beveled on the under side or shall be guarded with metal plates or by wood faced with metal at least 0.125 inches thick (No. 11, United States gauge). The angle of such bevels or guard plates shall be at least 60 degrees from the horizontal. If plates or guards are used they shall be smooth and firmly and permanently fastened to the hoistway enclosure.

2.1.1.4. Recesses.

Recesses other than landing openings in the general surface of the hoistway enclosure which are opposite a car opening shall be filled in flush with the general surface of the hoistway to comply with 2.1.2.3, *Materials for Enclosures*, except where the corresponding opening in the car enclosure is provided with solid panel car doors.

The soffit of a recess formed by or between vertical bars shall be beveled as specified for projections in 2.1.1.3, *Design and Construction of Projections*.

2.1.1.5. Strength of Hoistway Enclosures.

The hoistway enclosure adjacent to a landing opening shall be of sufficient strength to support in true alignment the hoistway doors with their operating mechanism and interlocks.

2.1.2. Non-Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

2.1.2.1. Use and Enclosure of Non-Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures

Non-fire resistive hoistway enclosures shall be permitted only for sidewalk elevators having a travel of 15 feet or less and passing through only one floor. Where non-fire resistive construction is permitted, hoistways shall be enclosed to the full height of the hoistway except on sides used for loading or unloading.

2.1.2.2. Enclosure of Hoistway Sides Used for loading and Unloading.

The hoistways of sidewalk elevators shall be enclosed from door lintel to ceiling on the sides used for loading or unloading. The enclosure on such sides shall be at most 5 inches from the edge of the car platform.

2.1.2.3. Materials for Enclosures.

Enclosures shall be building walls, solid or latticed partitions, of incombustible material, grill work, metal grating, or expanded metal. Where wire grill work is used, the wire shall be at least 0.0915 inches in diameter (No. 13 Steel Wire Gauge), and the maximum size of mesh shall be 2 inches. Where expanded metal is used its minimum thickness shall be 0.094 inches (No. 13 United States Gauge).

The maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 1 inch, except where used as furring material in order to comply with 2.1.2.2, *Enclosures of Hoistway Sides Used for Loading and Unloading*. In this case the maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 4 inches.

2.1.2.4. Netting Required on Enclosures.

When either of the following conditions exists, openings in the enclosures shall be covered with a netting of square mesh $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or less in size made of wire at least 0.0348 inches in diameter (No. 20 Steel Wire Gauge):

- (1) The clearance between the enclosure and any part of the car, counterweight or any sliding landing door is less than 1 inch.
- (2) The enclosure is grill or open work having openings which will pass a $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch diameter ball, and the openings in the enclosure are less than 6 feet above any landing, stairway, floor or platform.

2.1.2.5. Protection of Inward Projections.

Projections extending inward from the general surface of the hoistway enclosure, and which are opposite a car entrance of a power elevator, shall be beveled on the under side or shall be guarded with metal plates or by wood faced with metal at least 0.125 inches thick (No. 11 United States Gauge). The angle of such bevels or guard plates shall be at least 60 degrees, and preferably 75 degrees, from the horizontal. If plates or guards are used they shall be smooth and firmly and permanently fastened to the hoistway enclosure.

2.1.2.6. Recesses to Be Filled.

Recesses, other than landing openings, in the general surface of the hoistway enclosure of a power freight elevator, which are opposite a car opening shall be filled in flush with the general surface of the hoistway to comply with 2.1.2.3, *Materials for Enclosures*.

The soffit of a recess formed by or between vertical bars shall be beveled as specified for projections in 2.1.2.5, *Protection of Inward Projections*.

2.1.2.7. Strength of Hoistway Enclosure.

The hoistway enclosure adjacent to a landing opening shall be of sufficient strength to support in true alignment the hoistway doors and gates with their operating mechanism and interlocks.

2.1.3. Clearance Between Cars, Counterweights, and Hoistway Enclosures of Power Elevators.

2.1.3.1. Clearance Between Cars, Enclosures and Counterweights.

The hoistway of a power elevator shall have a clearance of at least $\frac{3}{4}$ inch between the sides of the car and the hoistway enclosure and of at least 1 inch between the car and its counterweights.

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2.1.3.2. Clearance Between Platforms and Landing Thresholds.

The minimum clearance between the car platforms and the landing saddles shall be at least $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for elevators using steel guide rails with side-post construction and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch for elevators using corner-post construction. The maximum permissible clearance in each case shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

2.1.3.3. Clearance Between Hoistway Enclosure and Landing Side of Car Platform.

The maximum permissible clearance between a hoistway enclosure and a landing side of the car platform shall be 5 inches.

2.1.3.4. Furring.

If furring out be necessary to comply with the foregoing requirements, the furring shall conform to 2.1.2.3, *Materials for Enclosures*.

2.1.3.5. Clearance of Cars in Adjoining Hoistways.

The clearance between cars operated in adjoining hoistways shall be at least 2 inches.

2.1.4. Pits, Overtravel and Clearances.

2.1.4.1. Pits.

A pit shall be provided at the bottom of every power elevator hoistway.

2.1.4.2. Pit Dimensions.

A pit for power sidewalk elevators shall be at least $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep measured from the saddle of the lowest landing.

Pits for power elevators having a contract speed of 100 feet per minute or less, except sidewalk elevators, shall have a depth such that the vertical clearance between the lowest projection under the car platform and any obstruction in the pit shall be at least 24 inches when the buffers are fully compressed.

The pit for power elevators having a contract speed exceeding 100 feet, but not exceeding 250 feet per minute where spring buffers are permitted and used shall be at least $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep measured from the saddle of the lowest landing.

The pit depth for elevators having a contract speed exceeding 250 feet per minute where oil or equivalent buffers are required, shall be at least the sum of the following two distances measured from the saddle of the lowest landing:

- (1) The length of the fully extended buffer, having a buffer stroke as determined by 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*.
- (2) The distance between the upper surface of the car platform and the under surface of the buffer strike plate, plus 3 inches.

The above gives minimum requirements, but additional pit depth shall be provided as necessary to allow clearance for compensating rope sheaves and any vertical movement thereof, and to comply with 3.4.3, *Terminal Stopping and Safety Devices*.

When the car rests on the fully compressed buffer there shall be at least 2 feet clearance vertically between the lowest projection of the under side of the car platform, except guide shoes and aprons attached to the sill, and any obstruction in the pit, exclusive of compensating device, buffers and buffer supports.

When practical difficulties make it essential, the pit depth required above may be reduced subject to the approval of the Superintendent. If such reduction in pit depth involves precompression of either car or counterweight buffer or both, the amount of precompression so allowed shall not reduce the extension of the buffer plunger to less than 50 per cent of the buffer stroke as determined by 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*, or to less than 18 inches, whichever is greater, and shall not permit precompression of buffers having a stroke of 18 inches or less.

In no case shall the depth of any depression or trench in the pit be included in the pit depth or clearance.

The walls of the pit shall be substantially vertical. The horizontal sectional area of the pit shall include the continuation of the horizontal clearance about the car platform, required to permit the passage of the counterweight and its guide rails, the car guide rails and any cables, ropes or tapes extending below the lower terminal landing saddle.

The floor of the pit shall be approximately level except that this requirement may be waived if old foundation footings are encountered in a new installation and it is inadvisable to remove the footing, but the maximum permissible encroachment shall be 15 per cent of the cubical contents of the pit. The hazard due to an uneven pit should be recognized and precautions taken to minimize this hazard.

2.1.4.3. Top Clearances.

CAR CLEARANCE

When the car is at its top landing, the clear distance between the top of the crosshead of the car and the corresponding point of any obstruction in the upper limit of the hoistway vertically above it, shall be at least the sum of the following four items:

1. The clearance between the bottom of the counterweight buffer and its striking block, which shall be at least 6 inches.
2. The stroke of the counterweight buffer used.
3. Two feet.
4. One-half the counterweight buffer stroke corresponding to the governor required tripping speed of the car as determined by 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*.

Item 4 may be omitted if provision is made to eliminate the jump of the car at counterweight buffer engagement.

When the car crosshead is 2 feet from the nearest obstruction above it, no projection on the car shall strike any part of the overhead structure.

COUNTERWEIGHT CLEARANCE

When the car is level with the bottom landing the clear distance between the top of the counterweight and the corresponding point of any obstruction in the upper limit of the hoistway vertically above it, shall be at least the sum of the following four items:

1. The clearance between the top of the car buffer and its striking block, which shall be at least 3 inches.
2. The stroke of the car buffer used.
3. Six inches.
4. One-half the car buffer stroke corresponding to governor tripping speed of the car as determined by 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*.

Item 4 may be omitted if provision is made to eliminate the jump of the counterweight at car buffer engagement.

When the pit depth has been reduced as provided for in 2.1.4.2, *Pit Dimensions*, the top clearances may be modified to conform therewith subject to the approval of the Superintendent.

2.1.4.4. Overtravel for Sidewalk Elevators.

An overtravel of at least 6 inches at the top and at least 3 inches at the bottom shall be provided for power sidewalk elevators.

2.1.4.5. Overtravel for Hand Elevators.

An overtravel of at least 18 inches shall be provided at the top, but no overtravel shall be required at the bottom for hand elevators.

2.1.5. Hoistway Windows, Bulkheads and Machine Rooms.

2.1.5.1. Window Entrances to Power Freight Elevators.

Windows in the hoistway enclosure walls toward

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which the car of a power freight elevator has an entrance, shall, except in the case of elevators having car gates equipped with electric contacts, be provided with vertical bars or grating having clearances as specified in 2.1.3, *Clearance Between Cars, Counterweights and Hoistway Enclosures of Power Elevators*. The soffit of the recess formed by or between the vertical bars shall be beveled as specified for projections in 2.1.2.5, *Protection of Inward Projections*.

2.1.5.2. Outside Protection of Hoistway Windows.

Windows in the hoistway enclosure less than seven floors above the sidewalk level and less than three floors above the roof of an adjacent building shall be fitted on the outside with vertical metal bars at least $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter with maximum spacing of 10 inches.

2.1.5.3. Access to Machine Rooms, Pits and Overhead Machinery Spaces.

Safe and convenient access to the machine rooms, pits and overhead machinery spaces shall be provided. Where the entrance to machine rooms and overhead machinery spaces is more than 2 feet above the adjacent floor or roof surface access shall be provided by means of a metal ladder or stairs having a maximum angle incline of 60 degrees from the horizontal. The ladder or stairs shall be fitted with a metal hand-rail above the outside stringers. When the entrance door opens outward a platform shall be provided within 8 inches below the door sill. The platform shall be at least 2 feet wide and shall project at least 2 feet beyond the lock jamb of the door. A guard rail shall be provided at the edge of this platform except where the ladder or stairs join the platform.

Access to pits over 5 feet deep may be provided by means of fixed vertical metal ladders. Where the buffer cylinder is over 5 feet high a fixed inclined metal ladder shall be provided.

The use of elevator machine rooms and overhead machinery spaces as public thoroughfares is forbidden. Doors to elevator machine rooms and overhead machinery spaces shall be fitted with locks which permit the door to be opened from the inside without a key.

Where it is impractical to provide access to overhead sheaves and governors from outside the hoistway, access may be provided from within the hoistway, if an emergency switch suitably marked is placed inside the hoistway which, when opened, will prevent operation of the elevator during the inspection of the overhead machinery.

2.1.5.4. Lighting and Ventilation.

Permanent provision for adequate artificial light shall be made in machine rooms, pits and spaces for overhead machinery of power elevators. Where electric light is available the illumination shall be based on at least $\frac{1}{2}$ watt per square foot of floor area.

The machine room lighting switch, if electric light is used, or the lamp, if electricity is unavailable, shall be within easy reach of the entrance to the machine room.

Where practical the elevator service switch and the lighting switch shall be located on the lock jamb side of the machine room entrance door. Both these switches shall be of the enclosed type.

Provision shall be made for adequate ventilation of machine rooms.

2.1.5.5. Head Room in Bulkheads.

Bulkheads of power elevators shall be constructed with a minimum head room of 6 feet above the platform required in 2.1.6, *Machine Supports, Loads on Supports and Factors of Safety*.

2.1.5.6. Enclosure of and Access to Power Elevator Machines.

Power elevator machines shall be surrounded by substantial grill work or other enclosure unless located in machine, engine or pump rooms in charge of an attendant, or unless otherwise secured against unauthorized access.

All machine enclosures shall provide free, safe and sufficient access to all parts of the machinery.

2.1.5.7. Guarding of Exposed Moving Machine Parts.

Exposed gears, sprockets, tape sheaves, and ropes and tapes passing through the secondary levels shall be guarded in accordance with the standards referred to in 2.2.1, *Standard Guards*.

2.1.6. Machine Supports, Loads on Supports and Factors of Safety.

2.1.6.1. Machine Supports.

Machinery and sheaves shall be so supported and held as effectually to prevent any part from becoming displaced. The supporting beams shall be of steel or reinforced concrete. Beams are not required under machinery supported on independent foundations or on the floor of the machine rooms, if such foundation or floor is properly constructed to support the loads.

2.1.6.2. Loads on Supports.

Loads on overhead beams and their supports shall be computed as follows:

The total load on overhead beams shall be assumed as equal to the weight of all apparatus resting on the beams plus twice the maximum load suspended from the beams.

The load resting on the beams shall include the complete weights of machine, sheaves, controller, and similar equipment. The load suspended from the beams shall include the sum of the tensions of all cables suspended from the beams.

2.1.6.3. Hanging of Machinery Undereneath Supporting Beams.

The hanging of elevator machinery underneath the supporting beams at the top of the hoistway is forbidden except for idler or deflecting sheaves with their guards and frames; devices for limiting or retarding the car speed and their accessories, and dumbwaiter machines.

2.1.6.4. Factors of Safety.

The factor of safety for overhead beams and their supports, based on the ultimate strength of the material and the loads assumed in 2.1.6.2, *Loads on Supports*, shall be at least the following:

For steel	5
For reinforced concrete.....	7

2.1.6.5. Allowable Deflections.

The allowable deflections of overhead beams and their supports shall be as follows:

- (1) For overhead machine beams of all alternating current installations and for direct current installations where the car speed is over 150 feet per minute, the deflection under static load shall be $1/2000$ of the span or less.
- (2) For overhead machine beams of direct current installations where the car speed is 150 feet per minute or less, the deflection under static load shall be $1/1666$ of the span or less.
- (3) For overhead sheave beams the deflection under static load shall be $1/1333$ of the span or less.
- (4) For overhead beams supporting the machine beams the deflection under static load shall be $1/1666$ of the span or less.

2.1.7. Platforms Under Machinery.

2.1.7.1. Materials and Strength of Platforms.

A flooring of iron, steel, or reinforced concrete capable of sustaining a concentrated load of 300

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pounds on any 4 square inches of the structure, shall be provided at the top of the hoistway, either immediately below the sheaves or at the level of the top of the machine beams, except in the case of sidewalk elevators outside the building line, hand elevators and dumbwaiters. It is not required that the platform or its supports shall be capable of supporting 300 pounds on every 4 square inches of its area simultaneously.

If the floor consists of a metal grating, the maximum mesh or opening between bars shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. If such grating has openings greater than $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in any direction, the grating shall be covered by a screen with a maximum mesh of $\frac{3}{8}$ inch securely fastened in place.

2.1.7.2. Extent of Grating or Flooring.

The grating or flooring shall fill the entire hoistway when the cross sectional area is 50 square feet or less; otherwise the platform shall extend at least 2 feet beyond the general contour of the sheaves or machines, and to the entrance to the hoistway at or above the level of the platform.

2.1.7.3. Handrails and Toeboards Required.

If the platform does not entirely cover the hoistway the open or exposed sides shall be provided either with a standard handrail and toeboard or with a screen and railing at least 42 inches high.

2.1.7.4. Deflecting Sheave Cradles.

Where no slab or grating complying with 2.1.7.1, *Materials and Strength of Platforms*, is provided over the entire area of the hoistway below the deflecting or secondary sheaves extending below the machine level, they shall be provided with cradles which comply with the requirements for guards referred to in 2.2.1, *Standard Guards*, except in the case of dumbwaiters.

2.1.8. Stops for Counterweights.

Where winding drum machines are used a permanent beam or bar shall be provided at the top of the counterweight guides and beneath the counterweight sheaves to prevent the counterweights from being drawn into the sheaves. It shall be of such strength that the cables will be pulled out of the sockets before there is any undue deflection of the beam.

The bars or beams shall be so located that the center of resistance is in line with the center of gravity of the counterweight or, if more than one stop is used, they shall be located symmetrically with respect to the counterweight.

2.1.9. Pipes and Wiring.

2.1.9.1. Electrical Conductors.

The electrical conductors installed in or under an elevator or counterweight hoistway, except the flexible cables connecting the car with the fixed wiring, shall be encased in metal conduits or shall be armored cables.

2.1.9.2. Electrical Conduits or Cables to Be Continuous.

Electrical conduits or cables shall be continuous between outlets or terminals situated entirely outside the hoistway; and openings, terminals, outlets or junctions within the hoistway are forbidden except in those used to furnish or control power, light, heat or signals for the elevator or hoistways. The interruption of long runs to support or pull in conductors is authorized and pull boxes may be installed for this purpose.

Pipes, conduits and armored cables shall be securely fastened to the hoistway construction.

2.1.9.3. Pipe Installations.

The installation of pipes conveying gases or liquids which if discharged into the hoistway would endanger life, in or under any elevator or counterweight hoistway is forbidden.

2.1.9.4. Voltage of Car Control Systems.

No part of any electric circuit having a rated system of circuit voltage in excess of 750 volts direct current, or 550 volts alternating current shall be used for any car operating system. Circuits of higher rated system or circuit voltage may be used in machine rooms or bulkheads for the operation of motors, provided all operating and signal wiring is thoroughly insulated from such power circuits and all machine frames and handropes are permanently grounded.

2.1.9.5. Electric Wiring.

Live parts of electrical apparatus in elevator hoistways shall be suitably enclosed to protect against accidental contact. Metal coverings shall be permanently grounded. Wiring shall comply with the requirements of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

2.1.10. Thoroughfare.

2.1.10.1. Thoroughfares Under Elevator Hoistways or Counterweights.

Thoroughfares under elevator hoistways or counterweights are forbidden unless:

- (1) Buffers are provided conforming to the requirements of 3.2.2, *Car and Counterweight Buffers for Power Elevators*, for such devices, and
- (2) The car and counterweights are provided with safety devices conforming to the requirements of 3.3.5, *Car and Counterweight Safeties and Speed Governors*; 4.1.3, *Car Safeties for Hand Elevators*, for such devices, and
- (3) A structure is provided under the hoistway sufficiently strong to withstand without injury the impact of the car with contract load or the impact of the counterweight when either is descending at contract speed, or at governor tripping speed where a governor-operated safety is used.

2.1.10.2. Thoroughfares Under Dumbwaiters or Their Counterweights.

Thoroughfares under hoistways of dumbwaiters or their counterweights are forbidden unless there is a structure under the hoistway sufficiently strong to withstand without injury the impact of the car with rated load, or the impact of the counterweight, when either is dropped freely in its guides from the upper limit of overtravel; provided that, for cars or counterweights equipped with governor-operated safeties, the impact shall be computed for governor-tripping speed.

When broken rope safeties are used, the impact shall be computed for a free drop of the car from $\frac{1}{3}$ of its travel.

2.2. Hoistway Guards and Screens.

2.2.1. Standard Guards.

The standard railings mentioned in these Rules shall be of metal and shall be between 40 and 46 inches high with an intermediate rail midway between the top rail and floor. The uprights and handrail shall be made of angles measuring at least 2 by 2 inches or the equivalent and the mid-rail of angles measuring at least 1 by 2 inches.

The toeboards mentioned in these Rules shall be of metal at least as thick as No. 16 United State Gauge, at least 6 inches high or of treated wood at least 1 by 6 inches.

Guards for cables and machinery mentioned in these Rules shall conform to the Safety Code for Mechanical Power-Transmission Apparatus of the American Standards Association, 1927.

2.2.2. Hatch Covers for Sidewalk Elevators.

The hatch covers of sidewalk elevators shall be of the vertically lifting type and shall be capable of sustaining a live load of 300 pounds per square foot. The maximum permissible dimensions of sidewalk openings shall be 5 feet at right angles to the building line, and 6 feet parallel

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to the building line, except by permission of the Borough President. The side of the opening nearest the building shall be 4 inches or less from the building wall.

2.2.3. Counterweight Runway Enclosures.

2.2.3.1. Counterweight Runways Outside of the Hoistway.

Runways for counterweights located outside of the elevator hoistway shall be solidly enclosed throughout their height, except that when the runway is located outside of the building it shall be enclosed to a height of at least 7 feet from the ground.

2.2.3.2. Counterweight Runways Inside of the Hoistway.

Each counterweight runway of power elevators located in the elevator hoistway shall be enclosed from a point 12 inches above the floor of the pit to a point at least 7 feet above the floor of its own pit and any other pit adjacent to such counterweight runway, except where compensating chains or cables which practically compensate for the weight of the hoisting cables are attached to the counterweight. In this case counterweight enclosures may be omitted on the side facing the elevator. Such enclosures shall be made of metal at least as thick as No. 16 United States gage.

2.2.3.3. Access to Counterweight Runways.

Access shall be provided for inspection, maintenance and repair of all counterweights and cables. Doors to counterweight runway enclosures shall be self-closing. If the counterweight is located in the same hoistway as the car and can be inspected at mid-travel from the car, hinged sections are unnecessary in the counterweight screen.

2.2.4. Cable Enclosures.

Where cables pass through floors outside the hoistway enclosures, such cables shall be guarded to a height of at least 6 feet from each floor with a standard power transmission guard. The floor openings shall be not greater than necessary for the free passage of the cables.

2.3. Landings.

2.3.1. Hoistway Doors for Passenger Elevators.

2.3.1.1. Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat.

No automatic fire door, the functioning of which is dependent on the action of heat, shall lock any landing opening in the hoistway enclosure of any passenger elevator or any exit leading from any hoistway landing door to the outside of the structure.

2.3.1.2. Protection of Landing Openings.

Landing openings in passenger elevator hoistway enclosures shall be protected by doors sliding horizontally, combination sliding and swinging doors, or by swinging doors. (See 2.1.1.2, *Landing Openings To Be Protected*.)

2.3.1.3. Clearances of Hoistway Doors.

The maximum distance between the hoistway side of the hoistway door opposite the car opening and the hoistway edge of the landing saddle shall be 4 inches.

For automatic-operation elevators the maximum distance between the hoistway side of the hoistway door opposite the car opening and the hoistway edge of the landing shall be 1 inch for swinging doors and 2 inches for sliding doors.

For existing installations of automatic-operation elevators accessible to the general public, where the clearance exceeds 1½ inches for swinging doors or 2½ inches for sliding doors, the space between the hoistway side of the hoistway door and the hoistway edge of the landing saddle shall be filled in immediately by suitable means.

If the door slides in two or more sections the

specified dimension applies to that section which closes against the lock jamb.

No hardware, except that required for interlocking, indicator and signal devices, shall project into the hoistway beyond the line of the landing saddle. The lower edge of the interlocking devices shall be beveled as required in 2.1.2.5, *Protection of Inward Projections*.

2.3.1.4. Hoistway Door Interlocks.

Hoistway door interlocks which conform to 2.3.2, *Door Interlocks*, shall be used on the hoistway doors of power passenger elevators. The hoistway doors of hydraulic passenger elevators shall also be provided with a door closer or with a device which will compensate for the creeping of the car away from the landing caused by leakage in the valve or in the cylinder.

2.3.1.5. Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Passenger Elevators.

Provision shall be made to render the car operative independent of the position of the hoistway doors in case of fire, panic, or other emergencies, by means of an emergency release conforming to 2.3.4, *Emergency Releases*, except that elevators which can be started from a landing shall not be provided with an emergency release unless equipped for dual operation in which case an emergency release shall be installed, but shall be so arranged that when operating as an automatic operation elevator the emergency release shall be inoperative.

2.3.1.6. Hoistway Doors for Hand Power Passenger Elevators.

Hoistway doors for hand power passenger elevators shall be equipped with interlocks, unless (1) hoistway gates which close when the car leaves the landing are installed, in addition to the hoistway doors, or (2) the hoistway door is made in two parts, one above the other, the lower part extending at least 30 inches above the floor and arranged to be opened only after the upper part has been opened, and which will be closed by the closing of the upper part.

2.3.1.7. Hand Opening Hoistway Doors.

Hand opening hoistway doors shall be arranged to be opened by hand from the hoistway side, except when locked "out of service." Neither the main exit doors nor the doors at the lower terminal landing shall be locked "out of service" while the elevator is in operation.

2.3.1.8. Opening of Hoistway Doors.

If the entire control of a power passenger elevator is located on the car, the hoistway doors shall be so arranged that they cannot be opened from the landing side except as provided in 2.3.1.10, *Emergency Landing Openings and Keys*. If the control is not located entirely on the car, the hoistway doors shall be so arranged that, unless the car is at the landing, the doors cannot be opened from the landing side except as provided in 2.3.1.10, *Emergency Landing Openings and Keys*.

2.3.1.9. Opening of Hoistway Doors on Hand Passenger Elevators.

The hoistway doors of a hand passenger elevator enclosure may be opened from the landing side if the word "ELEVATOR" is conspicuously displayed on the landing side of the door and

1. If the hoistway door is made in two parts, one above the other, the lower part extending at least 30 inches above the floor and arranged to be opened only after the upper part has been opened and which will be closed by the closing of the upper part; or
2. The hoistway door is equipped with two spring locks or latches, one located at least 6 feet above the floor.

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2.3.1.10. Emergency Landing Openings and Keys.

A service key shall be provided to open the hoistway door from the landing side at the landing where the car is normally parked out of service. This key shall open this door only when the car is at the landing and shall open no other hoistway door. An emergency key shall be provided which will, irrespective of the position of the car, open from the landing side the hoistway door at the landing where the car is normally parked, the lowest landing, and such other hoistway doors and emergency doors as are specified below. It shall open no other hoistway door. Such an emergency key shall be placed in a break glass receptacle clearly marked "FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT AND EMERGENCY USE ONLY," at the landing of each elevator or group of elevators that is nearest the main entrance to the structure.

For an elevator operating in a blind hoistway, the first hoistway door above the blind portion of the hoistway shall be so arranged that it can be opened from the landing side by the emergency key specified above, irrespective of the position of the elevator car. If an elevator is installed in a single hoistway, the emergency key shall open all hoistway doors and where the elevator is installed in a single blind hoistway, then provision shall be made for emergency hoistway doors at every third floor, but not more than 36 feet apart, to permit access to the elevator in the blind portion of the hoistway. Such emergency doors shall be at least 30 inches wide and 6 feet 6 inches high (clear opening), and shall be easily accessible and free from fixed obstructions. Such doors shall be self-closing and shall not be openable from the hoistway side, but need not be provided with interlocks or electric contacts. The emergency key required above shall open all such emergency hoistway doors.

2.3.1.11. Hoistway Doors for Passenger Elevators.

Hoistway doors for passenger elevators shall be so arranged that it is necessary to reach back of any panel, jamb, or sash to operate them.

2.3.1.12. Hangers for Power Operated Hoistway Doors.

Hangers for power operated hoistway doors shall be designed to withstand a downward thrust of five times and an upward thrust of four times the weight of the door.

2.3.1.13. Hanger Stops and Guards.

Means shall be provided to prevent hangers for all sliding hoistway doors from jumping the tracks. Stops shall also be provided to prevent the hanger carriage from leaving the ends of the track, or suitable stops may be provided on the door only.

2.3.1.14. Vision Panels.

For elevators which can be operated from outside of the hoistway, hoistway doors may be provided with a vision panel. Such panels shall be of clear wire glass with a maximum area of 80 square inches.

2.3.2. Door Interlocks.

2.3.2.1. Door Unit and Hoistway Unit Systems of Door Interlocks.

These Rules recognize two systems of door interlocks: (1) THE DOOR UNIT SYSTEM, in which the interlock prevents the operation of the elevator machine to move the car way from the landing unless the hoistway door at that

landing at which the car is stopping, or is at rest, is locked in the closed position.

(2) THE HOISTWAY UNIT SYSTEM, in which the interlocks prevent the operation of the elevator machine to move the car away from the landing unless all its hoistway doors are locked in the closed position.

The interlock shall permit the operation of the car when the emergency release is in temporary use, or when the car is being moved by a car leveling device.

In both of these interlock systems the interlock shall prevent the opening of the hoistway door from the landing side except by a special key (See Rules 2.3.1.8, *Opening of Hoistway Doors*, and 2.3.1.10, *Emergency Landing Openings and Keys*), unless the car is at rest within the landing zone; or is coasting through the landing zone with its operating device in the "STOP" position.

2.3.2.2. Use of the Door Unit System.

The door unit interlock system may be used only where there is a regular operator in the car and where the elevator can be operated only from inside the car.

2.3.2.3. Closed Position of Hoistway Doors.

For power driven elevators employing a type of operation that does not require the presence of an operator in the car, the hoistway door shall be considered in the closed position only when the door is within $\frac{3}{8}$ inch of contact with the door jamb, or, in the case of bi-parting doors, when the doors are within $\frac{3}{8}$ inch of contact with each other. (See also Multiple Dwelling Law, Section 51.)

For power-driven elevators where the hoistway door is not equipped with a door closer, the door shall be considered in the closed position only when the door is within $\frac{3}{8}$ inch of contact with the door jamb, or in the case of bi-parting doors, only when the doors are within $\frac{3}{8}$ inch of contact with each other. (See also Multiple Dwelling Law, Section 51.)

Where the hoistway door of an elevator requiring the presence of an operator in the car is equipped with a door closer the door shall be considered to be in the closed position (and the car may be started) when the door is within 4 inches of being fully closed against the jamb (or in the case of a bi-parting door when the sections are within 4 inches of contact with each other), if at this position and any other up to full closure as defined in this section, the door cannot be opened from the landing side more than 4 inches from the jamb (or the sections more than 4 inches from each other in the case of a bi-parting door), provided the door closer is of a type which will eventually close the door to the fully closed position as defined in this section, and lock it in this position. (See also Multiple Dwelling Law, Section 51.)

2.3.2.4. Design of Interlocks.

The interlocks for all hoistway doors shall be so designed that the door is locked in the closed position as defined in 2.3.2.3, *Closed Position of Hoistway Doors*, before the car can be operated.

2.3.2.5. Use of Springs and Electric Circuits in Interlocks.

The functioning of door interlocks to prevent the movement of the car shall be independent of the action of a spring in tension, or of the closing of an electric circuit. If springs are used they shall be in compression. If an electric circuit is used its interruption shall prevent the movement of the car.

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2.3.2.6. Tests and Approvals of Interlocks.

Each type and make of door interlock shall be approved by the Superintendent on the basis of the engineering tests listed in 8.1, *Tests of Interlocks*, made by or under the supervision of a competent designated laboratory. Approved interlocks shall be suitably marked for identification as provided in 2.3.2.7, *Identification of Interlocks*.

2.3.2.7. Identification of Interlocks.

Approved interlocks shall be suitably and plainly marked for identification. The marking shall be permanent and so placed as to be readily visible when the interlocks are mounted in position. Auxiliary appliances forming a part of, or used in conjunction with, an interlock, shall be similarly marked. Marking shall include the following: Manufacturer's name or trade-mark, type of style letter or number, and rated voltage.

2.3.3. Hoistway Door Electric Contacts.

2.3.3.1. Door Unit and Hoistway Unit Systems of Contacts.

These Rules recognize two systems of hoistway-door electric contacts:

1. The Door Unit System in which the contact prevents the normal operation of the car unless the hoistway door at which the car is standing is in the closed position.
2. The Hoistway Unit System in which the contact prevents the normal operation of the car unless all its hoistway doors are in the closed position.

The contact shall permit the operation of the car when the emergency release is in temporary use, or when the car is being moved by a car-leveling device.

2.3.3.2. Use of Door Unit System.

The Door Unit System may be used only on elevators where there is a regular operator in the car, and where the elevators can be operated only from inside the car.

2.3.3.3. Closed Position of Electric Contacts.

Where the hoistway-door contacts are not a part of an interlock system, the door shall be considered in the closed position when within 2 inches of full closure against the jamb. (See 2.3.5.4, *Interlocks and Electric Contacts*, third paragraph.)

2.3.3.4. Design of Electric Contacts.

Hoistway-door contacts shall be designed so that they are positively opened by a level or other device attached to and operated by the door.

2.3.3.5. Use of Springs or Electric Circuits in Contacts.

The functioning of a hoistway-door electric contact to prevent the movement of the car shall be independent of the action of a spring or springs in tension, and of the closing of an electric circuit. If springs are used, they shall be in compression. The interruption of the electric circuit shall prevent the movement of the car.

2.3.3.6. Tests and Approvals of Electric Contacts.

Each type and make of hoistway-door electric contact shall be approved by the Superintendent on the basis of the engineering tests listed below made by, or under the supervision of, a competent designated laboratory.

1. Endurance Test.
2. Current-Interrupting Test.
3. Test in Moist Atmosphere.
4. Misalignment Test.
5. Insulation Test.

These tests shall be made according to the procedure outlined in 8.1, *Tests of Interlocks*.

2.3.3.7. Identification of Approved Contacts.

Approved contacts shall be suitably marked for identification as called for in 2.3.2.7, *Identification of Interlocks*.

2.3.4. Emergency Releases.

2.3.4.1. Location and Covering of Emergency Releases.

The emergency release shall be in the car, plainly visible to the occupants of the car, shall be easily accessible to the operator, and shall be provided with a breakglass cover and with means for breaking the glass.

2.3.4.2. Operative Position of Emergency Releases.

To operate the car under emergency conditions, it shall be necessary for the operator to hold the emergency release in the operative position.

2.3.4.3. Design and Construction of Emergency Releases.

Emergency releases shall be constructed so that they cannot be readily tampered with, or "plugged" in the release position. Rods, connections, and wiring used in the operation of the emergency release, which are accessible from the car, shall be enclosed and protected from injury.

2.3.4.4. Tests and Approvals of Emergency Releases.

Each make and type of emergency release shall be tested and approved by the Superintendent as to compliance with 2.3.4.1, *Location and Covering of Emergency Releases*; 2.3.4.2, *Operative Position of Emergency Releases*; and 2.3.4.3, *Design and Construction of Emergency Releases*, and as to meeting the requirements of 8.1.6, *Insulation Test*.

2.3.5. Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators.

2.3.5.1. Doors Required.

Each landing opening in a freight elevator hoistway enclosure shall be equipped with a door which, if not within the hoistway, shall be set within 4 inches of the face of the landing saddle except at the upper landing of one story sidewalk elevators and such other openings as are covered in 2.3.5.3, *Size of Hoistway Doors*.

Doors shall comply with the fire resistive requirements for doors in such enclosures.

2.3.5.2. Strength of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors shall withstand a force of 75 pounds applied perpendicularly to the door at any point without being sprung from their guides.

2.3.5.3. Size of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors when closed shall guard the full width of the landing openings and shall extend the full height from the landing saddle to the top of the landing opening.

2.3.5.4. Interlocks and Electric Contacts.

Hoistway doors for freight elevators shall be provided with interlocks or electric contacts and locks. Interlocks and electric contacts shall conform to the requirements of 2.3.2, *Door Interlocks*, and 2.3.3, *Hoistway Door Electric Contacts*, respectively.

Where electric contacts are provided on a hoistway door and are not a part of an interlocked system the lock or latch and contact shall be so arranged as to insure the door being in a position to be locked or latched when or before the contact is closed.

Door electric contacts and door locks or latches shall be so located as normally to be inaccessible from the landing side.

2.3.5.5. Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators.

Provision shall be made to render the car oper-

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ative independent of the position of the hoistway doors in case of fire, panic or other emergencies, by means of an emergency release conforming to 2.3.4, *Emergency Releases*, except that elevators which can be started from a landing shall not be provided with an emergency release unless equipped for dual operation in which case an emergency release shall be installed, but shall be so arranged that when operating as an automatic operation elevator the emergency release shall be inoperative. No emergency releases shall be required on sidewalk type elevators.

2.3.5.6. Vision Panels.

Hoistway doors for elevators which can be operated from outside the hoistway may be provided with a vision panel. Such panels shall be of clear wire glass, with a maximum area of 80 square inches.

2.3.6. Door Counterweight Enclosures.

Door counterweights shall run in metal guides from which they cannot become dislodged, or shall be boxed in. The bottoms of the guides or boxes shall be so constructed as to retain the counterweight if the counterweight rope breaks.

2.3.7. Doors at Power Dumbwaiter Landings.

2.3.7.1. Power Dumbwaiter Landing Openings.

Landing openings in power dumbwaiter hoistway enclosures shall be equipped with fire resistive doors complying with the fire resistive requirements for doors in such enclosures.

2.3.7.2. Electric Contacts.

Hoistway doors for power dumbwaiters shall be equipped with electric contacts and locks which will prevent the operation of the machine while any hoistway door is open, and prevent the opening of the door unless the car is at a landing.

2.3.8. Landings for Passenger and Freight Elevators.

2.3.8.1. Landing Saddle.

The landing saddle shall be constructed and maintained so that persons will not readily slip thereon.

2.3.8.2. Railroad Tracks.

Where there is a railroad track upon any elevator landing, the tops of the rails shall be flush with the floor for a distance of 6 feet from the threshold.

2.3.9. Lighting at Landings.

When the car of a power elevator is in service at the landing, the landing edges of the saddle and car platform shall be plainly visible. The illumination on the landing saddle shall be at least 1 foot candle.

RULE 3. POWER PASSENGER AND FREIGHT ELEVATORS

3.1. Limitations for Platform and Sidewalk Elevators.

3.1.1. Platform Elevators Forbidden.

The use of platform elevators is forbidden.

3.1.2. Sidewalk Elevators.

Sidewalk elevators having a travel exceeding 15 feet shall comply with the requirements of 3, *Power Passenger and Freight Elevators*.

Sidewalk elevators having a travel of 15 feet or less are exempted from the requirements of 3, *Power Passenger and Freight Elevators*, except those of such paragraphs as refer to them specifically.

3.2. Guides, Buffers and Counterweights for Power Passenger and Freight Elevators.

3.2.1. Guide Rails.

3.2.1.1. Material.

Car and counterweight guide rails for power passenger, freight and sidewalk elevators shall be of steel.

3.2.1.2. Fastenings and Joints.

Guide rails, including those for sidewalk elevators, shall be securely fastened with iron or steel brackets (or their equivalent) of such strength, design and spacing that the deflection of the guide rails and their fastenings shall be $\frac{1}{4}$ inch or less under normal operation.

When rail brackets used in connection with freight elevators or sidewalk elevators are so located that they receive the full thrust of the guide shoes when the car platform is level with the landing, the thrust due to concentrated loads on the car may be of high magnitude. Special attention shall therefore be given to the attachment of the brackets in such cases. Where the distance between rail supports is greater than 14 feet the rails shall be suitably backed or bracketed to secure sufficient rigidity for satisfactory operation. Where the car platform is unusually long or wide or where concentrated loads are handled such backing or brackets shall be required irrespective of floor heights.

Joints of guide rails shall be accurately machined with tongue and groove through the webs at right angles to the base and through the flanges parallel to the base, and fitted with fish plates each secured with at least four substantial bolts through each rail; or accurately machined with tongue and groove through the webs and with the backs of the flanges, where the fish plates bear, accurately machined at right angles to the tongue and groove and fitted with finished fish plates each secured with at least four substantial bolts through each rail.

Guide rails shall withstand the application of the "safety" when stopping a fully loaded car or the counterweight.

3.2.1.3. Size of Guide Rail Fastenings and Bottoming of Guide Rails.

Guide rails and their fastenings, including those for sidewalk elevators, shall be secured in position by clips or through bolts of at least the sizes given in the following table:

Weight of Rails in Pounds per Foot	Diameter of Bolts in Inches
6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
14	$\frac{5}{8}$
22 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
30	$\frac{3}{4}$

Holes for bolts shall be either drilled, punched or cut with a torch. If cut with a torch, bolt holes shall be cut of smaller diameter and drifted to the required diameter which shall not exceed the diameter of the bolt by more than one-sixteenth of an inch.

The guide rails shall be extended at the top and bottom to prevent guide shoes running off in case the overtravel is exceeded.

3.2.1.4. Cast Iron Guide Rails Forbidden.

The use of cast iron guide rails for power elevators including sidewalk elevators is forbidden.

3.2.1.5. Weight of Steel Guide Rails.

The weights of steel guide rails shall be at least those given in the following table:

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Maximum Permissible Total Weight of Car and Load: Each Car	Minimum Weight of Each Counterweight Guide Rail (Pounds per foot)	Minimum Weight of Each Counterweight Guide Rail (Pounds per foot)	With Guide Rail Safeties	Without Guide Rail Safeties
Weight of Counterweights Per Pair of Rails (Pounds)	Weight of Guide Rail (Pounds per Foot)	Weight of Guide Rail (Pounds per Foot)	1 to 1 Roping	2 to 1 Roping
4,000	7½	7½	6½	6½
15,000	14	14	7½	7½
27,500	22½	22½	7½	14
40,000	30	30	7½	14

Where 7½-pound rails are used for counterweights with guide rail safeties and are effectively bracketed or tied at intervals of 6 feet or less to prevent spreading, the load permitted under the preceding table may be doubled.

The maximum weights of car and load as given in the preceding table for each pair of guide rails are intended to apply when only one safety device gripping both rails in a horizontal plane is used. When two such safety devices are used on the same guide rail and arranged so that both will be applied at practically the same time and with substantially equal retarding force the total weight may exceed that shown in the table but shall in any case be within the maximum weight given in the table multiplied by the following factors based on distance between safeties:

Car Duplex Safeties

Distance between safeties in feet	Multiply maximum load given in the preceding table by
18 (or over)	2.0
15	1.83
12	1.67
9	1.50
6	1.33
Counterweight Duplex Safeties	
15 (or over)	2.0
10	1.67
5	1.33

3.2.1.6. Use of Single Pair of Car Guide Rails.

Whenever practicable a single pair of car guide rails shall be used for passenger elevators.

3.2.2. Car and Counterweight Buffers for Power Elevators.

3.2.2.1. Required Types of Buffers.

Buffers of the spring, oil or equivalent type shall be installed under the cars of power elevators and shall meet the requirements of 8.2, *Tests and Approvals of Buffers*.

Spring buffers or their equivalent may be used with elevators having a speed of 250 feet per minute or less. The maximum retardation based on governor tripping speed shall be 80½ feet per second per second (two and one-half times gravity retardation) or less.

Oil buffers or their equivalent shall be used with elevators having a contract speed greater than 250 feet per minute. The minimum total stroke of oil buffer shall be based on an average retardation of 32.2 feet per second per second, based on governor tripping speed.

Where speed retarding devices independent of normal and final stop switches are provided for retarding car or counterweight or both to a definite limiting speed before the buffer is engaged, the required corresponding buffer stroke need be based only on retardation from such

speed rather than from governor tripping speed. Such speed retarding devices shall be so designed that the retarding force is quickly, but gradually applied, substantially constant, and the retarding distance is at least the sliding distance specified in 3.3.6, *Car Safety Test*, for Undercar Safeties. For contract car speeds in excess of 500 feet per minute the corresponding reduced buffer stroke shall be at least 18 inches.

3.2.2.2. Oil Guages Required.

Oil buffers shall be provided with means for gaging the amount of oil in them.

3.2.2.3. Location of Car Buffers.

Buffers shall preferably be located symmetrically with reference to the center of the car and shall be arranged so that under ordinary operating conditions the car does not strike them. (See 3.2.2.6, *Buffer Compression Switch*.)

3.2.2.4. Location of Counterweight Buffers.

Counterweight buffers similar to those required for cars shall be installed symmetrically under the counterweights of passenger and freight elevators.

3.2.2.5. Form of Buffer Test.

Buffers shall be tested by running on to them with contract load at contract speed with final limit switches operative, except as follows:

If the buffer stroke has been reduced due to the use of a speed retarding device as permitted in 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*, the car or counterweight shall be run on the buffer at the speed corresponding to the buffer stroke used.

3.2.2.6. Buffer Compression Switch.

Where the car or counterweight oil buffer is compressed more than 25 per cent of its stroke when the car is level with the lower or upper terminal landing, respectively, buffers shall be provided with a switch which shall prevent movement of the car, in a direction to compress the buffers at a speed greater than one-half the contract speed until the buffers are restored to their normal position.

3.2.3. Counterweights.

3.2.3.1. Counterweight Guides Required.

Counterweights shall run in guides.

3.2.3.2. Clearance Between Counterweights and Protection of Counterweight Cables.

If two counterweights run in the same guides the car counterweight shall be above the machine counterweight and there shall be a clearance of at least 8 inches between the counterweights. The cables of the machine counterweight shall be covered or protected by metal or fibre sleeves firmly attached to the cable. These sleeves shall be at least 6 inches longer than the car counterweight. The ends of the sleeves shall be carefully reamed before being placed on the cables.

3.2.3.3. Independent Car Counterweights.

If an independent car counterweight is used it shall not be of sufficient weight to cause undue slackening in any of the cables during acceleration or retardation of the car.

3.2.3.4. Counterweight Tie-rods and Suspension Members.

Counterweight sections, however carried, shall be secured by at least two tierods passing through holes in all the sections, or by other approved means. The tierods and suspension rods shall have lock nuts and cotter pins at each end. Suspension rods shall be free from welds.

3.3. Car Construction and Safeties for Power Passenger and Freight Elevators.

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3.3.1. Car Construction.

3.3.1.1. Materials for Power Passenger and Freight Cars.

Power passenger, freight, and sidewalk elevator cars shall have metal car frames and metal outside frames of platforms. Where wood platform flooring is used, the under side of power passenger and freight elevator car platforms shall be covered with metal at least as thick as No. 26 United States gage.

3.3.1.2. Allowable Working Stresses for Car Frame Members.

The stresses of rolled steel sections or annealed cast steel in the construction of car frames and platforms, including those for sidewalk elevators based on the static load imposed on them, shall be within the values given in the following table for steels meeting the standing specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Serial Designation, A 7-29, for steel having an ultimate strength of from 55,000 to 65,000 pounds per square inch for rolled sections or cast steel, and 46,000 to 56,000 pounds per square inch for rivets. Elevators of the plunger type which are without counterweights are exempted from these requirements.

Allowable Working Stresses for Car Frame Members

(For steels meeting the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Serial Designation, A 7-29)

Power Passenger Elevators

Loading	Maximum Allowable Stress (Pounds per square inch)	Basis
Tension	10,000	Net area
Bending	10,000	Gross section
Shear on shop rivets.....	8,000	Net area
Bearing of shop rivets.....	16,000	Net area
Shear on bolts in clearance holes	7,000	Gross section
Bearing on bolts in clearance holes	14,000	Gross section
Bolts or threaded portions of rods in tension.....	6,000	Gross section
Compression	11,700-49 L/R	Gross area

Power Freight Elevators

Tension	12,000	Net area
Bending of car frame member and platform framing at entrance	12,000	Gross section
Bending of platform stringers	15,000	Gross section
Shear on shop rivets.....	9,500	Net area
Bearing of shop rivets.....	19,000	Net area
Shear on bolts in clearance holes	8,000	Gross section
Bearing on bolts in clearance holes	16,000	Gross section
Bolts or threaded portions of rods in tension.....	8,000	Gross section
Compression	14,000-59 L/R	Gross area

L=effective free length of member in inches.
R=least radius of gyration in inches.

3.3.1.3. Special Steels.

For steels of greater strength the allowable working stresses may be increased proportionately, based on ultimate strength.

3.3.1.4. Use of Cast Iron and Cast Steel.

The use of cast iron in the construction of any member of car frames or platforms for passenger, freight and sidewalk elevators subject to tension, torsion or bending, except for compensating cable anchorages, releasing carriers and guide shoe stands, is forbidden. Plunger heads in tensile shall be cast steel.

3.3.1.5. Use of Other Materials Than Steel.

When material other than steel is used in the construction of car frames or platforms, the maximum allowable working stress shall be 10 per cent of the ultimate strength of the material for passenger and 15.6 per cent for freight and sidewalk elevators.

3.3.1.6. Reductions in Section and Reinforcement of Holes.

Local reductions in section of a member in bending through bolt holes for the fastening of hoist-rope or compensating rope hitches, auxiliary apparatus on the cross head or plank, sheave boxes, and the fastening of platform to plank, including those for sidewalk elevators, may be disregarded. Holes in webs of cross-heads for sheave pins shall be reinforced by means of a plate at least 50 per cent thicker than the web and riveted to it.

3.3.1.7. Deflection of Cross-head and Safety Planks.

The deflection of cross-head and safety plank shall be $\frac{1}{8}$ inch or less for each 10 feet of span under static conditions with the contract load substantially uniformly distributed over the car platform.

3.3.1.8. Slenderness Ratio.

The slenderness ratio L/R for members normally subject to compression shall be within 200; for members normally subject to compression this ratio shall be within 120. Loading resulting from buffer or safety operation are at normal loadings.

3.3.1.9. Treatment of Occasional Stresses.

The stresses which occur when the load is moved from the hoistway to its proper position on the car of freight elevators, especially heavy duty freight elevators, may be dealt with as stresses which occur only occasionally in conjunction with the maximum live load, and may exceed the stresses given in 3.3.1.2, *Allowable Working Stresses for Car Frame Members*, for freight elevators so long as the deflection of car frame or platform members is considered.

3.3.1.10. Car Platform Aprons.

When car leveling devices are used, the car platform shall be provided with a substantial vertical apron flush with its outer edge, extending a sufficient distance below the car floor so that there shall be no horizontal opening into the hoistway while the car is within the landing zone and the hoistway door is fully or partially open.

3.3.1.11. Stanchions for Sidewalk Elevator Hatch Covers.

Power sidewalk elevators shall be provided with stanchions framed together at the upper ends of sufficient strength to lift and support the hatch cover. Stanchions shall be provided with suitable buffer springs, and shall be of such height as to permit the sidewalk hatch cover to be completely closed when the car platform is level with the first landing below the sidewalk.

3.3.1.12. Guide Shoes for Sidewalk Elevators.

At least two sets of guide shoes which always remain on the guide rails shall be used on sidewalk elevators. The vertical distance between the centers of the guide shoes remaining on the

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guide rails when the car platform is level with the sidewalk shall be at least one-third of the height of the hatch cover stanchions, except that when two to one roping is used the minimum vertical distance between guide shoes shall be at least two-thirds of the horizontal distance between the faces of the guide rails.

3.3.1.13. Railroad Track.

If there is a railroad track on the elevator car, the tops of the rails shall be flush with the car floor.

3.3.1.14. Lighting.

Elevator cars shall be lighted at all times when in use. Electric light shall be used if available. The minimum illumination shall be 1 foot candle at the landing edge of the car platform. A light socket or receptacle shall be provided under the car platform and on top of the car for inspection purposes.

3.3.1.15. Use of Glass.

The use of glass in elevator cars is forbidden except to cover certificates, directories, lighting fixtures and appliances necessary for the operation of the car and as a vision panel in the car door. The use of any piece of glass exceeding 1 square foot in area is forbidden unless laminated or otherwise shatter-proof, but the total area of such glass used in the car in connection with lighting fixtures whether in one or more pieces, shall be at most 4 square feet.

3.3.1.16. Design of Lighting Fixtures for Passenger Elevators.

Lighting devices, or luminaires, for passenger elevators provided with glass or metal shades, or reflectors, shall be of the railroad-train-lighting type with integral base, husk and spring-clamp holder. If suspended glass bowls or glass plates are used such bowls or plates shall rest in, and be fastened to, a metal supporting ring provided with at least three-point suspension. Such glass bowls or plates shall not be drilled for attachment to ring suspensions.

Glassware larger than 10 inches in diameter shall be of laminated or otherwise shatter-proof glass or surrounded by a guard made of wire at least 0.0286 inches in diameter (No. 22, Steel Wire Gage) and of a mesh which will reject a one-half inch diameter ball. Guards shall be securely fastened to the holder or suspension.

3.3.2. Car Compartments.

If an elevator car has more than one compartment, each compartment shall be equipped with an operating device; there shall be an operator in each compartment which is in use with exclusive control of that car door or gate and hoistway door; and it shall be impossible to start the car unless both operating devices are in the starting position.

When any compartment is out of use its car door or gate shall be locked in the closed position, and when so locked the car may be started with the operating device in that compartment in the "off" position.

Each compartment shall be equipped with an emergency stop switch and with an emergency release effective for the door or gate of that compartment and the corresponding hoistway door.

Each compartment shall be provided with the emergency exits required by 3.3.3, *Car Enclosures*, and the upper compartment shall have a trap door in the floor connecting with the top exit of the compartment below. Special freight elevators upon which no persons are permitted to ride are exempted from this requirement.

Two single passenger elevators may be used in a single hoistway, provided both elevators are equipped with all the safeguards required by this Chapter for a single elevator both with relation to each other and to top and bottom terminals and after an installation of the same type has satisfactorily met such tests as may be required by the Superintendent.

3.3.3. Car Enclosures.

3.3.3.1. Enclosures Required.

Cars for passenger elevators shall be enclosed at the sides and top except the opening necessary for entrance or exit. An emergency exit shall not be considered a car opening.

Cars for freight elevators shall be enclosed at the sides, except at the opening necessary for loading and unloading, to a height of at least 6 feet or to the cross-head if the cross-head is lower. The section of such car enclosures opposite the counterweight shall extend to the cross-head or car top.

Cars for sidewalk elevators shall be enclosed at the sides, except at the openings used for loading and unloading, from the car platform to the frame between the upper ends of the hatch cover stanchions required by 3.3.1.11, *Stanchions for Sidewalk Elevator Hatch Covers*.

3.3.3.2. Deflection and Securing of Enclosures.

The deflection of elevator car enclosures, including those for sidewalk elevators, shall be $\frac{1}{4}$ inch or less if subjected to a force of seventy-five pounds applied perpendicularly to the car enclosure at any point. The car enclosure shall be secured to the car floor and sling in such a manner that it cannot work loose or become displaced in ordinary service.

3.3.3.3. Materials and Design.

The enclosures including car doors for passenger, freight and sidewalk elevators shall be of metal, either open work or solid or of other incombustible material, fireproofed wood or approved fireproof construction subject to the following limitations:

1. If fireproofed wood is used, except in the case of front return panels, it shall be covered on the hoistway side by a layer of metal at least No. 26 United States gage.
2. If non-fireproof wood is used it shall be covered on the hoistway side by a layer of metal at least No. 27 United States gage, and on the inside by a layer of metal at least No. 30 United States gage.
3. The use of non-fireproof wood for interior finish shall be limited to veneers $\frac{1}{8}$ inch or less in thickness and in addition to mouldings not exceeding 350 cubic inches of such material.

If of open work, the car enclosure including those for sidewalk elevators shall reject a ball 2 inches in diameter. Openings smaller than 2 inches which will pass a ball $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, shall be covered with wire netting with a mesh $\frac{1}{2}$ inch square or less made of wire at least 0.0348 inches in diameter (No. 20 Steel Wire Gage) to a height of at least 6 feet from the car floor, in all passenger elevators and in freight elevators where the clearance to any part of the hoistway structure or the counterweight is less than 5 inches.

The use of cast iron for car tops is forbidden.

3.3.3.4. Number of Entrances to Passenger Elevator Cars.

More than two entrances to a passenger, freight or sidewalk elevator car are forbidden.

3.3.3.5. Access to Hand-Ropes on Freight and Sidewalk Elevators.

If the car enclosure on a freight or sidewalk elevator is cut away to provide access to the hand-rope, the enclosure shall be cut low enough to prevent injury to the operator's hand.

3.3.3.6. Tops or Covers for Freight Elevator Cars.

Power freight elevator cars, except on the ends of freight elevator platforms 12 feet or more long where there are no openings above the lowest landing, shall be equipped with solid top

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covers or wire grill work having a mesh which will reject a ball $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and made of wire at least 0.135 inches in diameter (No. 10 Steel Wire Gage) or its equivalent. The top or cover shall be sufficiently strong to sustain a load of 150 pounds applied on any 4 square inches. It is not required that the top and its supports be capable of supporting 150 pounds on every 4 square inches of its area simultaneously.

Where no car gate is provided the front section of the elevator car top shall be hinged along a line approximately 18 inches from the front of the car. Additional hinged panels may be provided if desired.

Where a freight elevator car is entirely enclosed except the sides used for loading and unloading and the top is unprovided with a hinged section, an emergency exit shall be provided in the top as required by 3.3.3, *Car Enclosures*.

3.3.3.7. Emergency Exits from Passenger Elevator Cars.

Power passenger elevator cars shall be provided with an emergency exit located in the top of the car. When the space between the car enclosure and the nearest wall surface exceeds 8 inches, a guard rail to the level of the top of the cross-head shall be provided on that side of the enclosure roof where the emergency exit is located.

Where there is an elevator in an adjacent hoistway without intervening enclosures, an emergency exit or exits shall also be located in the side of the car adjacent to each such adjoining car.

Top emergency exits shall be at least 16 inches wide and at least 400 square inches in area.

Top exit panels shall be held in place by thumb screws arranged so that the exit covers can be readily opened from both the inside and outside of the car. If not hinged, the cover shall be secured to the car by a length of chain.

Top exit covers shall open outward. Any equipment mounted above the top of the car shall be so located as to permit free and proper access to the emergency exit.

Access shall be provided to the exit in the top of the car. Such access may consist of a toe-hold and a handhold above it.

Side emergency exits shall comply with the following requirements:

1. Exit panels shall be either of the hinge or removable type.
2. Exit panels shall open inward.
3. The removable type of exit panel shall be held securely in place by at least four fastenings arranged so that they can be operated by hand from both the inside and outside of the car, and so designed that they cannot readily be removed from the panel.
4. The hinged type of panel shall be provided with a lock arranged so that it may be operated from the inside of the car by means of a removable key and from the outside of the car by means of a non-removable handle. A key shall be kept in each car mounted under a break glass cover.
5. Where the size of the car permits, side exits shall have a clear width of at least 16 inches and shall extend from the floor or kick plate to the soffit moulding frame, but in any case shall be at least 5 feet in clear height.
6. Side exits shall be located so that they are unobstructed by car frame members and, wherever possible, traveling cables and other hoistway equipment shall not be located in line with or so arranged as to obstruct the exit. Exits from adjacent cars shall be directly opposite each other to allow easy transfer of passengers.

7. Exit panels shall conform to 3.3.3.2, *Deflection and Securing of Enclosures*, as regards deflection.

8. On automatic operation elevators side exits shall be provided with electric contacts to prevent the operation of the car when the panel is opened or removed.

3.3.3.8 Car Doors or Gates Required.

A car door or gate shall be provided at each entrance on both passenger and freight elevator cars, excepting freight elevators handling motor vehicles, or hand trucks of over 2,000 pounds capacity. Sidewalk elevator cars shall have a gate on the sides used for loading or unloading at the sidewalk level, which gate shall extend from the car platform to the horizontal frame between the upper ends of the sidewalk hatch cover stanchions. Each car door or gate shall be provided with a car door or gate electric contact complying with 3.3.3.10, *Requirements for Electric Contacts*; 3.3.3.11, *Design of Contacts*; 3.3.3.12, *Use of Springs or Electric Circuits in Contacts*; and 3.3.3.13, *Tests and Approvals of Contacts*.

For automatic operation passenger elevators, car gates of the scissors or pantograph type, shall not be power opened.

For passenger and freight elevators employing a type of operation not requiring the presence of an operator in the car, power car doors or gates other than those closed by hand shall be driven by a mechanism so designed and set that the force necessary to prevent the closing of the gate shall be less than 30 pounds, and further that the kinetic energy of the gate plus all parts connected rigidly thereto, computed for the average closing speed shall be less than 5 foot-pounds provided that if the same mechanism also closes the hoistway door, the total kinetic energy shall be less than 7 foot-pounds.

For automatic operation passenger elevators having power closed or automatically released self-closing car doors or gates and manually closed or self-closing hoistway doors, the closing of the car gate shall be prevented unless the hoistway door is in the closed position.

Car gates or doors for freight elevators when closed shall guard the full opening to a height of at least 6 feet.

A weight used to close a car door or gate automatically shall run in metal guides from which it cannot become dislodged, or it shall be boxed in. The bottoms of the guides or boxes shall be so constructed as to retain the weight if the rope breaks.

Car gates or doors for passenger elevators when closed shall guard the full height and width of the opening.

The maximum distance between the outer edge of the car platform sill and the outer face of the car gate or door shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. In the case of two speed car doors this dimension shall be measured to the outer panel.

Car gates of the scissors or pantograph type used for passenger elevators shall be of such design that when fully expanded they will reject a ball 3 inches in diameter. For freight and sidewalk elevators such gates when fully expanded shall reject a ball $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

3.3.3.9. Sliding Car Doors and Hangers for Power Operated Car Doors.

Sliding car doors, if used, shall have a solid panel extending to at least $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the car floor unless the grill used in the door has openings $\frac{3}{8}$ inches or less in one dimension. Sliding car doors shall be guided top and bottom. Glass vision panels may be installed in accordance with 3.3.1.15, *Use of Glass*, and may extend the full height of the door panel.

Hangers for power operated car doors shall be

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designed to withstand a downward thrust of five times and an upward thrust of four times the weight of the door.

3.3.3.10. Requirements for Electric Contacts.

An electric contact on the car door or gate shall prevent the operation of the car unless the door or gate is within 2 inches of full closure against the jamb; except that for elevators employing a type of operation requiring the presence of an operator in the car where the car door or gate is provided with a door closer and the requirements specified in 2.3.2.3, *Closed Position of Hoistway Doors*, are fully met, the electric contact on the car door or gate may permit the starting of the car when the door or gate is within 4 inches of full closure against the jamb.

The car door or gate electric contact shall permit the operation of the car when the emergency release is in temporary use or when the car is being moved by a leveling device.

Automatic operation elevators may be operated with an open gate if there is no person in the car.

3.3.3.11. Design of Contacts.

Car door or gate contacts shall be designed so that they are positively opened by a lever or other device attached to and operated by the door or gate.

3.3.3.12. Use of Springs or Electric Circuits in Contacts.

The functioning of a car door or gate contact to prevent the movement of the car shall be independent of the action of a spring or springs in tension, and of the closing of an electric circuit. If springs are used they shall be in compression. The interruption of the electric circuit shall prevent the movement of the car.

3.3.3.13. Tests and Approvals of Contacts.

Each type and make of car door and gate contact shall be tested and approved by the Superintendent on the basis of the following engineering tests, made by or under the supervision of a competent designated testing laboratory. Approved contacts shall be suitably marked for identification.

1. Endurance Test.
2. Current Interrupting Test.
3. Test in Moist Atmosphere.
4. Misalignment Test.
5. Test of Insulation.

These tests shall be made according to the procedure outlined in 8.1, *Tests of Interlocks*.

3.3.3.14. Emergency Releases Required on Car Doors or Gates.

Provision shall be made to render the car operative independent of the position of the car gate or door in case of fire, panic or other emergencies, by means of an emergency release conforming to 2.3.4, *Emergency Releases*, except that elevators which can be started from a landing shall not be provided with an emergency release unless equipped for dual operation, in which case, an emergency release shall be installed which shall be so arranged that when operating without an operator in the car, the emergency release shall be inoperative. This emergency release shall be separate and independent from the emergency release required by 2.3.1.5, *Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Passenger Elevators*, and 2.3.5.5, *Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators*, and shall be placed within 5 inches of such other emergency release. Emergency releases are not required on sidewalk elevators.

3.3.3.15. Protection of Cars Operating in Hoistways Outside of the Structure.

Freight elevator cars operating in hoistways outside the structure, which are enclosed only at

the ground landing shall be protected on the exposed side or sides by independently operated gates equipped with electric contacts.

3.3.4. Cars Counterbalancing One Another.

Arrangement of power elevator cars to counterbalance one another is forbidden.

3.3.5. Car and Counterweight Safeties and Speed Governors.

3.3.5.1. Requirements for and Application of Car Safeties.

Elevator cars suspended by cables shall be provided with a car safety or safeties attached to the car frame, one of which shall preferably be located beneath the car frame. The safety shall be capable of stopping and sustaining the car with contract load.

The application of the safety shall not cause the car platform to become out of level in excess of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch per foot measured in any direction.

When the car safety is applied, no decrease in the tension of the governor cable or motion of the car in the descending direction shall release the car safety.

Car safeties shall be operated by speed governors.

3.3.5.2. Requirements for and Application of Counterweight Safeties.

Counterweight safeties, where provided, shall be capable of stopping and sustaining the weight of the counterweight.

The application of counterweight safeties where provided, shall not cause the counterweight frame to become out of level in excess of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch per foot in any direction.

When the counterweight safety, where provided, is applied, no decrease in the tension of the governor cable or motion of the counterweight in the descending direction shall release the counterweight safety.

Counterweight safeties shall, where provided, be operated by speed governors, except as provided in 3.3.5.3, *Design of Car and Counterweight Safeties*.

3.3.5.3. Design of Car and Counterweight Safeties.

Bearings for car and counterweight safety drums and screw shafts shall be of non-ferrous material.

Jaws and other parts of car and counterweight safeties of the sliding type, if made of forged steel of an ultimate strength of at least 55,000 pounds per square inch and cast steel of an ultimate strength of at least 65,000 pounds per square inch, may in action, be stressed to 17,000 pounds per square inch. For steels of greater strength, the allowable stress may be increased proportionately based on ultimate strength.

Car and counterweight safeties may be released by reversing the direction of motion of the machine.

3.3.5.4. Application of the Safeties.

The car speed governor shall be set to cause the application of the safety at a speed between 40 per cent and 15 per cent above the contract speed, provided that no governor shall be required to trip at less than 175 feet per minute. For contract speed between 500 and 700 feet per minute the maximum governor tripping speed shall be $33 \frac{1}{3}$ per cent above the contract speed, and for contract speed exceeding 700 feet per minute, 25 per cent above contract speed.

The counterweight safety, if provided, may be operated by the same governor and governor rope used to operate the car safety provided it complies with the requirements for and application of counterweight safeties. Provision shall be

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made to cause the application of the counterweight safety at a speed greater than the car safety, but at 10 per cent or less above that at which the car safety applies. Broken rope safeties of the instantaneous type may be used on counterweights within the limits of the following:

Contract Speed in Feet Per Minute	Total Weight of Counterweight in Pounds
250	2,000
200	3,000
160	4,000
125	5,000

3.3.5.5. Recognized Types of Safeties.

The following four types of safeties are recognized:

1. Type I, Instantaneous, limited to 175 feet per minute governor tripping speed.
2. Type W.C., Wedge Clamp, with constant retarding force.
3. Type G.W.C., Gradual Wedge Clamp, with gradually increasing retarding force.
4. Type F.G.C., Flexible Guide Clamp, with constant retarding force.

Each safety shall be marked for identification, preferably with letters cast on the safety jaws.

The distance between the safety jaws shall be at least the thickness of the guide rail plus 3/32 inches, and the jaws shall not drag against the rail.

3.3.5.6. Marking of Safeties.

Safeties shall be marked by the manufacturer with the range of weight and speed for which they are designed; such weight to include the complete car structure, the safety, the contract load in the car, and all moving equipment, the weight of which is borne by the safety.

3.3.5.7. Instantaneous Safeties.

A safety of the instantaneous type may be used on elevators having a contract speed of 100 feet per minute or less provided that the elevator speed is 110 feet per minute or less on uptravel with the contract load in the car. On over-speed such safeties shall be applied by the governor. On the parting of the hoisting cables such safeties shall apply instantly and independently of the speed action of the governors.

3.3.5.8. Safeties for Ascending Cars.

Car safeties for stopping ascending cars are forbidden. If an ascending car is to be stopped on account of over-speed, a safety shall be applied to the counterweight for this purpose. The car safety may be permitted to stop the ascending car above the upper terminal landing, provided the retardation of the ascending car under such conditions is within 32.2 feet per second per second. The governor may open the motor circuit and apply the brake in case of over-speed in the up direction.

3.3.5.9. Location of Governor.

The governor shall be located where it cannot be struck by the car in case of over-travel and where there is sufficient space for full movement of governor parts.

3.3.5.10. Opening of Motor Control and Brake Control Circuits.

The motor control circuit and the brake control circuit shall be opened before or at the time the governor trips by a switch located on the governor or car safety device.

3.3.5.11. Materials, Design and Replacement of Governor Cables.

The governor cable shall be of iron, steel, monel metal, or phosphor bronze. The cable shall be at least 3/8 inch in diameter. The use of tiller rope

construction for governor cables is forbidden except that tiller rope may be used for the portion of the cable wound on the safety drum. Such rope shall be of corrosion resisting metal.

Replacements for existing governor cables shall be of the same size, material and construction as the cable originally furnished by the manufacturer, except that where a cable of either different material or construction is employed, a test of the car or counterweight safety shall be made with the new cable to demonstrate that it will successfully operate the safety.

Governor ropes shall run clear of governor jaws during the normal operation of the elevator.

The size, material and construction of the governor rope, together with the proper tripping speed of the governor, shall be stamped on the governor stand or given on a brass plate attached to it in letters at least 1/4 inch in height.

3.3.5.12. Operation of the Governor.

The arc of contact between the governor rope and its driving sheave shall, in conjunction with a tension device, provide sufficient traction to cause proper operation of the governor.

The design and length of governor jaws shall be such that no serious cutting, tearing, or deformation of the rope shall result from the operation of the safety.

The governor shall so function that the safety rope will pull through the governor jaws on the application of a stress exceeding that required to operate the safety so as to stop the car, except in the case of instantaneous type safeties.

Governors shall have a dust tight cover and self-lubricating main bearings which do not require frequent replenishment of the lubricant.

3.3.5.13. Slack Cable Devices.

Elevators, including sidewalk elevators, having winding-drum machines shall be provided with "slack-cable" device which will cut off the power and stop the elevator machine if the car is obstructed in its descent.

Slack-cable switches shall be so constructed that they will not automatically reset when the slack in the cable is removed.

3.3.5.14. Application of "Car Safeties."

The use of "car safeties" which depend for application upon the completion or maintenance of an electric circuit is forbidden. "Car safeties" shall be applied mechanically.

3.3.5.15. Use of Gripping Surfaces of Safeties.

The use of the gripping surfaces of car or counterweight "safeties" to guide the car or counterweights is forbidden.

3.3.5.16. Pawls and Ratchets.

Pawls and ratchets shall be considered insufficient as a safety device.

3.3.6. Car Safety Test.

3.3.6.1. Car Safety Test Required.

An over speed test shall be made of the safety of each new elevator before the elevator is placed in regular service. This test shall be made to determine whether the safety will operate within the allowable limits of the maximum and minimum stopping distances.

3.3.6.2. Maximum and Minimum Stopping Distances of Wedge Clamp Safeties.

The maximum stopping distance of car or counterweight safeties of the wedge clamp type with constant retarding force shall be within that shown by Figure 1, Curve III, for cars with contract load and for the counterweight, and the minimum stopping distance shall be at least that shown by Curve I for cars with 150 pound load and Curve II for cars with contract load and for the counterweight.

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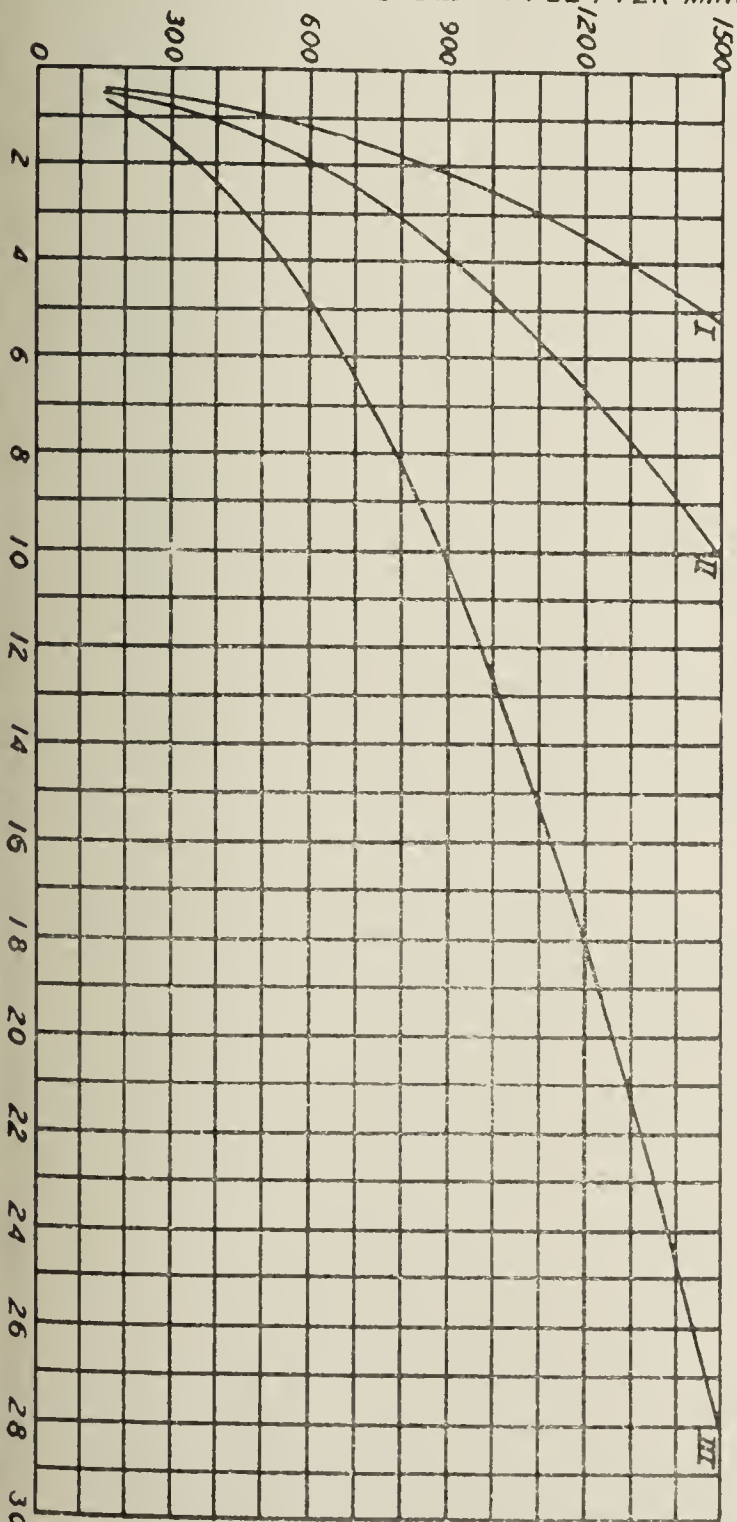
3.3.6.3. Maximum and Minimum Stopping Distances of Gradual Wedge Clamp Safeties.

The maximum stopping distance of car and counterweight safeties of the Gradual Wedge Clamp type, G.W.C., with increasing retarding force shall be within that shown by Figure 2, Curve III, for cars with contract load and for the counterweight, and the minimum stopping distance shall be at least that shown by Figure 2, Curve I, for cars with 150 pound load, and Curve II for cars with contract load and for the counterweight.

3.3.6.4. Maximum and Minimum Stopping Distances of Flexible-Guide Clamp Safeties.

The maximum stopping distance of the car and counterweight safeties of the Flexible-Guide Clamp Type, F.G.C., shall be within that shown by Figure 3, Curve III, for the car with contract load and for the counterweight, and the minimum stopping distance shall be at least that shown by Figure 3, Curve I, for cars with 150 pound load and Curve II for cars with contract load and for counterweights.

GOVERNOR TRIPPING SPEED IN FEET PER MIN.



MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM STOPPING DISTANCES

CAR AND COUNTERWEIGHT SAFETIES TYPE W.C. (WEDGE CLAMP)

GOVERNOR TRIPPING SPEED IN FEET PER MIN.

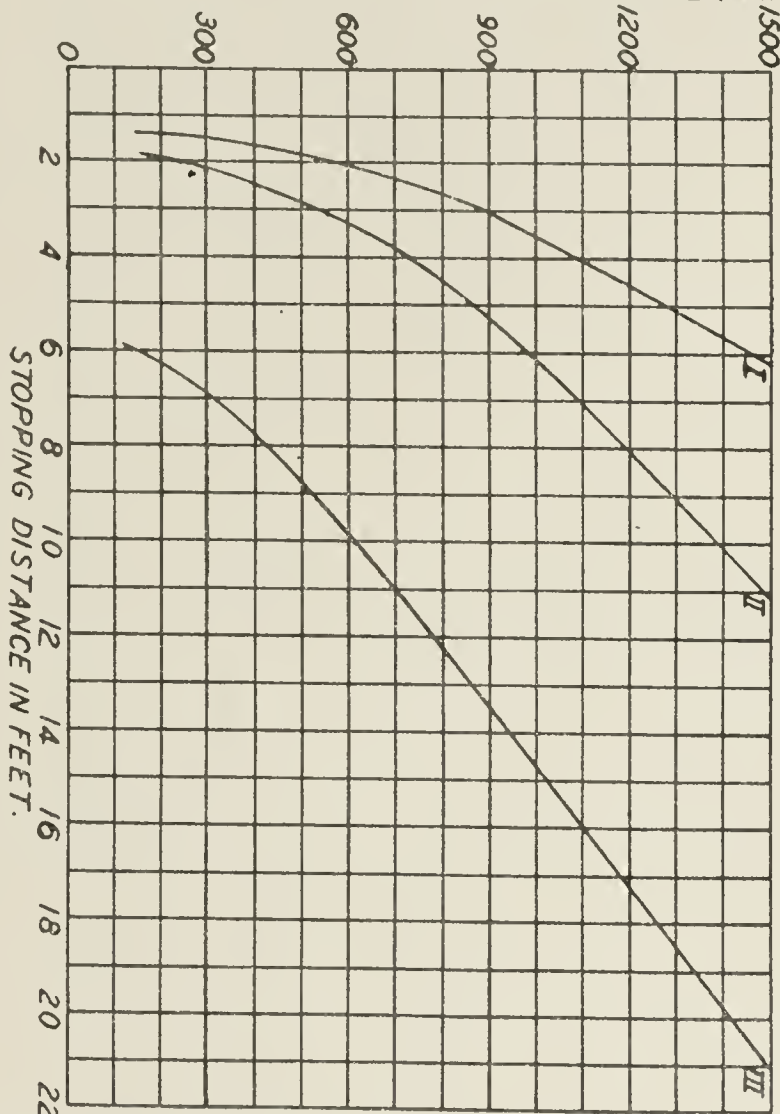


FIG. 2. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM STOPPING DISTANCES

CAR AND COUNTERWEIGHT SAFETIES TYPE F.G.C. (FLEXIBLE GUIDE CLAMP)

3.3.6.5. Pull-Out of the Governor Cable.

For elevators having a contract speed of 475 feet per minute or more, the pull-out of the governor cable from its normal running position until the safety jaws begin to apply pressure to the guide rails shall be 30 inches or less.

3.3.6.6. Stopping Distance.

Stopping distance is actual slide as indicated by the marks on the rails.

3.3.6.7. Over-speed Test.

The over-speed test shall be made with all electric apparatus intact, except for the over-speed contact on the governor.

For alternating current elevators, where the contract load is unable to bring about over-speed, the safety governor shall be tripped by hand at maximum obtainable speed.

3.3.6.8. Inspections and Tests of Car Safeties.

Car safeties shall be periodically inspected to determine the condition of the sliding surfaces and the working parts. Tests shall be made at least once a year at the lowest operating speed, and with 50 per cent of the contract load to determine if the device is in operating condition.

3.3.7. Capacity and Loading.

3.3.7.1. Contract Load of Power Elevators.

The contract load of a power passenger elevator in pounds shall be at least the amount given

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CAR AND COUNTERWEIGHT SAFETIES TYPE G.W.C. (GRADUAL WEDGE CLAMP)

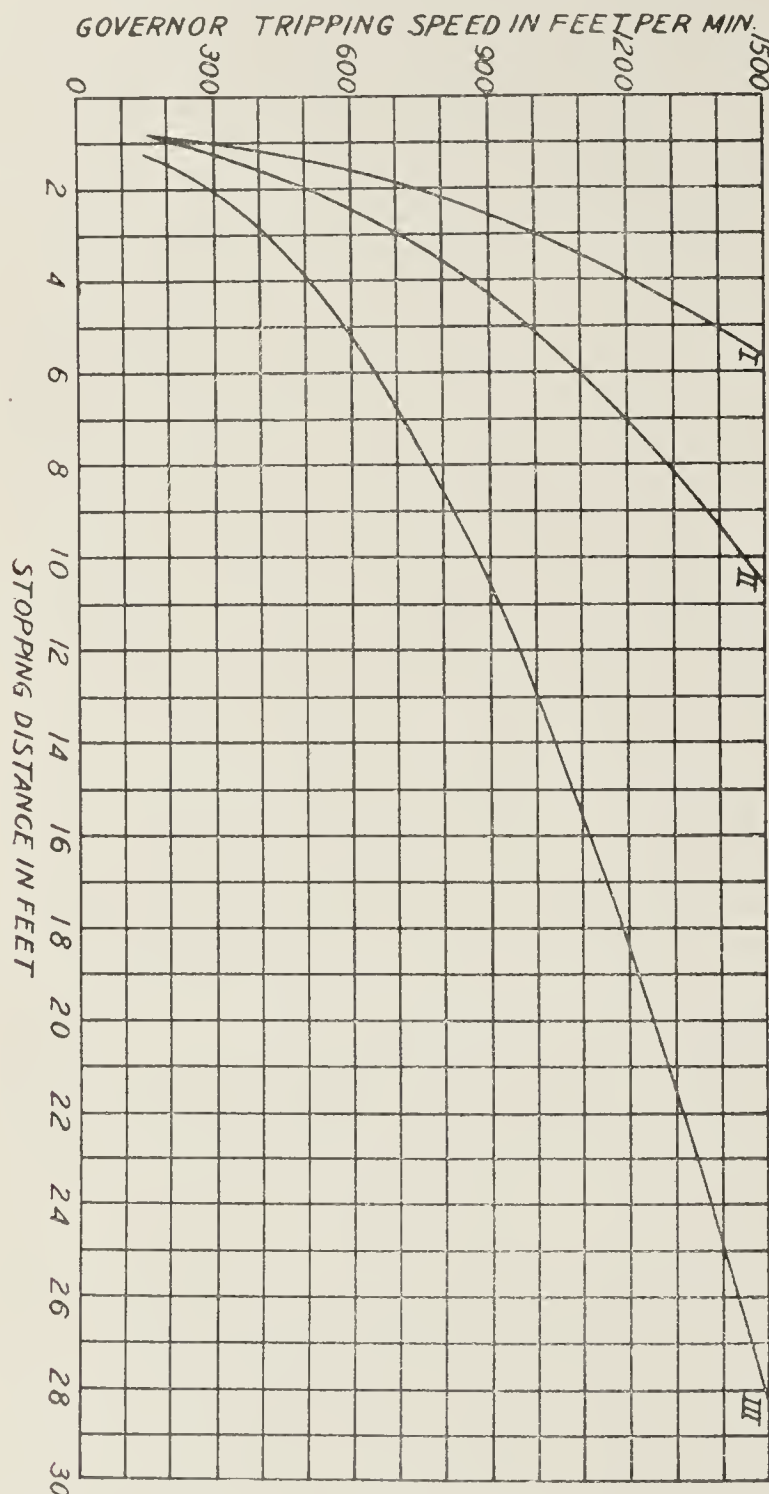


FIG. 3. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM STOPPING DISTANCES

by Curve A in the following figure corresponding to the effective platform area of the car.

The contract load of freight elevators in business buildings, public buildings, residence buildings and mixed occupancy buildings shall be determined on the basis of the curve for passenger elevators, except elevators used for lifting automobiles and carriages and elevators not traveling above the street level. The contract load of freight elevators in warehouses and all elevators, including sidewalk elevators, not traveling above the street level, except automobile and carriage elevators, shall be determined on the basis of 50 pounds per square foot for the first 100 square feet of platform area and 25 pounds for each additional square foot. The contract load of elevators lifting automobiles and carriages shall be determined on the basis of 50 pounds per square

foot for the first 80 square feet of platform area and 20 pounds for each additional square foot.

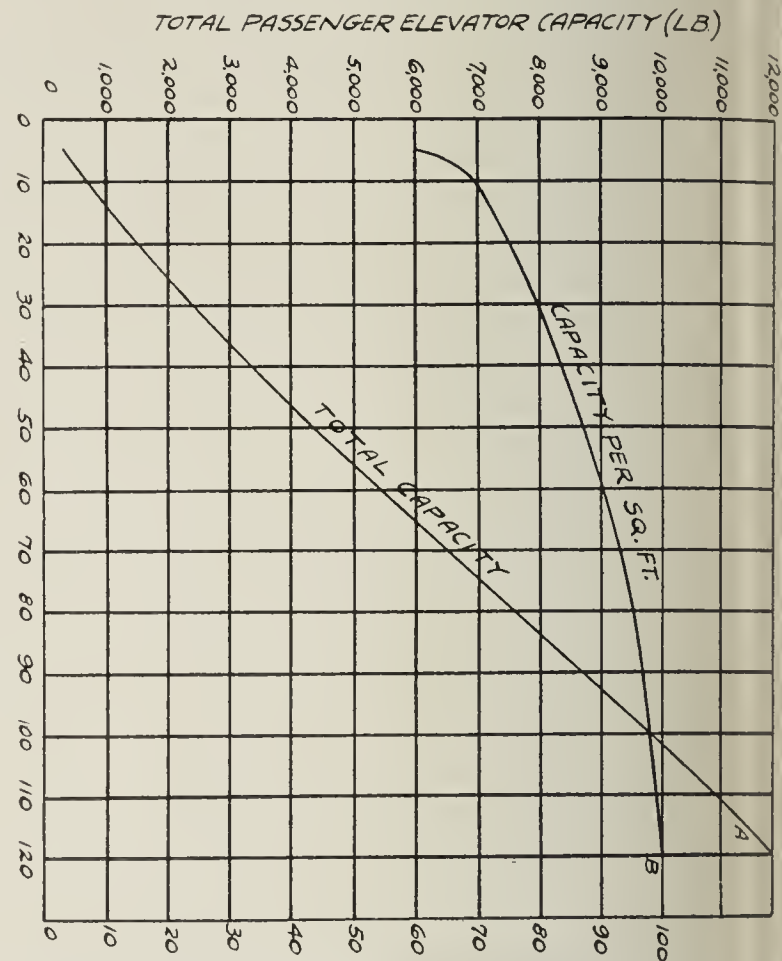


FIG. 4. PLOT SHOWING PASSENGER-ELEVATOR CARRYING CAPACITY CORRESPONDING TO EFFECTIVE PLATFORM AREA

EFFECTIVE AREA OF PLATFORM (SQ. FT.)

For passenger and freight elevators, except elevators used for lifting automobiles and carriages, elevators not traveling above the street level and freight elevators in warehouses, having effective platform areas above 120 square feet the contract load shall be at least 100 pounds per square foot.

3.3.7.2. Posting of Information.

A metal plate shall be fastened in a conspicuous place in passenger elevator cars, bearing the following information in at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch letters or figures stamped, etched or raised on the surface of the plate:

The Contract load of the elevator in pounds. (See also 3.3.7.4, *One Piece Loads on Elevators*, Paragraph 5).

The inspection certificate posted in passenger elevator cars shall state the allowable number of passengers permitted to be carried by the elevator equal to its rated load in pounds divided by 150.

A similar metal plate shall be placed upon the cross-head of passenger and freight elevators bearing the following information:

1. The weight of the complete car, including the safeties.
2. The contract car speed in feet per minute at which the elevator is designed to travel.
3. The cable data required by 3.5.1.2, *Information on Capacity Plates*.

The capacity of freight and sidewalk elevators shall also be indicated in a conspicuous place in the car in letters and figures at least 1 inch high by the word "CAPACITY," followed by figures giving the contract load in pounds.

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3.3.7.3. Carrying of Passengers on Freight Elevators.

The use of new freight elevator installations to carry passengers is forbidden unless they conform to all the requirements of these Rules covering passenger elevators.

The carrying of passengers on existing freight elevators shall be permissible provided the elevator conforms in all respects to the requirements of the rules for existing passenger elevators.

3.3.7.4. One Piece Loads on Elevators.

Passenger and freight elevators may be used for carrying safes or other one piece loads greater than the contract load of the elevator when the following requirements are met:

1. A "locking device" is provided which will hold the car at any landing independently of the hoisting cables while the safe or other object is being loaded or unloaded.
2. The "locking device" shall be so designed that it cannot be unlocked unless the entire weight of the car and load is suspended on the cables.
3. The wrench or other device for operating the "locking device" shall be removable.
4. The "locking device" shall be designed to withdraw the bars should it come in contact with the landing locks if the car is operated on the up motion.
5. A metal plate shall be provided in the elevator car which shall bear the words "Capacity Lifting Safes" in letters followed by figures giving the capacity in pounds for lifting safes for which the machine is designed, the letters and figures to be at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch high, stamped, etched, or raised on the surface of the plate.
6. The car platform, car frame, sheaves, shafts, cables and locking device shall be designed for the specified "Capacity Lifting Safes" with a factor of safety of at least five.
7. The car safeties shall be designed to stop and hold the specified "Capacity Lifting Safes" with the cables intact.
8. Where there is a passageway under the hoistway the machine shall be designed to operate with the "Capacity Lifting Safes" at slow speed and the car safety shall be designed to stop and hold the car and "Capacity Lifting Safes" independently of the cables.
9. For traction machines additional counterweights shall be added so that the total overbalance is at least equal to 45 per cent of the "Capacity Lifting Safes."

3.3.7.5. Locking Device Required.

The locking device specified in 3.3.7.4, *One Piece Loads on Elevators*, paragraph 1, shall be provided for any passenger elevator installed for carrying safes or other one piece loads exceeding 75 per cent of the contract load.

3.3.7.6. Maximum "Capacity Lifting Safes."

The maximum "Capacity Lifting Safes" of any traction elevator shall be $1\frac{1}{3}$ times the contract load of the elevator.

3.3.7.7. Special Switches.

Elevator machines equipped for carrying safes or other concentrated loads greater than the contract load of the elevator shall be provided with special switches near the machine for operating under such conditions.

3.8. Contract Load Test.

A contract load test under the supervision of the Superintendent shall be made of every new elevator including sidewalk elevators before the elevator is placed in regular service. This test shall be made with contract load in the

The brakes, limit switches, buffers, car safety and speed governor shall be caused to function in each test, and approval of any elevator shall be granted only upon satisfactory completion of such test.

3.4. Machines and Machine Safeties for Power Elevators.

3.4.1. Machines and Machinery.

3.4.1.1. Design of Drums and Sheaves.

Drums and leading sheaves shall be of cast iron or steel, and shall have finished grooves which may be faced with materials, other than iron and steel, having sufficient traction. U grooves shall be at most $\frac{1}{16}$ inch larger than the cables.

Hoisting rope sheaves for traction machines shall have sheave grooves designed so that the traction will not be materially decreased by the wear of the grooves.

The diameters of sheaves or drums for hoisting or counterweight cables shall be at least forty times the diameter of the cable, except for sidewalk elevators. Openings in drums shall be drilled at an angle of less than 45 degrees with the run of the rope and be provided with a rounded corner with a radius at least equal to that of the rope.

3.4.1.2. Factors of Safety.

The factors of safety based on the static loads, (the contract load plus the weight of the car, cables, counterweights, and so forth) to be used in the design of elevator hoisting machines including those for sidewalk elevators shall be at least

Eight for wrought iron or wrought steel.

Ten for cast iron, cast steel or other materials.

3.4.1.3. Set Screw Fastenings.

The use of set screw fastenings instead of keys or pins is forbidden for all elevators, including sidewalk elevators.

3.4.1.4. Friction Gearing or Clutch Mechanisms for Passenger Elevators.

The use of friction gearing or clutch mechanisms for connecting the drums or sheaves to the main driving gear is forbidden for all elevators including sidewalk elevators.

3.4.1.5. Use of Belt or Chain-driven Machines for Power Elevators.

The use of belt or chain driven machines to operate power elevator cars including those of sidewalk elevators is forbidden.

3.4.1.6. Cast Iron Toothed Worm Gears.

The use of worm gearing with cast iron teeth for elevator machines including those for sidewalk elevators is forbidden.

3.4.1.7. Brakes Required.

Winding drum and traction machines for elevators including sidewalk elevators shall be equipped with brakes applied automatically by springs or gravity when the operative device is at the "stop" position. Electric elevator machines shall be equipped with electrically released brakes.

The release of brakes before power has been applied to the motor is forbidden on all elevators including sidewalk elevators.

3.4.1.8. Action of the Brake Magnet.

No single ground, short-circuit or counter-voltage shall prevent the action of the brake magnet from allowing the brake to set in the intended manner during normal operation of all elevators including sidewalk elevators.

No motor-field discharge, counter-voltage, single ground or accidental short-circuit shall retard the action of the brake magnet in allowing the brake to set during emergency stops of all elevators including sidewalk elevators.

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3.4.2. Hydraulic Elevator Machines.

3.4.2.1. Construction of Hydraulic Elevator Machines.

Hydraulic elevator machines, whether of the vertical or horizontal type, shall be so constructed and so roped that the piston will be stopped before the car can be drawn into the overhead work. Stops of ample strength shall be provided to bring the piston to rest when under full pressure without causing damage to the cylinder or cylinder head.

3.4.2.2. Metal Guide Rails and Shoes Required for Traveling Sheaves.

Traveling sheaves for vertical hydraulic elevators shall be guided. Guide rails and guide shoes shall be of metal.

3.4.2.3. Side Frames and U-Strap Connections.

Side frames of traveling sheaves for vertical hydraulic elevators shall be either structural or forged steel.

The use of the construction commonly known as the "U-strap connection" between the piston rods and the traveling sheaves is forbidden.

3.4.2.4. Equalizing Cross-Heads and Washers.

Where more than one piston rod is used on the vertical pulling type, an equalizing cross-head shall be provided for attaching the rods to the traveling sheave frame to insure an equal distribution of load on each rod.

Equalizing or cup washers shall be used under the piston rod nuts to insure a true bearing.

3.4.2.5. Gas Releases.

Cylinders of hydraulic elevator machines including those for sidewalk elevators shall be provided with means for releasing air or other gas.

3.4.2.6. Factor of Safety and True Bearing of Piston Rods of Hydraulic Elevators.

Piston rods of tension type hydraulic elevators shall have a factor of safety of at least eight, based on the cross section area at the root of the thread. A true bearing shall be maintained under the nuts at both ends of the piston rod to prevent eccentric loading on the rods.

3.4.2.7. Outlets of Pressure Tanks.

Outlets of pressure tanks including those for sidewalk elevators shall be located to prevent the probability of the entrance of air or other gas into the elevator cylinder.

3.4.2.8. Packing of Automatic Stop Valves.

Automatic stop valves for elevators including sidewalk elevators shall be packed with cup leathers, or other means shall be used to prevent sticking of the valve stems.

3.4.2.9. Relief Valves.

Each pump connected to the pressure tank of a hydraulic elevator including sidewalk elevators shall be equipped with a relief valve, so installed that it cannot be shut off. The relief valve shall be of sufficient size and so set as to pass the full capacity of the pump at full speed without exceeding the safe working pressure of the pump or tank. The relief valve shall be piped to discharge into the discharge tank or the pump suction. Two or more relief valves may be used to obtain the capacity.

3.4.2.10. Automatic By-Passes.

Elevator pumps, including those for sidewalk elevators, unless equipped with pressure regulators which control the motive power, shall be equipped with automatic by-passes.

3.4.2.11. Pressure Tanks.

Pressure tanks, including those for sidewalk elevators, shall be made and tested in accordance with the requirements of the American Society of Mechanical Engineer's Boiler Code for unfired pressure vessels.

3.4.2.12. Gages

Each pressure tank, including those for sidewalk elevators, shall be provided with a water gage glass having brass fittings and valves attached directly to the tank and so located as to show the level of the water when the tank is more than half filled.

Each pressure tank, including those for sidewalk elevators, shall have a pressure gage which correctly indicates pressure to at least one and one-half times the normal working pressure allowed in the tank. This gage shall be connected to the tank by a brass or other non-corrodible pipe in such a manner that the gage cannot be shut off from the tank except by a cock with a "T" or lever handle (the T or lever being set in line with the direction of the flow). The cock shall be in the pipe near the gage.

Pressure tanks including those for sidewalk elevators, shall be provided with a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch pipe sized valved connection for attaching an inspectors gage while the tank is in service.

3.4.2.13. Vacuum Relief Valves.

Pressure tanks that may be subject to vacuum shall be provided with one or more vacuum relief valves.

Vacuum relief valves shall have openings of sufficient size to prevent the collapse of the tank if a vacuum occurs. If necessary more than one vacuum relief valve may be used to obtain sufficient capacity.

3.4.2.14. Inspection of Pressure Tanks.

Pressure tanks including those for sidewalk elevators shall be so located and supported that inspection may be made of the entire exterior.

3.4.2.15. Discharge Tanks.

Discharge tanks including those for sidewalk elevators open to the atmosphere shall be so designed that when completely filled the factor of safety shall be at least four based on the ultimate strength of the material. Discharge tanks shall be covered to prevent the entrance of foreign material and provided with a suitable vent to the atmosphere.

3.4.2.16. Hydraulic Elevators Operated by Steam or Gas.

Hydraulic elevators including sidewalk elevators operated from a pressure tank where the fluid pressure is obtained by directly admitting steam or air or other gas to the tank, shall comply with all the rules governing hydraulic elevators.

3.4.2.17. Design of Plunger Elevators.

In the design of plunger elevators including sidewalk elevators adequate provision shall be made to stop the plunger as well as the car.

3.4.3. Terminal Stopping and Safety Devices

3.4.3.1. Normal Terminal Stopping Devices Required.

Power elevators including sidewalk elevators shall be provided with upper and lower normal terminal stopping devices, arranged to stop the car automatically from any speed attained in normal operation within the top and bottom overtravel independent of the operating devices, the final terminal stopping device and the buffers, except that in the case of hand-rope or rod operated devices the normal terminal stopping device may operate in conjunction with the operating device.

3.4.3.2. Installation of Normal Terminal Stopping Devices.

Normal terminal stopping devices shall be installed in connection with power elevators as follows:

1. Electric elevators having winding drum machines, except those operated by hand rope, wheel or lever devices, shall have stopping switches on the car or in the hoist way operated by the movement of the car.

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2. Electric elevators having traction machines, except those operated by hand-rope devices, shall have stopping switches on the car, or in the machine room, or in the hoistway, operated by the movement of the car.

Where such stopping devices are located in the machine room, a safety switch shall be provided which will stop the machine should the driving member fail.

3. All electric elevators with hand-rope or rod operating devices shall have stop balls securely fastened to the rope or rod arranged to center the operating device, and if winding drum machines are used they shall also have an additional device to center the operating device automatically.

4. Hydraulic elevators having a contract speed in excess of 100 feet per minute shall have an automatic stop valve independent of the normal control valve or valves operated either by the car or the machine.

5. Hydraulic elevators having a contract speed of 100 feet per minute or less with hand-rope or rod operating devices shall have stop balls on the operating device.

6. Electric elevators having winding drum machines with lever or wheel operating devices shall have a device to center the operating device automatically.

7. Electric sidewalk elevators having winding drum machines and hand-rope or pull chain operating devices shall have a device on the machine and on the operating device.

Electric sidewalk elevators having winding drum machines and either automatic or continuous pressure operation shall have a device on the machine and in the hoistway. These devices shall not control the same switches unless two or more separate and independent switches are provided, two of which shall be closed to complete the motor and brake circuit in each direction of travel.

3.4.3.3. Final Terminal Stopping Devices Required.

Electric elevators except sidewalk elevators shall be provided with upper and lower final terminal stopping devices arranged to stop the car and counterweight automatically from contract speed within the top clearance and bottom overtravel independently of the operation of the normal terminal stopping devices and the operating device, but with buffers operative. This requirement may necessitate the use of auxiliary stopping devices for the car and counterweight.

Final limit switches and oil buffers shall be located so that the engagement of the buffer and the opening of the limit switch will occur as nearly simultaneously as possible. When spring buffers are provided, the final limit switches shall be opened before the buffer is engaged.

Where means are provided to prevent jumping of the car or counterweight it shall only be necessary that the limit switch open before the buffer is fully compressed.

3.4.3.4. Installation of Final Terminal Stopping Devices.

Final terminal stopping devices shall be installed in connection with electric elevators as follows:

1. Electric elevators having winding drum machines shall have stopping switches on the machines and also in the hoistway operated by the movement of the car.
2. Electric elevators having traction machines shall have stopping switches in the hoistway operated by the movement of the car.

3.4.3.5. Action and Switches of Final Terminal Stopping Devices.

The final terminal stopping device shall act to prevent movement of the car in both directions. The normal and final terminal stopping devices shall not control the same switches on the controller unless two or more separate and independent switches are provided, two of which shall be closed to complete the motor and brake circuit in each direction of travel. When 2-phase or 3-phase alternating current is used to operate the elevator the above switches shall be of the multi-pole type. In the case of hand-rope, rod, wheel or lever operating devices the normal and final terminal stopping devices may control the same switch on the controller.

When the final terminal stopping device controls the same controller switch or switches as the operating device or the normal terminal stopping device, it shall be connected into the control circuit on the opposite side of the line.

3.4.3.6. Prohibited Types of Terminal Stopping Devices.

The use of chain, rope or belt driven machine terminal stopping devices is forbidden for power elevators, including sidewalk elevators having winding drum machines.

3.4.3.7. Automatic Terminal Stopping Devices Required.

Electric elevators, except sidewalk elevators, having winding drum machines driven by 2-phase or 3-phase alternating current shall have an automatic terminal stopping device arranged to open the main line circuit to the motor and brake directly. This device shall prevent movement of the machine in either direction before or coincident with the operation of the final terminal stopping device.

3.4.3.8. Enclosure of Terminal Stopping Switches.

Normal and final terminal stopping switches, whether on the car, in the machine room, or in the hoistway, shall be of the enclosed type.

3.4.3.9. Mounting of Terminal Stopping Devices.

Normal and final terminal stopping devices, where on the car or in the hoistway, shall be securely mounted in such a manner that the movement of the switch lever or roller to open the contacts shall be as nearly as possible in a direction at right angles to a line drawn between the faces of the car guide rails.

3.4.3.10. Location of Operating Cams.

The cams for operating the terminal stopping switches shall be of metal and shall be so located and of sufficient length to maintain the switch in the open position when the car is in contact with the overhead structure or resting on the fully compressed buffer with the overhead structure and the buffer in their normal position.

3.4.4. Operation and Control.

3.4.4.1. Maximum Speed for Direct Hand Operated Elevators.

The operation of elevators having a contract speed in excess of 100 feet per minute by direct hand operated ropes, cables or rods is forbidden.

3.4.4.2. Maximum Speed of Elevators Operated by Wheels or Levers; Marking of Hydraulic Elevator Operating Devices.

The operation of elevators having a contract speed in excess of 150 feet per minute by wheel or lever mechanisms is forbidden, except hydraulic elevators.

Hydraulic elevators operated by a wheel operating device shall be provided with an indicat-

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ing device in the car to show the position of the control valve. Such device shall be marked and shall indicate "up," "down" and "off." The wheel operating device shall be marked to indicate the direction of motion.

3.4.4.3. Access to Operating Ropes or Cables from Outside of the Hoistway.

The operation of elevators, including sidewalk elevators, by a rope or cable, access to which is obtained from the outside of the hoistway, is forbidden.

3.4.4.4. Overhead Tension Weights.

Overhead tension weights for hand ropes shall be secured by chains or cables attached to the weights and to a suitable anchorage.

3.4.4.5. Hand-rope Guards.

Guards which will keep the hand-ropes on the sheaves shall be installed on all elevators, including sidewalk elevators.

3.4.4.6. Centering Devices Required.

Power freight elevators, except sidewalk elevators, operated by means of a direct operated hand-rope, shall be provided with a centering device which will insure the operating mechanism being placed in the stop position when it is desired to stop the car.

3.4.4.7. Arrangement of Operating Devices.

The handle of car switch operating devices shall be arranged to return to the "stop" position and lock there automatically when the hand of the operator is removed.

3.4.4.8. Emergency Stop Switches.

An emergency stop switch, which will cut off the source of power, shall be provided in the car adjacent to the operating device for electric elevators, including sidewalk elevators. If the stop button of an automatic operation or continuous pressure operation elevator is a red button marked "stop," it may be used as the emergency stop switch.

One lead to the emergency stop switch shall be run to the car through a separate and independent traveling cable where electric elevators have winding drum machines.

3.4.4.9. Disconnecting Switch Required.

A manually operated multi-pole disconnecting (service) switch shall be installed in the main line of electric elevator machinery, including that for sidewalk elevators.

This switch shall be located adjacent to and visible from the elevator machine or motor generator set. Provision for closing the disconnecting switch from any other part of the building is forbidden. When practicable this switch shall be located in the machine room at the lock-jamb side of the entrance door.

3.4.4.10. Independent Breaks Required with Metal-to-Metal Contacts.

Where metal-to-metal contacts, gravity or spring opened, or a combination of the two, are used on controller switches for stopping elevator machines, including those for sidewalk elevators, at least 2 independent breaks shall be provided.

3.4.4.11. Use of Springs or Electric Circuits as Circuit Breakers.

Breaking the circuit to stop an automatic-control elevator at the terminals shall be independent of the operation of springs in tension or the completion of another electric circuit. If springs are used they shall be in compression. The interruption of the electric circuit shall prevent the movement of the car.

3.4.4.12. Grounding of Frames.

The frame of the electric elevator machine, including frames for sidewalk elevators, the frame of the controller, the operating rope if used, and

the frames of electric appliances in or on the elevator car shall be effectively grounded.

3.4.4.13. Enclosure of "Slack Cable" Switches

The electric "slack cable" switches, including those for sidewalk elevators, shall be enclosed.

3.4.4.14. Forbidden Types of Control Systems.

The use of control systems, including those for sidewalk elevators which depend on the completion or maintenance of an electric circuit for the interruption of the power and for the application of electro-mechanical brakes at the terminals for the operation of "safeties" or the closing of a contactor by an emergency stop button, is forbidden, except that dynamic-braking and speed control devices are exempt from these requirements.

3.4.4.15. Arrangement of Operating Levers

"Car-switch" and hand-operating levers shall be so arranged that the movement of the lever toward the opening which the operator shall face will cause the car to descend and the movement of the lever away from the opening will cause the car to ascend.

3.4.4.16. Rope Locks Required.

Power freight elevators operated by hand-rope shall be equipped with rope locks for holding the car at any landing, except

1. Sidewalk elevators;
2. Elevators equipped with an emergency switch; and
3. Elevators equipped with interlocks or electric contacts.

3.4.4.17. Operation of Directional Switches or Operating Valves on Passenger Elevators.

On mechanically operated passenger elevators the operation of directional switches or operating valves shall not depend solely upon belts or upon cast or malleable iron chains. If a hand-rope is used the cable shall be securely anchored to the operating sheave or drum.

3.4.4.18. Automatic Fire Alarm Circuit Breakers.

The use of a circuit breaker operated automatically by a fire alarm system to cut off the power, or interrupting the operating circuit of a passenger elevator is forbidden.

3.4.4.19. Automatic Operation Elevators.

Automatic operation elevators shall comply with the following requirements:

1. If the car has started for a given landing it shall be impossible for an impulse to be given from any landing to send the car in the reverse direction until it has reached the destination corresponding to the first impulse. It shall be permissible to stop the car at any intermediate landing to take on or discharge passengers or attendants going in the original direction.
2. If the car has been stopped to take on or discharge passengers or freight and is to continue in the direction determined by the first impulse, it is permissible to start the car by the closing of the car gate.
3. It shall be impossible to start the car under normal operation unless every hoistway door is closed and locked in the closed position. The use of devices employing locks and contacts of a type where the contact is made when the door is closed and the locking of the door takes place subsequently is forbidden.
4. Where the elevator is used by the general public no buttons shall be provided at any landing to send the car to any other landing.

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5. The floating platform construction may be used to permit operation of the car from the landing buttons with the car gate open when there is no passenger in the car under the following conditions.

Each landing door shall be flush with the hoistway edge of its landing saddle and lintel within a tolerance of one-quarter of an inch, plus or minus.

The platform shall prevent the operation of the car from the car push buttons unless the platform is depressed.

It shall be impossible to operate the elevator from the car push buttons unless the car gate is closed.

The platform shall operate when a weight of 30 pounds is placed on it at any point.

The platform shall be so constructed that there is no pocket or recess capable of holding refuse or dirt beneath the platform.

The entire platform within the enclosure and the platform threshold sill shall float.

The installation of handrails in the elevator car is forbidden.

6. An inspector's switch shall be installed on the controller to render all landing buttons inoperative, and when the opening of the emergency stop switch or button does not cancel all registered car and hall calls, the inspector's switch on the controller shall also render all car buttons inoperative and there shall be furnished in the car and Up and Down inspection switch or button which will enable the inspector to operate the elevator in either direction as long as the switch or button is held in contact.

3.4.4.20. Continuous Pressure Operation.

The use of continuous pressure operation for passenger elevators is forbidden except when they are provided with all of the safety devices required for automatic operation elevators.

3.4.4.21. Polyphase Alternating Current Motors.

Each electric elevator, including sidewalk elevators, driven by a polyphase alternating current motor shall be provided with a device which will, except in the case of alternating current motors used in motor generator sets, prevent starting the motor if

1. The phase rotation is in the wrong direction; or
2. There is failure in any phase.

3.4.4.22. Starting of Electric Elevators After Failure of Power.

Electric elevators, including sidewalk elevators operated by hand cables, lever or wheel operating devices, shall be so arranged that, in case of failure of power, or the opening of car gate, landing door or limit switches, it will be necessary to return the operating device to the "OFF" position before the elevator can again be started.

3.4.4.23. Use of Overload Circuit-Breakers.

If an overload circuit-breaker is used for a direct current rheostatic control electric elevator, the wiring shall be arranged so that the circuit of the brake-magnet coil is opened at the same time that the line circuit is opened.

3.4.4.24. Sidewalk Elevator Key Switch.

Sidewalk elevators shall be provided with a device which shall normally prevent the car from opening or closing the sidewalk hatch cover. A key switch which when closed will permit the car to open and close the sidewalk hatch cover shall be installed on the building wall above the sidewalk at the right hand side of the hoistway when facing the building wall and not over 18 inches horizontally distant from the hoistway.

It shall be necessary that the key be held manually in position to keep the switch closed.

3.4.5. Limits of Speed.

3.4.5.1. Maximum Speed of Sidewalk Elevators.

The maximum contract speed of sidewalk elevators shall be 35 feet per minute.

3.4.5.2. Maximum Speed of Power Freight Elevators.

The maximum contract speed of power freight elevators without a regular operator, unless provided with automatic operation or continuous pressure operation, shall be 100 feet per minute.

3.4.5.3. Maximum Speed of Continuous Pressure Operation Freight Elevators.

The maximum permissible contract speed of electric freight elevators with continuous pressure operation shall be 150 feet per minute.

3.5. Cables and Signal Systems for Power Elevators.

3.5.1. Cables.

3.5.1.1. Materials for Cables.

Car and counterweight cables for power elevators, including sidewalk elevators, shall be iron or steel without covering, except that where liability to excessive corrosion or other hazard exists, marine-covered cables are permitted for freight elevators. The use of marine-covered cables for passenger elevators is forbidden. The use of chains for hoisting is forbidden, except for sidewalk freight elevators.

3.5.1.2. Information on Capacity Plates.

Where winding drum machines, including those for sidewalk elevators, are used the capacity plate required in 3.3.7.2, *Posting of Information*, shall bear the following information:

CABLE SPECIFICATIONS

Cable	Number	Diameter in Inches	Rated Ultimate Strength in Pounds
Hoisting			
Car Counterweight			
Machine Counterweight			

Where traction machines or drum machines without counterweights, including those for sidewalk elevators, are used the capacity plate required in 3.3.7.2, *Posting of Information*, shall bear the following information:

CABLE SPECIFICATIONS

	Number	Diameter in Inches	Rated Ultimate Strength in Pounds
Hoisting Cables			

Where hydraulic machines are used the capacity plate required is 3.3.7.2, *Posting of Information*, shall bear the following information:

CABLE SPECIFICATIONS

Cable	Number	Diameter in Inches	Rated Ultimate Strength in Pounds
Hoisting			
Car Counterweight			

In addition a metal tag shall be attached to the cable fastenings. On this tag shall be given the

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diameter, rated ultimate strength, and material of cable, and the date of the cable installation.

3.5.1.3. Load Limit for Cables of Unknown Strength.

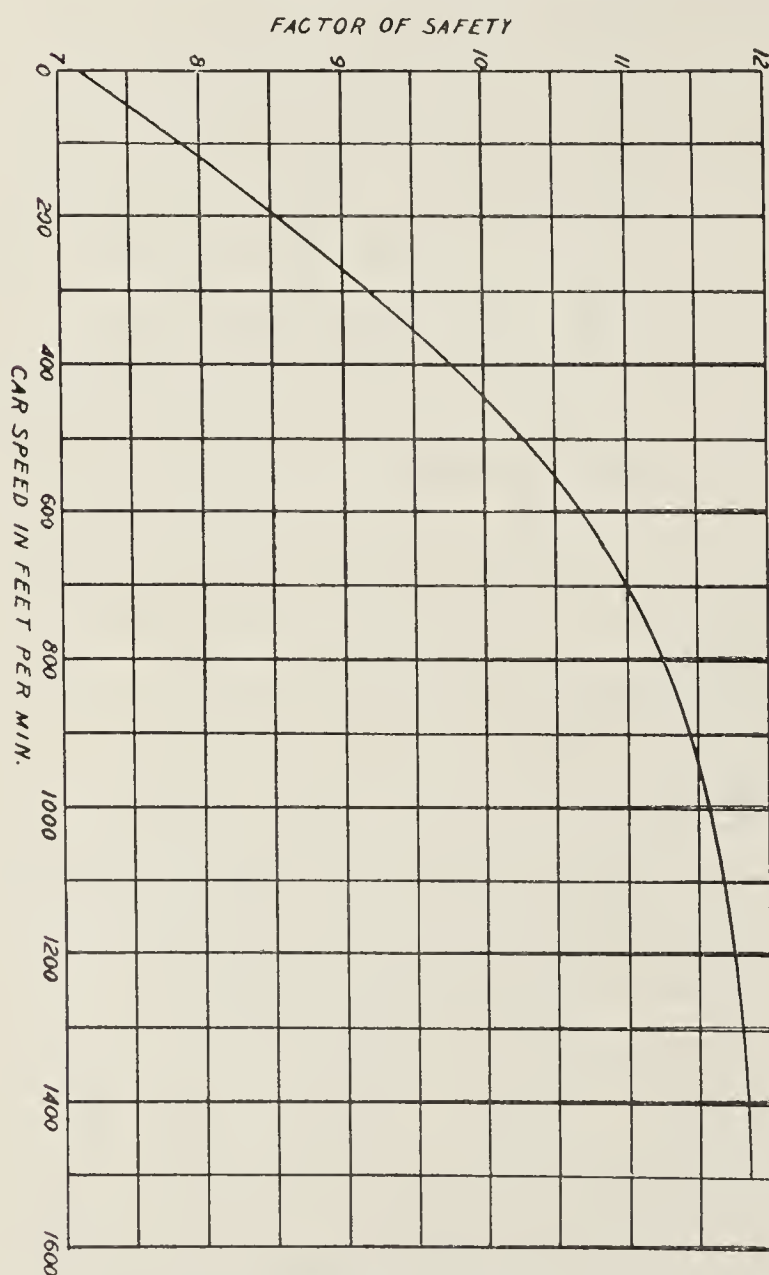
Where the rated ultimate strength and material are not known, the loads, including those for sidewalk elevators, shall be limited to the loads allowed for iron cable of the same diameter.

3.5.1.4 Factors of Safety.

The factor of safety based on static loads for car and counterweight cables for power elevators shall be at least the values given in the following figures corresponding to the contract speed of the car.

The factor of safety based on static loads for chains used for hoisting power sidewalk elevators shall be at least 5, and for cables 7.

FIG. 5. FACTORS OF SAFETY FOR HOISTING AND COUNTERWEIGHT CABLES FOR PASSENGER ELEVATORS

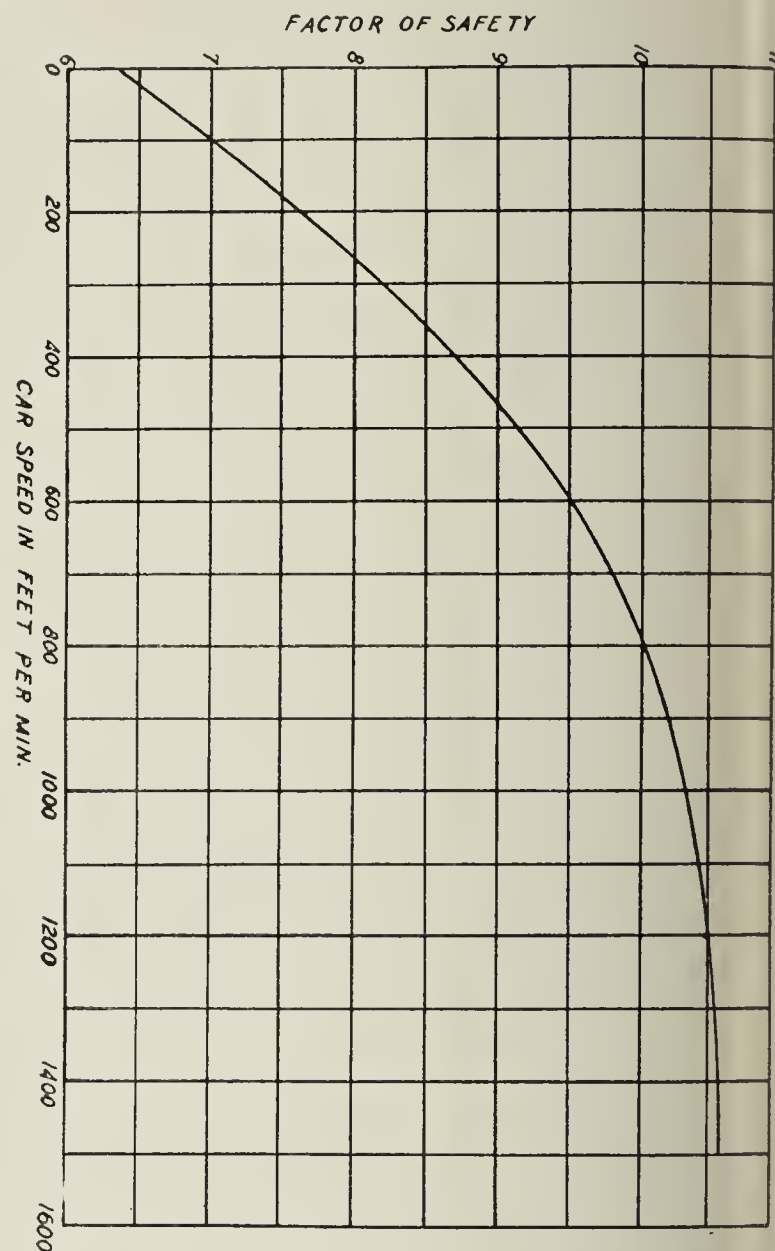


3.5.1.5. Number and Diameter of Cables and Computed Load.

The number and diameter of the cables, including those for sidewalk elevators, shall be determined by using the factor of safety found in 3.5.1.4, *Factors of Safety*, together with the rated ultimate strength of the cable. The computed load on the cables shall be the weight of the car, plus its contract load, plus the weight of hoisting cables and the compensation.

The minimum number of cables used with traction elevators shall be 3. The minimum number of cables used with winding drum elevators, including sidewalk elevators, shall be 2.

FIG. 6. FACTORS OF SAFETY FOR HOISTING AND COUNTERWEIGHT CABLES FOR FREIGHT ELEVATORS



The use of hoisting ropes less than $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch in diameter for power elevators, including sidewalk elevators, is forbidden.

3.5.1.6. Anchoring of Cables to Winding Drums.

Cables anchored to winding drums, including those for sidewalk elevators, shall have at least one turn of cable on the winding drum when the car or counterweight has reached the extreme limit of its overtravel.

3.5.1.7. Lengthening or Repairing Cables by Splicing Forbidden.

The repair or lengthening of car or counterweight cables, including those for sidewalk elevators, by splicing is forbidden.

3.5.1.8. Securing Winding Drum Ends of Cables.

The winding drum ends of car or counterweight cables, including those for sidewalk elevators, shall be secured by clamps on the inside of the drums or by one of the methods specified in the following paragraphs for fastening cables to cars or counterweights.

3.5.1.9. Fastening Car and Counterweight Ends of Cables.

The car and counterweight ends of cables, in-

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cluding those for sidewalk elevators, shall be fastened by individual tapered babbitted sockets, or by other methods approved by the Superintendent, except that spliced eyes and return loops are forbidden. Other fastenings may be used for compensating counterweight cables and for plunger elevators.

Adjustable shackle rods shall be used to attach cables to cars, including those for sidewalk elevators, and counterweights in such a manner that all portions of the cable, except the portion in the socket, shall be readily visible.

3.5.1.10. Method of Socketing Cables.

If a babbitted socket is used, the length of the socket shall be at least 4.75 times the diameter of the cable. The hole at the small end shall be as given in the following table:

Minimal Diameter of Cable in Inches	Inside Diameter of Small End of Cable Socket
to 7/16 inclusive	shall not be more than 1/16 inch larger than actual cable diameter.
to 3/4 inclusive	shall not be more than 3/32 inch larger than actual cable diameter.
to 1 1/8 inclusive	shall not be more than 1/8 inch larger than actual cable diameter.
to 1 1/2 inclusive	shall not be more than 3/16 inch larger than actual cable diameter.

The small end of the socket shall be free from cutting edges. The hole at the large end of the socket shall be at least 2 1/4 times the diameter of the cable. A socket shall be drop-forged steel, steel casting, or formed in a substantial block of cast iron. The socket shall be of such strength that the cable will break before the socket is perceptibly deformed.

The ends of wire rope shall be served with three seizings at each side of any point at which the rope is to be cut.

Only annealed iron wire shall be used as seizing wire. The wires should be wound tight and even. The twisted ends of the seizings shall be so placed that they fall into the valleys between strands and away from the end of the rope.

The first two seizings shall be at least 1/2-inch long, and the third seizing at least 3/4-inch long. The first seizing shall be close to the cut and the second seizing shall be spaced within 2 1/4 inches from the first seizing. The third seizing shall be at a distance from the second seizing equal to the length of the socket.

The use of tape as a substitute for annealed-iron-wire seizing is forbidden.

The ropes thus served shall be slipped into the socket a sufficient distance for manipulating and after removing the first two seizings the strands shall be opened up and the hemp center cut out as close as possible to the remaining seizing.

Then all grease shall be wiped off the extended strands and the lubricant carefully removed by washing with gasoline. The ends of the strands shall then be bent in and bunched close together, and the rope pulled back as far as possible so that the strands rest in the basket with the third seizing slightly projecting outside the mouth of the socket.

The socket, now being ready for pouring the babbitt, shall be held vertical and truly axial with the rope to be socketed. Tape or waste may be wound around the rope at the base of the socket to prevent the metal from seeping through, but must be removed after the babbitt has cooled off. Pure babbitt only, free of dross, shall be used, heated to a temperature just sufficient to produce fluidity.

If the seizing and socketing has been done

properly, the original and uniform relation of tension obtained by correct manufacture will be undisturbed; any loss of rope lay is a clear indication of careless seizing and socketing.

3.5.2. Emergency Signals.

3.5.2.1. Emergency Signals or Telephones Required.

Automatic operation passenger or freight elevators shall be provided with an audible emergency signal operative from the car and located outside of the hoistway, or shall be provided with a telephone.

3.5.2.2. Attendance of Employee Required.

Unless provided with a telephone permanently connected with a central exchange, power passenger elevators which do not require the presence of an elevator operator shall only be operated when there is an engineer, electrician, or janitor on the premises continuously during such operation. The emergency alarm required is 3.5.2.1, *Emergency Signals or Telephones Required*, shall be clearly audible in the office, power house, or room in which such employee is ordinarily located.

3.5.2.3. Signal Systems on Freight Elevator Hoistways.

The hoistway of every power freight elevator, except automatic-operation and continuous pressure operation elevators, shall be provided with a signal system by means of which signals can be given from any landing whenever the elevator is desired at that landing.

RULE 4. HAND ELEVATORS

4.1. Car Construction and Safeties for Hand Elevators.

4.1.1. Car Construction.

4.1.1.1. Enclosure of Hand Elevators.

Hand invalid elevators and elevators operating outside the building, except sidewalk elevators, shall have cars enclosed on the top and on sides not used for entrance. The maximum deflection of the enclosure shall be 1/4 inch or less when subjected to a force of 75 pounds applied perpendicularly to the car enclosure at any point. The car enclosure shall be secured to the car platform or frame in such a manner that it cannot work loose or become displaced in ordinary service.

Hand power sidewalk elevators shall have stanchions as required by 3.3.1.11, *Stanchions for Sidewalk Elevator Hatch Covers*, shall have car enclosures and gates as required in 3.3.3.1, *Enclosures Required*, 3.3.3.3, *Materials and Design*, and 3.3.3.8 *Car Doors or Gates Required*, except as to car gate contacts.

4.1.1.2. Materials and Factors of Safety.

Car frames and platforms shall be of metal or sound seasoned wood designed with a factor of safety of at least 4 for metal or 6 for wood based on the contract load uniformly distributed. The frame members shall be securely bolted and braced.

4.1.1.3. Use of Glass.

The use of glass is forbidden in elevator cars except to cover certificates and so forth. The maximum size of a piece of glass shall be one square foot unless laminated or otherwise shatter-proof, but the total area of such glass used in the roof of the car in connection with lighting fixtures, whether in one or more pieces, shall be at most 1 square feet.

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4.1.1.4. Protection of Cars Operating in Hoistways Outside of Structures.

Elevator cars, operating in hoistways outside of structures, which are enclosed only at the ground landing, shall be protected on the exposed sides either by independently operated gates of bars interlocked with the car operating mechanism, or by semi-automatic gates or bars.

4.1.2. Car Compartments.

Hand elevator cars upon which persons are permitted to ride shall have only one compartment.

4.1.3. Car Safeties for Hand Elevators.

Hand elevators suspended by cables, chains or ropes having a travel of more than 15 feet shall be provided with a safety attached to the underside of the car frame capable of stopping and sustaining the car and contract load. Such safety device shall meet the requirements of 3.3.5, *Car and Counterweight Safeties and Speed Governors*.

If a hand elevator, whose travel exceeds 15 feet, will accelerate to a speed over 50 feet per minute within the limits of travel with the brake released, the brake shall be automatically applied by a speed retarding device.

4.1.4. Capacity and Loading.

4.1.4.1. Minimum Contract Load of Hand Invalid Elevators.

The contract load of hand invalid elevators shall be at least 50 pounds per square foot of platform area inside of the car enclosure.

4.1.4.2. Information Plate Required.

A metal plate shall be fastened in a conspicuous place in the elevator car and shall bear the following information, in at least 1/4 inch letters or figures, stamped, etched or raised on the surface of the plate:

- (1) The contract load of the elevator in pounds.
- (2) The maximum number of passengers to be carried, based on 150 pounds per person (if a passenger elevator).

A similar metal plate shall be placed upon the crosshead bearing the following information:

- (1) The suspension data required in 4.3.2.2, *Suspension Fastening Tag*.

4.1.4.3. Tests of Hand Elevators.

A contract load test of every new hand elevator shall be made before the elevator is placed in regular service.

4.2. Guides, Buffers and Counterweights for Hand Elevators.

4.2.1. Guide Rails.

Car and counterweight rails shall be of steel. Guide rails shall be securely fastened with through bolts or clips of such strength, design and spacing that the maximum deflection of the guide rails and their fastenings under normal operation shall be 1/4 inch or less, particularly where in contact with the guide shoe when the car is at the landing. Guide rails shall withstand the application of the "safety" when stopping a fully loaded car or the counterweight. The guiding surfaces of the guide rails for elevators requiring safeties shall be finished smooth. The guide rails shall be "bottomed" on suitable supports and extended at the top to prevent guide shoes running off in case the overtravel is exceeded.

4.2.2. Car and Counterweight Buffers.

Car buffers of the spring type of their equivalent shall be installed in the pits of hand invalid elevators.

Buffers shall be located symmetrically with reference to the center of the car. If the space below the counterweight runway is used for any purpose, the requirements of 2.1.10.1, *Thoroughfares Under Elevator Hoistways or Counterweights*, shall be met in full.

4.2.3. Counterweights.

Counterweights shall run in guides.

Sections of counterweights for invalid elevators whether carried in frames or otherwise, shall be secured by at least 2 tie-rods passing through holes in the section. The tie-rods shall have lock nuts at each end. The lock nuts shall be secured by cotter pins.

4.3. Machines and Suspension Members for Hand Elevators.

4.3.1. Machines and Machinery.

4.3.1.1. Hand Brakes Required.

Hand elevators shall be equipped with a hand brake operating in either direction of motion of the elevator. When the brake has been applied it shall remain locked in the "on" position until released.

4.3.1.2. Factors of Safety.

The factors of safety based on the static loads to be used in designing of parts of hoisting machines shall be at least 8 for wrought iron or steel and 10 for cast iron or other materials.

4.3.1.3. Suspension of Sheaves or Idlers.

The suspension of sheaves or idlers of hand invalid elevators in stirrups of cast iron from the underside of the supporting beams is forbidden.

4.3.1.4. Use of Other Than Hand Power Forbidden; Conversion to Power Elevator.

Equipping a hand elevator machine with any means or attachment for applying any other power is forbidden, unless such elevator is permanently and completely converted into power elevator complying with the requirements of this article for power elevators.

4.3.1.5. Rope Gripping Attachments or Clutch Mechanisms.

The application of power to hand elevators by means of rope gripping attachments or clutch mechanisms is forbidden.

4.3.2. Cables, Ropes and Chains.

4.3.2.1. Capacity Plate.

The capacity plate required by 4.1.4.2, *Information Plate Required*, shall bear the following information.

SUSPENSION SPECIFICATIONS

Suspension Member	Material	Number	Nominal Size	Rated Ultimate Strength in Pounds
Hoisting				
Counterweight				

4.3.2.2. Suspension Fastening Tag.

A metal tag shall be attached to the suspension fastenings stating the sizes, rated ultimate strength and material of the suspension and the date of its installation.

4.3.2.3. Factor of Safety.

The factor of safety used in determining the size of the suspension member shall be 5, based on the weight of the car and its contract load.

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4.3.2.4. Adjustment of Suspension Members.

Suspension members shall be so adjusted that either the car shall rest upon its buffers or the counterweight upon the floor of the pit, before the counterweight or the car strikes any part of the overhead structure.

4.3.2.5. Securing of Suspension Members.

Suspension members secured to a winding drum shall have at least one complete turn of the suspension member around the winding drum when the car or counterweight has reached the extreme limit of its overtravel.

The drum end of cables shall be secured by clamps inside the drum.

RULE 5. DUMBWAITERS

Limits of Application of this Section.

The requirements for dumbwaiter hoistways are given in Rule 2, *Hoistway Construction for Passenger and Freight Elevators and for Dumbwaiters*. Hand dumbwaiters are required to conform only to 5.2.1, *Car Construction*; 5.2.2, *Dumbwaiter Machines*; 5.2.3, *Guide Rails*; and 5.2.4, *Counterweights*. Power dumbwaiters shall comply with all the requirements of Rule 5, *Dumbwaiters*.

5. Dumbwaiter Construction.

5.1. Car Construction.

5.2.1.1. Strength and Stiffness.

Dumbwaiter cars shall be of such strength and stiffness that they will not deform appreciably if the load leans or falls against the sides of the car.

5.2.1.2. Materials and Construction.

Cars shall be made of wood or metal and of "solid" construction.

Cars for power dumbwaiters shall be reinforced with metal from the bottom of the car to the point of suspension.

Metal cars shall be of metal sections rigidly riveted, welded or bolted together.

Cars may be provided with hinged or removable shelves.

5.2.1.3. Allowable Loads.

Dumbwaiter cars, machines and hoisting ropes or cables shall at least be capable of sustaining the loads given in the following table, but the motive power may be insufficient to raise the structural capacity load:

Minimum Allowable Dumbwaiter Capacities Corresponding to Effective Platform Area	
Horizontal Area in Square Feet	Structural Capacity in Pounds
4	100
5	150
6.25	300
9	500

5.2. Dumbwaiter Machines.

5.2.2.1. Fastenings and Factors of Safety.

Dumbwaiter machines shall be securely fastened to their supports. The factors of safety, based upon the ultimate strength of the material and the contract load, plus the weight of the car, cables, counterweights, and similar apparatus to be used in the design of dumbwaiter machines shall be at least 6 for steel and 9 for cast iron or other materials.

5.2.2.2. Suspension of Sheaves or Idlers.

The suspension of sheaves or idlers in cast iron stirrups from the underside of the supporting beam is forbidden.

5.2.3. Guide Rails.

5.2.3.1. Construction of Guide Rails.

Guide Rails shall be rigidly secured to the hoistway and the joints either tongued and grooved, doweled or fitted with splice plates.

5.2.3.2. Car and Counterweight Guides.

One set of guides may be used for both the car and the counterweight.

5.2.3.3. Guides for Hand Dumbwaiters of Twenty Pounds Capacity or Less.

Hand dumbwaiters having a capacity of 20 pounds or less and their counterweights shall have guides of metal, metal tubes or spring steel wires maintained in tension by turnbuckles.

5.2.3.4. Guides for Dumbwaiters with Over Twenty Pounds Capacity.

Dumbwaiters having a capacity of more than 20 pounds and a speed of 100 feet per minute or less shall have guide rails of metal.

5.2.4. Counterweights.

Sections of counterweights for dumbwaiters having a capacity exceeding 100 pounds or a speed exceeding 100 feet per minute shall be secured by at least 2 tie-rods passing through holes in all sections, unless suitable counterweight frames or boxes are provided. The tie-rods shall have lock nuts at each end. The lock nuts shall be secured by cotter pins.

5.2.5. Cables or Tapes.

5.2.5.1. Iron or Steel Hoisting Cables or Tapes Required.

Power dumbwaiters shall be provided with one or more iron or steel hoisting cables or tapes. Where cables or tapes are exposed to corrosion, they may be covered with marline or other equivalent protective covering.

5.2.5.2. Factor of Safety.

The minimum factor of safety based on contract loads of the car and counterweight cable shall be at least the values given in the following figure corresponding to the contract speed of the car.

The minimum factor of safety for tapes shall be 25 per cent greater than that given in the following figure:

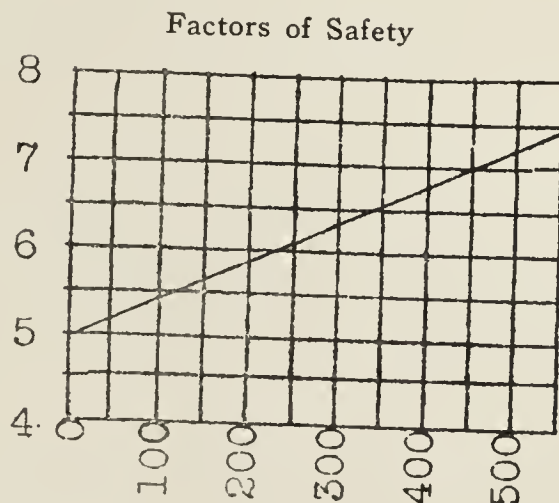


Fig. 7. CABLE OR TAPE SPEED (Feet per Minute)

5.2.5.3. Number and Diameter of and Computed Load on Cables or Tapes.

The number and diameter of the cables or tapes shall be determined by using the factor of safety found in 5.2.5.2, *Factor of Safety*, and the rated ultimate strength of the cable or tape.

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The computed load on the cables or tapes shall be the weight of the car plus its contract load, plus the weight of hoisting cables or tapes and compensation.

5.5.5.4. Lengthening or Repairing of Cables or Tapes by Splicing Forbidden.

Lengthening or repairing car or counterweight hoisting cables or tapes of power dumbwaiters by splicing is forbidden.

5.2.5.5. Securing of Winding Drum Ends of Cables or Tapes.

The winding drum ends of the car and counterweight cables or tapes shall be secured by clamps inside the winding drum.

5.2.5.6. Securing Cables or Tapes to Winding Drums.

Cables or tapes secured to a winding drum shall have at least one turn of cable or tape on the winding drum when the car or counterweight has reached the extreme limit of its overtravel.

5.3. Speed, Control and Safeties for Power Dumbwaiters.

5.3.1. Speed and Control.

5.3.1.1. Maximum Speed for Dumbwaiters Controlled by Hand-ropes.

The maximum permissible speed for power dumbwaiters controlled by hand-ropes shall be 50 feet per minute.

5.3.1.2. Guards Required.

Guards which will keep the ropes on the sheaves shall be installed unless means are used to maintain the hand-ropes in proper tension automatically.

5.3.1.3. Brakes Required.

Power dumbwaiters, except hydraulic dumbwaiters, shall be equipped with brakes which are automatically applied when the power is cut off the motor.

5.3.1.4. Slack Cable Devices Required.

Power dumbwaiters, except hydraulic dumbwaiters, having a travel of more than 30 feet, a capacity of more than 100 pounds, and operated by winding drum machines, shall be provided with a "slack cable" device which will cut off the power and stop the car if the car is obstructed in its descent.

5.3.2. Terminal Stops.

Power dumbwaiters shall be provided at each terminal with means, independent of manual operation, to stop the car automatically within the limits of overtravel.

RULE 6. ESCALATORS

6.1. Escalator Construction.

6.1.1. Angle of Inclination.

The maximum angle of inclination of an escalator shall be 30 degrees from the horizontal.

6.1.2. Width of Escalators.

The width of an escalator shall be measured between the balustrading at a vertical height of 24 inches above the nose line of the treads.

Escalators shall be between 22 and 18 inches wide.

Escalators wider than 29 inches shall have a horizontal tread formation.

6.1.3. Balustrading.

6.1.3.1. Form and Changes in Width of Balustrade.

Escalators shall be provided on each side with "solid balustrading." On the escalator side the balustrading shall be smooth, without depresses or raised paneling or molding. Glass panels in balustrading are forbidden.

Abrupt changes in the width between the balustrading on the 2 sides of the escalator are forbidden. Should any change in the width be necessary, the maximum change shall be 8 percent of the greatest width.

In changing from the greater to the smaller width the maximum change in the direction of the balustrading shall be 15 degrees from the line of the escalator travel.

6.1.3.2. Handrail Required.

Each balustrading shall be equipped with a handrail moving at the same speed and in the same direction as the travel of the escalator.

6.1.4. Treads and Landings.

Escalator treads and landings shall be of material affording secure foothold such as wood and material used for "safety treads." If the landing is of concrete, it shall have edge insertions of metal, wood or other material to prevent slipping.

6.1.5. Strength of Trusses or Girders.

6.1.5.1. Factor of Safety.

The factor of safety to be used in the design of escalator trusses or girders shall be at least 5 based on the static loads.

6.1.5.2. Design of Trusses or Girders.

The escalator truss or girders shall be so designed that it will safely retain the steps and running gear in case of failure of the track system to retain the running gear in its guides.

6.1.6. Track Arrangement.

The track arrangement shall be designed to prevent the displacement of the treads and running gear if the tread chain breaks.

6.1.7. Capacity and Loading.

The contract load on an escalator 24 inches or less in width shall be computed by the following formula:

$$\text{Rated load} = 110 A$$

The contract load on an escalator between 24 and 48 inches wide shall be computed by the following formula:

$$\text{Rated load} = 4.6 W A$$

In these formulae W is the width of the escalator in inches and A is the horizontal projected length in feet of the exposed treads. The contract load shall be expressed in pounds.

6.2. Safety Requirements for Escalators

6.2.1. Limits of Safety.

The maximum permissible speed of an escalator measured along the angle of inclination shall be 125 feet per minute except that if the line of entrance and exit is not in the vertical plane of travel, the maximum permissible speed shall be 100 feet per minute.

6.2.2. Application of Power.

Escalators shall be driven by individual electric motor. Two or more escalators placed side by side and operated as a single unit may be driven by one motor.

Chains shall have a factor of safety of at least 10, ex

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pt where the chain is composed of cast steel links thoroughly annealed, when the factor of safety shall be at least

2.3. Escalator Safeties.

6.2.3.1. Brakes Required.

Every escalator shall be provided with an electrically released, mechanically applied brake which shall stop the escalator automatically when the power is interrupted from any cause.

6.2.3.2. Emergency Stop Button or Switch.

An emergency stop button or other type of switch accessible to the public shall be conspicuously located at the top and bottom of each escalator landing.

The operation of either one of these buttons or switches shall open the power circuit, apply the brake and stop the escalator. It shall be impossible to start an escalator by means of these buttons or switches.

These buttons or switches shall be marked "ESCALATOR STOP BUTTON OR ESCALATOR STOP SWITCH."

Where starting buttons or switches are accessible to the public they shall be either of the key-operated type or they shall be enclosed in a box provided with a lock and key.

6.2.3.3. Safety Mechanisms on Ascending and Reversible Escalators.

Escalators operating in the ascending direction shall be equipped with a safety mechanism so that in case of accidental reversal of the escalator the power shall be shut off, the brake applied and the escalator stopped. On a reversible escalator this safety mechanism shall be arranged to be inoperative when the escalator is descending and operative when the escalator is ascending.

6.2.3.4. Escalator Safety Mechanism Operative.

Escalators shall be provided with a safety mechanism which will open the power circuit, apply the brake and bring the escalator to a gradual stop, in case the speed exceeds the normal running speed by 40 per cent.

6.2.3.5. Safety Device to Operate When Tread Chains Break.

Escalators shall be provided with a safety device to open the power circuit, apply the machine brake, and bring the escalator to a gradual stop, in case the tread chain or chains break.

6.2.3.6. Retention of Tension Weights.

Where escalators are equipped with tightening devices operating by means of tension weights, provision shall be made to retain these weights in the escalator truss in case the weights should fall.

6.2.3.7. Polyphase Alternating Current Motors.

Each escalator operated by a polyphase alternating current motor shall be provided with a device which will prevent starting the motor while

(1) The phase rotation is in the wrong direction, or

(2) There is a failure of any phase.

2.4. Machine Room Lights and Access.

6.2.4.1. Lighting Required.

Suitable lights which can be lighted without passing over or reaching over any part of the machinery shall be provided in every escalator machine room.

6.2.4.2. Access to Interior of the Escalator.

Reasonable access to the interior of the escalator shall be provided for inspection and maintenance.

6.2.5. Marking of Escalators.

Each escalator shall be marked by the manufacturer with the contract load and speed for which that size and type has been tested and approved in accordance with 8.3, *Escalator Tests*. Such marking shall be accepted in lieu of actual load tests made on each escalator installation.

6.2.6. Field Tests.

Each escalator installation shall be tested without load in accordance with 8.3, *Escalator Tests*.

RULE 7. INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

7.1. Inspection and Maintenance.

7.1.1. Responsibility.

7.1.1.1. Responsibility of Manufacturer and Owner.

The owner shall be responsible for the safe operation and proper maintenance of the elevator, escalator or dumbwaiter after it has been put in service and has been approved by the Superintendent.

7.1.1.2. Responsibility for Inspection and Maintenance.

The owner or his duly appointed agent shall cause periodic inspections to be made and shall maintain all parts of the elevator, escalator or dumbwaiter installation in proper working order in accordance with these Rules.

7.1.2. Inspection.

At least quarterly hoistway doors, car gates, interlocks, contacts, control apparatus, controller, automatic stop, limit stops, car and counterweight cables, "safeties," guide rails, buffers, elevator machines and the lighting of the car and of the machine room, in passenger and freight elevator installations, shall be thoroughly inspected by the Superintendent.

At least once in 3 years plunger shoes, by-passes and piston rods of hydraulic elevators shall be exposed and thoroughly cleaned by the owner and inspected by the Superintendent.

At least once in 3 years pressure and discharge tanks of hydraulic elevators shall be thoroughly cleaned by the owner and internally inspected by the Superintendent.

Whenever an elevator is roped or its ropes shortened, it shall be inspected and approved by the Superintendent before the elevator is again placed in service.

7.1.3. Maintenance.

Cables, guides and all parts of machinery shall be kept well lubricated. The oil in bearings and gear casings shall be renewed every 6 months.

Pressure tanks of hydraulic elevators shall be tested at least once every 3 years with hydrostatic pressure 50 per cent in excess of the maximum working pressure.

7.1.4. Care of Installation.

Elevator hoistways and pits shall be kept clean. Accumulation of rubbish in or use of elevator pits for storage is forbidden.

Material not a permanent part of the elevator equipment shall be kept off the top or cover of an elevator car.

Substitution of any wire or current carrying device for the proper fuse or circuit breaker in an elevator circuit is forbidden.

Freight elevators shall have legible signs posted in the car and at each landing prohibiting unauthorized persons from riding in or on the elevator car.

The water level in the pressure tank of a hydraulic elevator shall be maintained at 2/3 of the capacity of the tank.

7.2. Qualifications and Duties of Operators.

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7.2.1. Qualifications of Operators.

Operators shall be at least 18 years of age, free from serious physical or mental defects and selected with consideration of their ability to perform their duties in a careful and competent manner.

7.2.2. Training of Operators.

Sufficient previous experience or training under the direction of a competent instructor shall be required before a new operator is placed in charge of a passenger elevator.

7.2.3. Instructions to Operators.

Operators shall be instructed:

1. To be sure the control mechanism is in the "STOP" position before closing the service switch.
2. To report any defects promptly to the person in charge.
3. Not to make any repairs, adjustments or replacements.
4. To carry no passengers or freight while inspections, repairs or adjustments are in progress and to operate the car only in response to directions from the inspector or person in charge.
To move the car when anyone is in the pit or on top of the car only as they may direct.
5. Not to ride in the elevator nor allow others to ride while a safe or other heavy object in excess of the rated capacity of the elevator is being carried.
6. That the use of any hand elevator for carrying safes or other concentrated loads greater than the normal rated capacity of the elevator is forbidden.
7. That hoistway doors shall always be locked in the closed position and car doors or gates closed before the car is started.
8. To keep car gates or doors, if any, closed while running, and where no car gates or doors are provided to keep passengers away from the open edge of the car platform.
9. To limit the number of passengers to the rated capacity of the car and to prevent crowding.
10. Not to reverse the control suddenly, but to stop before reversing.
11. To move the control mechanism to the "STOP" position on approaching a terminal landing without waiting for the terminal stopping device to come into action.
12. To move the control mechanism to the "STOP" position and start the car in the usual manner upon return of the power, if the power goes off while the car is in motion.
13. To stay on the car if the car refuses to stop because the car will be stopped by the application of the safeties if it attains excessive speed of descent or by the automatic terminal stops at either end of the hoistway.
14. To call for the person in charge and to operate the machine only at his direction if the car should stop suddenly.
15. To return the control to the "STOP" position if the car fails to start. To remove part of the load and try the controller if the car is apparently overloaded. If the car fails, to return the controller to the "STOP" position and to notify the engineer or other qualified person.
16. To lock the hand-rope on hand-rope controlled cars before allowing freight to be loaded or unloaded.
17. To familiarize themselves with the emergency devices, understand their function and know how to operate them.
18. Never to leave the car in the ordinary course of operation nor leave the control mechanism opera-

tive, unless the landing door is closed and locked and the car gate or door is closed.

19. Always to leave a hydraulic elevator operated a lever at the lower landing with the lever in position for down motion.

RULE 8. TESTS AND APPROVALS

8.1. Tests of Interlocks.

Hoistway-door interlock devices shall be examined with respect to their proper performance of the prescribed functions at temperatures 100 degrees Fahrenheit (56 degrees Centigrade) above or below the temperature at which the device is adjusted. Where the functioning of any such device might be affected by a change of temperature, and coefficients of thermal expansion of the affected parts are known or measured, the effect of temperature may be computed and tests need not be carried out at more than one temperature.

For interlocks employing a single switch operated by wire or tape to protect several hoistway doors, the switch shall be marked with the physical properties of the wire or tape used, and the certificate of approval shall cover the allowable maximum length of tape or wire of a given material which may be used with the device.

Where the coefficient of expansion might adversely affect the performance of the interlock, the use of Invar or similar alloys with a low coefficient of expansion is recommended. The coefficient of expansion of Invar is approximately 1/10 that of steel.

Interlocks shall have electrical parts connected in series in a circuit in which 2 amperes is flowing from a source of 220 volts direct current. During the tests 8.1.1, *Endurance Test*; 8.1.3, *Tests in Moist Atmosphere*; and 8.1.4, *Tests Without Lubrication*, the electrical circuit shall be closed but shall not be broken at the contact within the device at each cycle of operation.

A separate device shall be used in each of tests 8.1.1, *Endurance Test*; 8.1.3, *Tests in Moist Atmosphere*; and 8.1.4, *Tests Without Lubrication*.

8.1.1. Endurance Test.

The interlock device with initial lubrication and adjustment only shall complete 100,000 cycles of operation without failure of any kind and without evident indications of approaching failure. If an interlocking device is not a complete and separate unit for each hoistway door, but includes any part which is common to the interlock operation of more than one hoistway door, the portion of the device shall complete 400,000 additional cycles of operation (or a total of 500,000) without failure of any kind and without evident indication of approaching failure.

8.1.2. Current Interruption Test.

1,000 cycles of operation shall be performed by the device used in 8.1.1, *Endurance Test*, while making and breaking the circuit at the contact within the device with a resistance-loaded circuit.

8.1.3. Tests in Moist Atmosphere.

Preliminary to this test the device is to be given a wearing-in run of 10,000 cycles of operation fully lubricated. The interlocking device, except self-lubricating bearings and bearings of a type not requiring frequent replacement of lubricant, shall be taken apart and freed of lubricant by washing in gasoline. The device shall after reassembling be subjected continuously in a closed hoistway to an atmosphere saturated with a 3 1/2 per cent solution of sodium chloride for 72 consecutive hours (being operated for only 10 consecutive cycles at the end of each of the first two 24-hour periods) and allowed to stand exposed to the air for an additional 24 hours, and shall not fail in a manner to create an unsafe condition. After having been lubricated it shall then without adjustment

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ment and without further attention complete 15,000 cycles of operation without failure of any kind.

8.1.4. Tests Without Lubrication.

Preliminary to this test the device is to be given a wearing-in run of 10,000 cycles of operation fully lubricated. The interlocking device shall then be taken apart and all bearings except self-lubricating bearings and bearings of a type not requiring frequent replenishment of lubricant, freed of lubricant by washing in gasoline, and shall after reassembling without other attention than the usual initial adjustment (that is, without adjustment especially made to meet the conditions of this particular test) and without further attention, complete 25,000 cycles of operation without failure of any kind or without evident indication of approaching failure.

8.1.5. Misalignment Test.

The device shall operate successfully when the car has been displaced horizontally from its normal position;—that is, the one in which it was when the device was installed,—successively as follows:

- (1) In a direction perpendicular to the edge of the landing

Backward $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
Forward $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

- (2) In a direction parallel with the edge of the landing

To the right $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
To the left $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

For horizontal sliding doors the device shall operate successfully,

- (3) When the bottom of the hoistway door has been displaced horizontally from its normal position in a direction perpendicular to the edge of the landing

Backward $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
Forward $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

- (4) When the top of the hoistway door has been displaced horizontally from its normal position in a direction perpendicular to the edge of the landing

Backward $\frac{1}{8}$ inch
Forward $\frac{1}{8}$ inch

8.1.6. Insulation Test.

Insulation of electrical parts shall be tested with a 60 cycle effective voltage twice the rated voltage plus 1,000 volts, applied for one minute.

8.2. Tests and Approvals of Buffers.

Each type and size of oil buffer used shall be approved by the Superintendent on the basis of the engineering tests listed below, made by or under the supervision of a competent designated testing laboratory. Approved buffers shall be marked by the manufacturer with the range of speed and load for which they have been approved:

1. Retardation Test.
2. Oil Leakage Test.
3. Churning Test.
4. Plunger-Return Test.
5. Test for Lateral Movement of Plunger.

8.2.1. Retardation Test.

The buffer shall be installed upon a suitable foundation so that the axis of the cylinder is vertical. It shall be filled with oil provided by the manufacturer.

An elevator car of suitable size shall be dropped from 2 different heights as specified below, freely in its guides, upon the buffer. The method shall be as follows:

The travel of the car after it comes in contact with the plunger, and of the plunger for its entire stroke, shall be recorded on a drum chronograph. The error in the time readings of the chronograph shall not exceed 0.005 seconds. The peripheral speed of the drum shall be approximately that of the car at the instant of impact. Pressure-travel or pressure-time records shall be taken simultaneously.

From the time-travel curve the velocity and the retardation of the car shall be computed, and plots made of the car travel, car velocity and car retardations, together with

the pressure-time curve. Copies of each curve shall be furnished the manufacturer.

SCHEDULE OF DROPS

Test Drop in inches bottom of car to striker or top of buffer.	Total load in pounds (weight of car plus loading).
A S (the effective stroke of the buffer in inches).	1. Manufacturer's rated minimum. 2. Manufacturer's rated maximum. 3. 110 per cent manufacturer's rated maximum.
B Buffer stroke under 24 inches..... .51S 24 inches to 30 inches..... .56S Exceeding 30 inches .64S	1. Manufacturer's rated minimum. 2. Manufacturer's rated maximum. 3. 110 per cent manufacturer's rated maximum.

No acceleration peak having a duration greater than $\frac{1}{25}$ second shall exceed $2\frac{1}{2}$ times gravity ($80\frac{1}{2}$ feet per second) for tests A-1 and A-2 and B-1 and B-2. Results of A-3 and B-3 shall be recorded for the purpose of examination to detect any abnormal performance. Upon completion of tests no part of the buffer shall show any deformation or injury.

8.2.2. Oil Leakage Test.

The oil leakage test shall be made simultaneously with the retardation tests. The oil level in the buffer when filled prior to test shall be carefully marked. At the completion of the 6 drops (3 different loads at each of 2 speeds), the buffer shall be allowed to stand one-half hour to permit the return of the oil to the reservoir and to permit the escape of any entrained air, after which the oil level shall again be measured. The oil level at the completion of these tests should be unchanged, and shall in any case be less than $\frac{1}{16}$ inch lower than the level at the start of the test for each foot of buffer stroke.

8.2.3. Churning Test.

In the churning test the time of the buffer stroke after the car has dropped a distance equivalent to the stroke of the buffer shall be determined either from the chronograph record or by means of an automatic timer. Any automatic timing device shall be accurate, having the minimum possible lag, and be capable of being read to 0.01 seconds.

The car shall then be run on to the buffer with cables attached at approximately one-half the velocity used in retardation test B at intervals of one minute until 10 such strokes have been made. The oil shall then be examined for foam. No oil foam shall appear on the outside of the buffer following this test. Upon completion of the 10 strokes at one-half speed another free-fall equivalent to the buffer stroke shall be made immediately and the time of the stroke taken. The time of this second free-fall test shall be at least 75 per cent of that of the drop test made prior to the churning.

8.2.4. Plunger-Return Test.

In the buffer test the buffer shall not stick on the return stroke after removal of the load. In case of sticking the manufacturer shall submit either a duplicate buffer or a new pressure cylinder and piston upon which equipment a second test shall be run. If sticking again results, the buffer shall be rejected.

8.2.5. Test for Lateral Movement of the Plunger.

With the buffer casing clamped or otherwise securely fastened to a firm base the lateral movement of the top of the plunger shall be accurately measured, the plunger head being moved from its extreme right to the extreme left in a vertical plane. This total movement shall be

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divided by 2 to determine the movement from the vertical shall be 1/16-inch per foot of buffer stroke.

8.3. Escalator Tests.

Before any escalator of any contract load and type is put in service an escalator of the same load and type shall be tested, either when installed in a structure or in the manufacturer's shop, with contract load by the Superintendent as follows:

8.3.1. Speed Tests.

The application of the overspeed safety device shall be obtained by causing the escalator to travel at the governor tripping speed as specified in 6.2.3.4, *Escalator Safety Mechanism Operative*. With escalators driven by alternating current motors the governor may be tripped by hand with the escalator traveling at its normal rate of speed.

8.3.2. Reversal Tests.

The application of the reversal safety device required by 6.2.3.3, *Safety Mechanisms on Ascending and Reversible Escalators*, shall be made by releasing the machine brake and operating the escalator by hand in the reverse direction.

8.3.3. Broken Chain Tests.

The application of the broken chain safety device required by 6.2.3.3, *Safety Mechanisms on Ascending and Reversible Escalators*, shall be obtained by operating the safety by hand.

8.3.4. Miscellaneous Safety Devies.

Tests of the machine brake and emergency stop buttons or switches shall be made to determine whether they function properly.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO RULES OF PROCEDURE

[87-22-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Monday, April 6, 1931, at 4 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to Rules of Procedure.

(Matter in italics is new, matter in brackets is old matter to be omitted.)

(87-27-SR)

ARTICLE I—PUBLIC HEARING

1. Regular sessions designated as public hearings of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall be held on Tuesday of each week at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., and such additional sessions on days to be set by the board as may be deemed necessary to facilitate the work of the board.

[2. Morning sessions shall be devoted to hearings on appeals from administrative orders and applications for variation of the building zone resolution. Afternoon sessions, in

general, shall be given over to hearings on petitions for variations of the labor law and consideration of rules. Notice shall be published in the Bulletin of the board of deviation from this procedure.]

2. Sessions shall be devoted to hearings on applications for variations of the Building Zone Resolution; appeals from administrative orders; petitions for variation of the Labor Law and consideration of Rules, as such sessions are published in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals. At hearing devoted to applications for variations of the Building Zone Resolution, no other matters will be considered.

3. Special sessions may be called by the Chairman, or at the request of four members, provided that notice of the same has been mailed to each member at least twenty-four hours before the time set, except that the announcement of a special session at any meeting at which a quorum is present shall be sufficient notice of such meeting.

APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRE LINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company.....	81-20-SA
Walworth Company.....	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	304-28-SA
John Simmons Co.....	209-29-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.....	890-28-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)....	53-21-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company.....	1151-27-SA
Walworth Company.....	900-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	780-28-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company.....	268-29-SA

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

RULES

FIRE RETARDING RULES FOR GARAGES, ETC.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals August 30, 1917; Amended November 1, 1917, and Feb. 3, 1922.

Rule 1. Fire Retarding Materials for Garages, Motor Vehicle Repair Shops and Oil Selling Stations. In garages, motor vehicle repair shops and all selling stations any material or form of construction shall be deemed fire-retarding within the meaning of §73, subdivision 3, of the building code, that resists the action of flame and heat when subjected to a continuous fire for one hour at an average temperature of seventeen hundred (1700) degrees Fahrenheit without the passage of flame, and with a maximum temperature rise to four hundred (400) degrees Fahrenheit on the side away from the fire. The point at which the temperature of transmitted heat is measured shall be protected from external air and weather conditions.

When the test specimen is in the form of partition construction, the area under test shall be not less than one hundred (100) square feet and least dimension shall be not less than nine (9) feet. When in the form of floor construction, the area under test shall be not less than two hundred (200) square feet and the least dimension shall be not less than fourteen (14) feet.

During the fire, the floor construction shall support the live load for which it is designed, and after the fire shall safely sustain twice the designed live load with a maximum deflection of not more than one two-hundredth (1/200) part of the span.

Rule 2. Wood Joisted Floor Construction. Wood joisted floor construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations when the beams are protected on the upper and under sides with the fire-retarding materials specified in rules for floor and ceiling coverings.

for the covering of the upper sides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations

Rule 3. Floor Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding

(a) Seven-eighths ($\frac{7}{8}$) inch wood underflooring protected with a membrane of two-ply waterproofing covered with not less than two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches of 1:2½:5 concrete or better, reinforced with not less than one-fourth ($\frac{1}{4}$) of one (1) per cent of steel mesh.

(b) Two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches of 1:2:4 concrete applied directly to the top of the joists, with or without temporary support, reinforced with not less than one-fourth of one per cent steel rods, mesh or steel lath, and having the tops of the joists coated with approved waterproof paint or protected by tar paper on the top and on the sides for a distance of three inches from the top. (Amendment, Nov. 1, 1917.)

Rule 4. Ceiling Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the undersides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations:

(a) One-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch plaster boards, or three-eighths ($\frac{3}{8}$) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch asbestos board laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring

strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers.

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) inch thick.

Rule 5. Attachment to Ceiling. Fire-retarding ceilings in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be attached to wood floor beams and girders in such manner as to maintain an air space between the wood beams, and all wood beams shall be seasoned before applying the protective coat.

Rule 6. Openings in Fire-Retarding Floors. Pipes or conduits which pass through floors shall be fitted with metal thimbles and made watertight for a height of three (3) inches above the floor.

Rule 7. Columns. All structural posts and columns in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with the fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials accepted in fireproof construction; except that an air space shall not be required around steel or cast iron columns.

Where necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the fire-retarding protection on columns shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet from the ground with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal.

Rule 8. Girders. All girders in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with the fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials acceptable in fireproof construction; except that an air space need not be provided around steel girders.

Rule 9. Shaft Enclosures. Existing stairways and vertical shafts in non-fireproof business buildings hereafter converted to be used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be enclosed in fire-retarding partitions continued through the non-fireproof floor construction, and when unfilled wood stud partitions are used, the space between the floor beams shall be fire-stopped with incombustible materials. All openings in such partitions shall be protected with accepted metal-covered fire doors or windows. Wherever necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the partition shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet on the garage side with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal. Any one of the following forms of partitions shall be accepted for the enclosure:

(a) Two by four inch wood studs, spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) of an inch thick;

(b) Two by four inch wood studs placed not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths ($\frac{7}{8}$) inch wood sheathing, one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch plaster boards with pointed joints and No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one-inch lapped seams;

(c) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths ($\frac{7}{8}$) inch wood sheathing, two thicknesses of one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and jacketed with No. 16 U. S. gauge metal on the garage side to a height of five (5) feet.

(d) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, filled in solidly between the studs with four inches of approved fireproof materials and covered on both sides with No. 26 U. S. gauge metal;

(e) Existing wood stud, lath and plaster partitions covered on the garage side with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one inch lapped seams.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
A. B. C. Oil Burner.....	1295-24-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
A. B. C. Oil Burner, Type H.....	684-29-SA	Mayflower Oil Burner.....	124-29-SA
Aetna Automatic Oil Burner.....	1547-23-SA	McIlvane	544-29-SA
Aladdin Oil Burner.....	298-26-SA	Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A".....	1032-25-SA
Alexander Oil Burner.....	65-28-SA	Merco Oil Burner.....	637-29-SA
Arcoil Heat Machine.....	632-26-SA	Model "G" Nokol Burner.....	801-28-SA
Baker Automatic House Heating Burner.....	1323-22-SA	Morrissey Oil Burner.....	673-27-SA
Baker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type.....	404-29-SA	Mousette Oil Burner.....	887-25-SA
Ballard Super Domestic Oil Burner.....	939-24-SA	National Rotary Oil Burner.....	836-25-SA
Bayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner.....	1184-22-SA	New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C".....	518-29-SA
Berggren Oil Burner.....	764-26-SA	New Process Oil Burner.....	1071-27-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner.....	731-28-SA	Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner Model R	584-28-SA
Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner.....	322-30-SA	Nokol Automatic Heater.....	1078-24-SA
Calorcoil Burner—Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	Nu-Way Oil Burner.....	773-26-SA
Carborundum Burner.....	571-29-SA	Orr Fuel Oil Burner.....	113-26-SA
Carter-Korth	54-30-SA	Paramount Oil Burner.....	1193-25-SA
Century Oil Burner.....	157-28-SA	Pascoe Oil Burner and Pump Set.....	1029-26-SA
Challenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA	Petro Domestic Burner.....	161-26-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner.....	1105-22-SA	Petro Burner, Model O.....	78-28-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B.....	295-29-SA	Piatt Oil Burning Water Heater.....	737-29-SA
Commonwealth Oil Burner.....	348-28-SA	Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner.....	1259-27-SA
Crescent Oil Burner.....	222-29-SA	Powerlight Oilheat Burner.....	628-23-SA
Crown Oil Burner, Type XA.....	426-29-SA	Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA
Crystal Blue Flame Oil Burner.....	423-29-SA	Rayfield Oil Burner.....	504-26-SA
Dahl Vaporizing Oil Burner.....	915-26-SA	Re-Ly-On Oil Burner.....	745-26-SA
Dist-o-matic Oil Burner.....	663-28-SA	Remington Oil Burner.....	891-26-SA
Doherty Oil Burner.....	943-26-SA	Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Eisler Automatic Oil Burner.....	481-27-SA	Rickard Oil Burner.....	1011-27-SA
Electrol Automatic Oil Burner.....	259-25-SA	Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner.....	1193-22-SA
Electromatic Oil Burner.....	603-29-SA	Schulze Home Oil Burner.....	1487-23-SA
Espo Oil Gas Burner.....	1431-23-SA	Security Oil Burner.....	56-28-SA
Faultless Oil Burner.....	493-24-SA	Silent Automatic Oil Burner.....	458-26-SA
Fluid Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O....	1094-27-SA	Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B".....	709-30-SA
Foster Oil Burner.....	715-26-SA	Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E".....	710-30-SA
Franklin Domestic Oil Burner.....	560-26-SA	Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.....	446-30-SA
Fuelo Oil Burner.....	47-30-SA	Socony Arrow Oil Burner Pump and Fan Set	1191-24-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner.....	373-30-SA	Stroud-in-the-Door Burner.....	129-27-SA
Gill Oil Burner.....	1231-23-SA	Stuhler Oil Burner.....	618-27-SA
Goodspeed Automatic Oil Burner.....	957-27-SA	Summerheat Oil Burner.....	581-26-SA
Gulf Oil Burner.....	382-26-SA	Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner.....	755-26-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner and Pump Set.....	813-25-SA	Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner.....	657-29-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner.....	1162-24-SA	Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH.....	715-29-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA	Sword Automatic Oil Burner.....	951-25-SA
Heatiator Oil Burner.....	1346-23-SA	Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D".....	778-28-SA
Hercules Oil Burner.....	510-29-SA	Timken Oil Burner, Model 20.....	287-28-SA
Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner.....	688-29-SA	Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA
Homer Domestic Oil Burner.....	1211-25-SA	Torridheat Oil Burner.....	63-28-SA
Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	591-29-SA	Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner.....	498-29-SA
International Oil Burner.....	1305-24-SA	United States Oil Burner.....	620-28-SA
Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner....	938-22-SA	Universal Fuel Oil Burner.....	6-24-SA
Joyce Oil Burner.....	852-26-SA	Vesta Oil Burner.....	451-26-SA
K. F. C. Oil Burner.....	846-25-SA	Victor Oil Burner.....	612-30-SA
Kleen Heat Oil Burner.....	62-24-SA	Victory Oil Burner.....	320-30-SA
Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	443-28-SA	Volcano Automatic Oil Burner.....	556-29-SA
Lawrence May Oil Burner.....	1034-27-SA	Wayne Oil Burner Pump and Fan Set.....	1155-25-SA
Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic Fuel Oil Burner and	
Marr Oil Heat Machine.....	765-26-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic, Jr.....	918-22-SA
		Winslow Industrial Burner.....	19-25-SA

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Administrative Applications.

- 029-27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
- 030-27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.
- 031-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.
- 032-27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.
- 034-29-A—11 East 24th street, Whitestone, Borough of Queens.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

- 610-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.
- 799-22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 173-22-SA—Anti-Syphon Valve, approval of.
- 230-22-SA—Thermostats for Automatic Fire Alarm Systems, approval of.
- 249-22-SA—Coen Oil Burner, approval of.
- 57-23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 124-23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 125-23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 127-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 232-23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 275-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 279-23-SA—Heil Standard 200 Gal. Truck Tank, approval of.
- 297-23-SA—"Automatic" Deluge Valve, approval of.
- 443-23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.
- 525-23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 952-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)
- 246-23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 550-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 492-24-SA—Holtzer-Cabot Type "C" Fire Alarm Box, approval of.
- 755-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 016-24-SA—Milnes Oil Burner, approval of.
- 142-24-SA—Decker Oxohydrogen Oil Burner, approval of.
- 359-24-SA—Oliver Oil Gas Burner No. 30-A, approval of.
- 500-24-SA—Smolensky Check Valve, approval of.
- 263-25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.
- 264-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.
- 346-25-SA—Palmer Gravity Lock, approval of.
- 353-26-SA—Signal Weatherproof Bells, approval of.
- 364-26-SA—Kork-n-Seal, approval of.
- 397-26-SA—Worthington Triplex Vertical Power Pump, approval of.
- 484-26-SA—Protectoseal Cover, approval of.
- 890-26-SA—Pyrolithic Floor and Ceiling Construction, approval of.
- 110-27-SA—Wilbur Extinguisher, approval of.
- 187-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 537-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 814-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.
- 955-27-SA—Cook's Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.
- 977-27-SA—Romec Rotary Pump, approval of.
- 162-27-SA—Allen's Recessed Fire Department Standpipe Siamese Connection, approval of.

- 213-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.

- 511-28-SA—Genuine Detroit, Type "S," Anti-Syphor Valve, approval of.

- 712-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

- 765-28-SA—Keuka Oil Burner, approval of.

- 958-28-SA—N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, approval of.

- 42-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

- 380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.

- 421-29-S—Auroco Gasolator Oil Burner, approval of.

- 195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

- 231-30-SA—Pratt & Cady Class "A" 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, approval of.

- 232-30-SA—Pratt & Cady Class "B" 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, approval of.

- 260-30-SA—Scranton Steam Pumps, approval of.

- 291-30-SA—Dempsey No. 4 Type Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.

- 315-30-SA—Shill Oil Burner, approval of.

- 359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.

- 367-30-SA—Kreager Oil Burner, approval for domestic installation.

- 372-30-SA—International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, approval of.

- 394-30-SA—The Oronoque Oil Burner, approval of.

- 494-30-SA—Holtzer-Cabot, Type PC and Type PS, Fire Alarm Systems, approval of.

- 509-30-SA—Enco Mechanical Oil Burner, approval of.

- 563-30-SA—Shepard Oil Burner, approval of.

- 568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L, approval of.

- 587-30-SA—Sunflower, Model S2, Oil Burner, approval of.

- 600-30-SA—Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G, approval of.

- 617-30-SA—Paramount Oil Burner, Model A, approval of.

- 624-30-SA—Sunway Oil Burner, approval of.

- 651-30-SA—Grinnell 2½-Inch Angle Hose Valve, approval of.

- 658-30-SA—Sundstand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.

- 660-30-SA—Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.

- 670-30-A—Laco Oil Burner, Model NL, approval of.

- 690-30-SA—Harris Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.

- 696-30-SA—Hayward Oil Burner, approval of.

- 705-30-SA—Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil, approval of.

- 735-30-SA—Petro Model P-2 Burner, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.

Cases pending December 31, 1930.....	417
Cases filed up to March 18, 1931.....	128
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Requests to amend.....	4
Requests for modification.....	20
Requests to rescind.....	2
Requests for extension of time.....	16
Requests for extension of permit.....	1
Requests for mechanical installations.....	1
Requests for approval of plans.....	2
Administrative requests.....	0
Requests for interpretation.....	0
Total	692
Disposed of.....	317
Cases pending March 18, 1931.....	375

DISPOSITION OF CASES.

Withdrawn	2
Dismissed	1
Denied	4
Granted	5
Granted on condition.....	3
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Rules approved.....	0
Rules disapproved or rescinded.....	1

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.

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Requests to reopen denied	2
Requests to amend granted.....	1
Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for modification granted.....	1
Requests for modification denied.....	0
Requests to rescind granted.....	1
Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time granted.....	1
Requests for extension of time denied.....	0
Requests for extension of permit granted.....	0
Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
Requests to install granted.....	0
Requests to install denied.....	0
Plans approved.....	0
Plans disapproved.....	0
Administrative requests granted.....	0
Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
Interpretations	0
Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	0

Total 317

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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No. 13

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL

Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

ASSISTANT CHIEF JOHN J. McELIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk.*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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2 P. M.

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10 A. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, March 24, 1931,
2 P. M.

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PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Tuesday, March 31, 1931*, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Tuesday, April 7, 1931*, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to March 25, 1931.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
141-31-S.....	F.D.....	60-74 E. 10th st., Man., L. D. 89603 & Decision
140-31-S.....	F.D.....	34-36 W. 32nd st., Man., L. D. 82374
139-31-A.....	B.B.M....	10-12 E. 50th st., Man., Decision
138-31-A.....	B.B.M....	326-346 W. 42nd st., Man., N. B. 270-1930
137-31-SA.....	F.D.....	Can't Pull Anti-Syphon Trap, Appliance
136-31-A.....	F.D.....	Block bounded north side of 68th st. to south side of 70th st., from east side of York ave. to west side of Exterior st., Man., Applic. 2777-1929
135-31-BZ.....	B.B.B....	239-241 Palmetto st., Bklyn., Applic. 2805-1931
134-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	92-01 103rd ave., Woodhaven, Q., Alt. 6001-1931
133-31-A.....	F.D.....	140-148 Lafayette st., Man., F-82569 & Decision
132-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	129-03 to 129-07 Liberty ave., Richmond Hill, Q., Applic. 108-1931
131-31-A.....	F.D.....	11-05 44th drive, L. I. C., Q., F-79097
130-31-A.....	F.D.....	715-727 Broadway, Man., F-73383
129-31-A.....	B.B.M....	380 South st., Man., N. B. 24-1931

Restored to Calendar.

240-19-SR.....	Amendments to Elevator Rules
89-27-SR.....	Amendments to Rules of Procedure

CODE.

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H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

719-30-BZ.
APPLICANT—Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., for Jackson Avenue Corp., owner.
PREMISES—Northwest corner of Roosevelt avenue and 73rd street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

744-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward P. Doyle, for James P. Walsh, owner.

PREMISES—141 West 69th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the extension of a business use previously granted by the board.

MARCH 31, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

697-30-A—427-439 Greenpoint avenue (rear), Brooklyn.

711-30-A—14-22 Jacob street, southeast corner of Frankfort street, Manhattan.

717-30-A—2826-2834 Decatur avenue, northeast corner of Oliver place, The Bronx.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 31, 1931*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 736-30-BZ—Application, December 13, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Walter S. Beaver, applicant, on behalf of Chester Smith, owner, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of a building from a dwelling to an undertaking establishment; premises 146 Milton street, south side, 155 ft. west of Manhattan avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 739-30-BZ—Application, December 13, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, applicants, on behalf of Malton Realty Co., Mary M. Luedke and Gertrude Wiener, owners, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 65-69 West 99th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 593-30-BZ—Application, September 15, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Civic Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 219-02 to 219-12 Horace Harding boulevard (Nassau boulevard), southeast corner of 219th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 686-30-BZ—Application, November 17, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Robinson, applicant, on behalf of Antoni Zalewski and Eva Zalewski, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of 167th street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 747-30-BZ—Application, December 18, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of James R. Sheehy, applicant, on behalf of Mary A. Lockwood, owner, to

CALENDAR

permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of an existing building from dwelling to business use (funeral parlor); premises 536 West 175th street, southeast corner of Audubon avenue, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 157-30-BZ—Application, March 5, 1930; withdrawn May 27, 1930; reopened February 24, 1931, under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Larry Meltzer, applicant, on behalf of Elizabeth Schrank, owner, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the alteration and change of occupancy of part of the first story of an existing building from a two-car garage (accessory use) to a store; premises 1601 Avenue U, northeast corner of East 16th street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 31, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

42-31-A—Northwest corner of Greenway terrace and Slocum crescent, Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.

630-30-A—215-219 47th street, Brooklyn.

663-30-A—31 Nathan Davis place (Mount Morris Park West) and 1 West 123rd street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, March 31, 1931, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 641-30-BZ—Application, October 21, 1930, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of Michael Shanley, owner, to permit, partly in a business and partly in a residence use district and, also, partly in a "D" and partly in an "E" area district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises south side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street, Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 691-30-BZ—Application, November 19, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of East Floral Park Corp., owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 224-37 to 224-47 Braddock avenue (Rocky Hill road) and 89-38 to 89-46 Gettysburg street, northwest corner, Creedmore, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 72-30-BZ—Application, January 30, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, for William F. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of The Connelly Construction Co., owner, to permit in a

business district the alteration of a garage and the installation of a gasoline service station (previously granted by the board for a garage on April 22, 1930; reopened December 23, 1930); premises 3491-3507 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 264 ft. 5 in. east of 36th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 186-30-BZ—Application, March 15, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Cooper Gas Stations, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Jamaica avenue and Elderts lane, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 6, 1931, 1 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

240-19-SR—Elevator Rules, Revision of.

APRIL 6, 1931, 4 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING

Rules.

89-27-SR—Rules of Procedure, Amendment to.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

760-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Max Siegel, for Sidlo Realty Corp., owner.
PREMISES—3057 Webster avenue, north side, 309.53 ft. east of Mosholu Parkway North, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the omission of the required rear yard.

7-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, for Sophia Mayer, owner.

PREMISES—158-162 East 84th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

29-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—J. Nelson Cooper, for Lincoln Warehouse Corp., owner.

PREMISES—1187-1201 Third avenue, 204 East 70th street and 203 East 69th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 7c of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an extension to an existing business building.

CALENDAR

39-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Woodhaven-Liberty Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—9302-9312 Rockaway boulevard and 103-55 to 103-69 93rd street, southeast corner, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station.

62-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William F. Doyle, for Esther Zotter, owner.

PREMISES—3489 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 425 ft. west of Chester avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration and extension of an existing business building and change of occupancy to a motor vehicle repair shop.

399-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Sadie Hartwig, owner.

PREMISES—2808-2818 86th street and 2279-2285 West 8th street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied; reopened March 17, 1931)

APRIL 7, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

664-30-A—606-636 West 134th street, Manhattan.

720-30-A—South side of Gun Hill road, from Bainbridge avenue to Steuben avenue, The Bronx.

723-30-A—22-30 to 22-42 119th street, College Point, Borough of Queens.

738-30-A—695-709 Sixth avenue and 110-116 West 23rd street, Manhattan.

741-30-A—West side of 69th street (Juniper avenue), 84.79 ft. south of 60th avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

742-30-A—16-22 Fifth avenue and 2-4 West 9th street, southwest corner, Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April 7, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 622-30-BZ—Application, October 6, 1930; denied February 3, 1931; reopened February 24, 1931, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William J. Dempsey, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 549-30-BZ—Application, August 18, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Rowilber Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of Springfield boulevard and

Hempstead avenue, Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 662-30-BZ—Application, November 6, 1930, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of Elvira Pizzo, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 37 Jackson street and 645-651 Lorimer street, west side, 25 ft. north of Jackson street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 672-30-BZ—Application, November 12, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Felix J. Cizmowski, applicant, on behalf of Louisa J. Chapelle, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 110-40 Farmers avenue, southwest corner of Illion avenue, Hollis, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 743-30-BZ—Application, December 16, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Moore & Landsiedel, applicants, on behalf of Samuel Robinson, Inc., owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of the first story of a building from residence to business use; premises 475 West 150th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 245-29-BZ—Application, April 11, 1929; withdrawn January 7, 1930; reopened March 3, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hyman & Segall, applicants, substituted for William F. Regan, on behalf of Yarm Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 222-228 Grand avenue, west side, 68 ft. north of DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 7, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

677-30-S—417 East 24th street, Manhattan.

639-30-S—305-313 East 45th street and 306-312 East 46th street, Manhattan.

724-30-S—135 Plymouth street and 1-15 Adams street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

729-30-S—125-129 West 45th street, Manhattan.

753-30-S—311-319 West 43rd street, Manhattan.

748-30-S—131 West 97th street, Manhattan.

9-31-S—22-26 West 48th street, Manhattan.

20-31-S—58 East Broadway, Manhattan.

37-31-S—22-26 West 32nd street, Manhattan.

61-31-S—521-531 West 57th street, Manhattan.

12-31-S—2431-2439 Broadway and 250-260 West 90th street, southwest corner, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

36-31-SA—Branford Oil Burner, approval of.

693-30-SA—Majestic Oil Burner, approval of.

11-31-SA—Quaker Burnoil Stove, approval of.

67-31-SA—Arco Metal Pipe, approval of.

72-31-SA—Hammond Oil Burner, approval of.

CALENDAR

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

10-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Burke & Olsen, for Annie Smith, owner.
PREMISES—1675-1683 Stillwell avenue and 1-9 Quentin road, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

51-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry A. Giesler, for Katherine Sergio and Lawrence Sergio, owners.

PREMISES—69-38 Central avenue, south side, 54 ft. west of 70th street, Glendale, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of a building occupied as an auto laundry to an automobile repair shop.

676-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, for Robert Battipaglia, owner.

PREMISES—77-10 Queens boulevard, southeast corner of Ireland street, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

APRIL 14, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

718-30-A—280-296 East 134th street, The Bronx.

725-30-A—58-64 West 40th street, Manhattan.

752-30-A—311-319 West 43rd street, Manhattan.

759-30-A—30-32 East 21st street, Manhattan.

8-31-A—1526-1536 62nd street and 1523-1537 63rd street, Brooklyn.

26-31-A—90-98 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

27-31-A—874 Broadway, northeast corner of East 18th street, Manhattan.

33-31-A—30-50 Hubert street, 398-408 Washington street and 250-253 West street, Manhattan.

41-31-A—169-175 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of Clinton street, Brooklyn.

81-31-A—82-92 Beaver street and 129-135 Pearl street, Manhattan.

APRIL 14, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

685-30-A—34 East 30th street, Manhattan.

620-30-A—Northwest corner of 57th street and First avenue, Brooklyn.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, April 14, 1931, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 668-30-BZ—Application, November 8, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of 1412 Pitkin Avenue Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 1408-1414 Pitkin avenue, south side, 103 ft. 7 in. east of Eastern parkway, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 683-30-BZ—Application, November 17, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel Plumer, applicant, on behalf of Lowery Realty Corp., owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises east side of 44th street, from south side of Laurel Hill boulevard to north side of Borden avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 21, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

703-30-A—21 Spruce street, northwest corner of William street, Manhattan.

463-30-A—40-22 Lawrence street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

589-30-A—127-129 Water street, Manhattan.

22-31-A—329 Forest road, Douglaston, Borough of Queens.

48-31-A—1961-1969 Broadway, northwest corner of West 66th street, Manhattan.

70-31-A—427-431 West 42nd street, Manhattan.

73-31-A—138-43 Hillside avenue, northeast corner of Queens boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

74-31-A—30-40 East 42nd street and 19 East 41st street, Manhattan.

78-31-A—West side of Amstel place (Anable avenue), 140 ft. south of Skillman avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

86-31-A—18-03 Cross boulevard, Whitestone, Borough of Queens.

Building Zone Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April 21, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:*

CAL. NO. 534-30-BZ—Application, August 5, 1930, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of James H. McCabe, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the conversion of the occupancy of an existing building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 24-26 College place, east side, 220 ft. 8 in. north of Love lane, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 20, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Acting Chief Daugherty.

RULES.

217-21-SR.

SUBJECT—Fuel Oil Rules—Amendments to.
APPEARANCES—

Harry F. Tapp, Earl Marr, Harry S. Bloomberg,
M. J. Sage, Albert S. Baerenklau, L. D. Angell,
V. C. Kylberg and H. E. Van Wie.

For Administration: Inspector Carroll of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Rules amended as printed on page 307.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Acting Chief Daugherty..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

Adjourned 2.30 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, March 17, 1931, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, March 17, 1931, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 12, Vol. XVI.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

685-30-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Gilmartin, for John A. Cunehan, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—34 East 30th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 14, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant.

703-30-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Dunnigan, for New York Press Club, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—21 Spruce street, northwest corner of William street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 21, 1931, at 10 a. m., on written request of appellant.

463-30-A.

APPELLANT—New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—40-22 Lawrence street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Theodore Eilenberg and Carl Schmidt.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 21, 1931, at 10 a. m., for further consideration.

620-30-A.

APPELLANT—Herman Goldman, for Bay Ridge Dock Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of 57th street and First avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Harry G. Liese.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 14, 1931, at 2 p. m., for appellant to obtain certificate of occupancy.

112-31-A.

APPELLANT—Waid & Corbett, for Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—324-342 Fourth avenue, 11-25 Madison avenue, 1-33 East 24th street and 38-60 East 25th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John H. Derby.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn after argument.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

308-30-A.

APPELLANT—United Real Estate Owners Association, for Knob Holding Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—141 Fifth avenue and 10 East 21st street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Peter H. Brandt.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

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THE RESOLUTION—

(308-30-A)

WHEREAS, United Real Estate Owners Association, for Knob Holding Co., Inc., owner, filed, May 3, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 141 Fifth avenue and 10 East 21st street, southeast corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated February 19, 1930 (Order No. 70849-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Secs. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances & Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and
WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered May 3, 1930 (Order No. 70849-F), reads:

"Regarding your requests in this office for rescindment of the above order, you are advised that no such rescindment can be granted. It is suggested that you take the matter up with the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and
WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twelve stories (162 ft.) in height, 90 ft. by 94 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory, approximately forty persons per story, and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the bottoms of the two 2,700-gallon gravity tanks supplying the standpipe are located 10 ft. 9 in. above the outlet in the top story, and contends, further, that the building is equipped with a sprinkler system provided with pressure tanks and a 10,000-gallon gravity tank, an interior fire alarm system and adequate means of egress; and

WHEREAS, from evidence submitted it appears that the building was erected in 1896, at which time the present standpipe system and tanks were installed; and

WHEREAS, the standpipe tank is approximately 11 ft. above the highest top story outlet.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the tank above the top story outlet, such elevation to be not less than approximately 11 ft. above the outlet, and that a reserve of 3,500 gallons shall be maintained for the standpipe system; that the present two-source sprinkler system and fire alarm system shall be maintained; that the building shall not be increased in height or area, and that the standpipe shall comply with all the rules in all other respects.

681-30-A.

APPELLANT—Roseman & Koren, for Forsythe Marble and Tile Co., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—119 Chrystie street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Joseph S. Gershman.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(681-30-A)

WHEREAS, Roseman & Koren, for Forsythe Marble and Tile Co., lessee, filed, November 15, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 119 Chrystie street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated June 4, 1930 (re Order No. 59717-LC), reads:

"1. Separate portion of premises where combustible fibres are stored from the remainder of the building by walls, floor and ceiling protected by fire retarding material and with all floor openings similarly protected and constructed in a manner approved by the Fire Commissioner, Section 24-6, Chapter 12, Code of Ordinances.

"5. Reduce quantities of combustible fibres to a height not greater than 2/3 the distance from the floor to the ceiling.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered November 14, 1930, reads:

"Responding to your recent communication, this Department regrets that no letter can be presented to you for the Board of Standards and Appeals, regarding order numbered 59717-LC, served against you on June 4, 1930.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, three stories in height, 25 ft. by 97 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, marble shop, 3 persons; 2nd and third stories, storage of five tons of wool-rags, one person on each story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant conducting a wool-rag business on the third story, claims that his lease does not expire until May of 1933; that he has had a permit issued by the fire department to conduct his wool-rag business during the past eight years; that it would drive him out of business if forced to comply with the order; that the building was erected in 1877; that wool-rags are non-inflammable and cannot burn; furthermore, the appellant contends that the present use does not constitute a hazard of any kind; and

WHEREAS, this application is on the same premises as Cal. No. 680-30-A, but confined to the third story; and

WHEREAS, the conditions as to the issuing of the first permit, 1924, are practically the same as in the previous case, the last permit having been issued in April, 1929, and expiring in 1930, conditions otherwise being the same as in Cal. No. 680-30-A.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the requirements of the resolution of Cal. No. 680-30-A shall be complied with.

680-30-A.

APPELLANT—Morris Rygorsky, for Forsythe Marble and Tile Co., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—119 Chrystie street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Joseph S. Gershman.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(680-30-A)

WHEREAS, Morris Rygorsky, for Forsythe Marble and Tile Co., lessee, filed, November 15, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 119 Chrystie street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered November 15, 1930 (Folder No. 21R119.11), reads:

"In response to the request made by your legal representative, it is regretted that the Fire Department can give you no letter to be submitted to the Board of Appeals in reference to order numbered 62686-LC, served

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against you on October 24, 1930, ordering you to reduce your stock of combustible fibres to one ton.”;

and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated October 24, 1930 (Order No. 62686-LC), reads:

“With reference to your application dated Aug. 19, 1930, for a permit to keep and store woolen clippings at above location, I regret to inform you that I am without power to grant such a permit for the reason building in part is used as a factory and the City Ordinance forbids the issuance of more than one permit for combustible fibre storage and as another occupant has prior right to such a permit.

“YOU ARE THEREFORE HEREBY ORDERED TO

“1. Reduce stock of combustible fibre to one ton.”;

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, three stories in height, 25 ft. by 97 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, marble shop, 3 persons; 2nd and 3rd stories, storage of five tons of wool-rags, one person on each story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant conducting a wool-rag business on the second story claims that his lease does not expire until May of 1933; that he has had a permit issued by the fire department to store five tons of wool-rags during the past seven years; that his business would have to be abandoned if forced to comply with the order; furthermore, the appellant contends that the character of the premises has not been changed nor does its present use constitute a hazard of any kind; and

WHEREAS, it would appear that the appellant occupied these premises since 1924 under a permit of the fire department for the same use that he is now occupying it; and

WHEREAS, up until 1929 the first story was occupied as a blacksmith shop and subsequently changed to a marble works, and a permit was issued on September 24, 1929, the marble shop having been reported as being on the premises in August of 1929, the board deems that the application is entitled to a modification.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that not more than five tons of wool-rags shall be stored or in use on the premises at any one time on the second story; that not more than two-thirds of the floor area shall be occupied for such storage or use; that no pile shall be higher than two-thirds of the height from the floor to the ceiling; that sufficient aisle space shall be maintained at all times; that no storage shall be in excess of one-third the allowable bearing load per square foot, as certified by the bureau of buildings; that the stove used for heating purposes on the premises shall be protected as directed by the fire department; that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire department, water buckets, etc., shall be installed; this variation is granted only until the termination of the present lease, in 1933, and only so long as the first floor is occupied as a marble works, and that the building shall be not increased in height or area.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

668-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for 1412 Pitkin Avenue Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1408-1414 Pitkin avenue, south side, 103 ft. 7 in. east of Eastern parkway, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sidney Kitzler, Alfred Norek and Henry J. Nurick.

For Opposition: Philip F. Rosenberg, Benjamin M. Langsam and Samuel Weinstein.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 14, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of applicant's representative.

676-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, for Robert Battifaglio, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—77-10 Queens boulevard, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Aaron O. Keinberg.

For Opposition: Clara M. Schonfeld and John J. McBennett.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to file new papers, including new area, subject to Calendar Call, which has been set for April 14, 1931, at 2 p. m.

534-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—James H. McCabe, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the conversion of the occupancy of an existing building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—24-26 College place, east side, 220 ft. 8 in. north of Love lane, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James H. McCabe.

For Opposition: Clarence G. Bernheimer and Abraham I. Stark.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 21, 1931, at 10 a. m., for inspection by a committee of board.

683-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Plumer, for Lowery Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—East side of 44th street, from south side of Laurel Hill boulevard to north side of Borden avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Owen Gorman.

For Opposition: D. W. Hyland and James F. O'Kelly.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 14, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of applicant's representative.

460-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Mollie Stark, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1620-1634 St. Mark's avenue, south side, 185 ft. east of Hopkinson avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

For Opposition: Max H. Levine, Irving A. Feinstein and Joseph Shapiro.

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ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn. THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

733-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Francis McTiernan, for Gilmore Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an extension to an existing business building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—525 Eastern parkway and 828-832 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

For Opposition: Sidney A. Gold and Alexander Zager.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn. THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

702-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frederick H. Klie, for Lynkings Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—8431-8437 New Utrecht avenue, northeast corner of 18th avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: A. C. Sherman.

For Opposition: Louis G. Hart, Jr., Sylvia Flaum and Herman Strizber.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn. THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

923-25-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCoey & Conroy, for Peter Rinelli, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection of a two-story building to be used for stores on the first story and for offices on the second story.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Bay parkway and 85th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution modified. THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(923-25-BZ)

WHEREAS, McCoey & Conroy, for Peter Rinelli, owner, filed, September 10, 1925, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a two-story building to be used for stores on first story and for offices on the second story; premises southeast corner of Bay parkway and 85th street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 9, 1926, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 85th street and Bay parkway are in residence districts, and that 86th street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered July 29, 1925, reads:

“Proposition contrary to the Zone Resolution, Art. II, Sec. 3. The erection of stores and offices in a residence district.”;

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 100 ft. and a depth of 100 ft.; to be occupied as stores on first story and offices above; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the applicant was entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution for a limited portion of first story only, the street front involved being subdivided by two use districts; and

WHEREAS, the original application granted March 9, 1926, by the board for retail store use, only so far as it affects the first story on 22nd avenue front, for a depth of 53 ft., on condition that no part of store use to be occupied for meat market, fish store or delicatessen, and this case has been reopened, interested parties notified, and no objections filed; and

WHEREAS, the applicant claims that it has been impossible to rent the property for store use permitted under the resolution which would bring a fair return upon the investment; that a tenant desires to use one of the stores as a meat market; furthermore, the applicant contends that since the original action upon this application both sides of 22nd avenue, between 85th street and 85th street, have been developed with store property.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted, only so far as it affects the first story on 22nd avenue, for a depth of 53 ft., on condition that the remainder of these premises shall be restricted and maintained for conforming residential uses; that the front elevations on the 85th street front and 22nd avenue, other than store show windows, shall be finished with face brick and architectural terra cotta or stone trimmings; that it shall be of attractive architectural design; that there shall be no openings of any nature or description from the store area to the 85th street side; that the street wall of the 85th street frontage shall be returned on the 22nd avenue front for a distance of not less than 16 in.; that the business use on the first story shall be restricted to retail mercantile store use and occupancy, no part of store use to be occupied for fish store or delicatessen, permitting the second store northerly from the southerly end of the property, facing on Bay parkway, to be used as a meat market, on condition that no business shall be conducted on Sundays; that there shall be no advertising signs or display erected or maintained of any nature or description on any portion of the building on the 85th street front nor on the 22nd avenue frontage other than lettering on the plate glass show windows of the stores; that the store use shall be separated from the apartment use at the rear by unpierced walls of approved masonry; that return drawings shall be submitted to this board, showing the layout of the

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store floor and facades, before submitting same to the superintendent of buildings for consideration; that all permits necessary for the prosecution of the work shall be obtained within nine months and the building completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

21-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—A. C. Benson, for Hugh Reilly, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—49-21 Queens boulevard, northwest corner of 50th street, and 49-20 Roosevelt avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Albert C. Benson and Hugh Reilly.

For Opposition: Ceymour L. Ripans, Richard J. Commerford, Joseph H. Gerard, Mary A. Orofino and John Nee.

ACTION OF BOARD—Chairman read report of committee of inspection; report of committee adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(21-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, A. C. Benson, for Hugh Reilly, owner, filed, January 15, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 49-21 Queens boulevard, northwest corner of 50th street, and 49-20 Roosevelt avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 24, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Queens boulevard is in a business district; Roosevelt avenue is in a business district, and 50th street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 24, 1930 (re Plan No. N. B. 7267-1930), reads:

"1. The erection of a gasoline service station within a business district is contrary to Section 4, Subd. A of the Zone Law. Not further examined.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot

of ground having a frontage of 181.13 ft. on Queens boulevard, 171.33 ft. on Roosevelt avenue and 88.99 ft. on 50th street; it is proposed to remove the frame structure now on the premises and to erect thereon a one-story office and grease pits structure, 25 ft. by 60 ft. 10 in. in area, and also, the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board inspected the premises under appeal and its environs on March 18, 1931, and reported its findings to this board and recommended the granting of the application; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, the application is supported by twenty-eight consents and has but four objectants within an area fixed by the board and deemed affected.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that on the building line of all street fronts a permanent concrete curbing shall be built, 12 in. high above grade and 12 in. wide, with but two openings on Queens boulevard and two openings on Roosevelt avenue, not more than 12 ft. wide each, curb cuts directly in front of said openings to be not more than 14 ft. wide each, the end of any opening nearest to the intersection of building lines shall be set back from said intersection at least 35 ft., excepting the easterly opening on Roosevelt avenue, which shall be set back at least 65 ft. from the intersection of Roosevelt avenue and 50th street; at least 25 ft. east from the intersection of Roosevelt avenue and Queens boulevard the concrete curbing on building lines shall be cross-connected by a similar curbing and triangular space so formed shall be brought to the elevation of the top of the curbs and shall be maintained in good order as a grass plot, flower bed or shrubbery bed; all pumps shall be set back at least 10 ft. from the inside line of concrete curbing; there shall be no portable gasoline pumps operated or maintained on or outside the premises; that any structure erected on the premises either for office or use incidental to the conduct of a gasoline station shall be of masonry structure, roofed with Spanish tile or variegated slate, one story in height, and confined to an area of approximately 35 ft. by 65 ft., located on the extreme northeast portion of the premises; the portion of building used as lubricating pits shall be enclosed on four sides with arched open driveways on the front side; this building shall be faced on all sides with white enameled brick with panel design; there shall be no signs of any nature or description except those on the illuminating globes on the pumps or flat wall signs on the top face of the building, the letters of which shall be not more than 12 in. high; that a return of the drawings shall be made to this board for approval before submission to the superintendent of buildings; that any permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

Adjourned 2.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

NOTICE

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price \$1.25; by mail \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 24, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

649-30-S.

PETITIONER—Samuel Gardstein, for H. Benowitz, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—5101-5107 New Utrecht avenue, southeast corner of 51st street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Samuel Gardstein and H. Benowitz.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(649-30-S)

WHEREAS, Samuel Gardstein, for H. Benowitz, owner, filed, October 29, 1930, a petition for a variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 5101-5107 New Utrecht avenue, southeast corner of 51st street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 26, 1930 (App. No. 7937-30), reads:

"As this building was erected subsequent to October, 1913, the exit facilities for factory use must comply with Sec. 270 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, facing on two street fronts, is non-fireproof, two stories in height, 87 ft. by 69 ft. 6 in., irregular, in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, stores; 2nd story, manufacture of dresses, 60 persons; EXITS: one interior fireproof 3 ft. 10 in. wide stairway (indicated No. 1 on plans), extending from the first to second story, enclosed in wood studs covered both sides with wire lath and 3/4-inch cement plaster; one interior fireproof stairway (3 ft. 4 in. wide) indicated No. 2 on plans, extending from first story to roof, enclosed in wood studs covered both sides with wire lath and 3/4-inch cement plaster; an exterior iron stairway on the east wall of the building, extending from the second story to 51st street; ROOFS of adjoining buildings are at same level; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the exit facilities consist of three stairways of sufficient capacity for the existing occupancy; hat stairs are of fireproof construction, enclosed in fire-retarding partitions, and that the building is only two stories in height and there is no cellar under the stairways.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the petition be and it hereby is denied.

940-27-S.

PETITIONER—Jacob Pinsky, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2035 Second avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Daniel J. Pinsky.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(940-27-S)

WHEREAS, Louis A. Sheinart, for Jacob Pinsky, owner, filed, August 20, 1927, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 2035 Second avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated June 16, 1927 (Order No. 23022-LD), reads:

"1. Arrange the fire escape on the rear of building and the openings leading thereto and the windows opening on the course thereof so that same are in compliance with the provisions of Section 273 and 274 of the Labor Law and the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, or carry out a proper alternative method of complying with the requirements of Section 271 of the Labor Law. SEE NOTE.

"NOTE: Among the defects noted are the following:

"No stairway from top balcony to roof. No counter-balanced stairway from lowest balcony to ground. Openings on course not fireproof, self-closing. No steps to sills.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, five stories in height, 25 ft. by 100 ft. in area at first story and 25 ft. by 85 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED: 1st and 2nd stories, stores, 10 persons each story; upper stories, factories, 25 persons each story; EXITS: an interior steel stairway, extending from the first story to roof, encased in wood stud, 1/2-inch plaster boards covered with No. 26 gauge metal partitions with fireproof doors at openings; a fire escape on the rear of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the top story down to the second story, with drop ladder to adjoining yard at south; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: same level; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims that the rear fire escape balconies connect with the building adjoining on the south at each story, and there are no openings between the buildings on any floor; that the present condition of the rear fire escape was accepted as a second required means of egress under Alteration Application No. 2532-26; furthermore, the petitioner contends that the exits are adequate; and

WHEREAS, this petition was granted by the board at its meeting, March 6, 1928, on certain conditions, and petitioner requests a modification of these conditions as to occupancy to permit twenty-five persons on fourth and fifth stories.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted, only so far as it affects the egress, on condition that the present balcony fire escape shall be brought up to standard, providing a party wall fire escape, connecting to the fire escape of the adjoining tenement house to the south, the said fire escape to be constructed to support throughout its entirety 120 pounds per square foot, with exits, as indicated on the plans filed, from the fire escape to the adjoining tenement house to the south from each balcony of the party wall fire escape, through plain glass windows; that a 60-degree connecting stairs shall be provided on the fire escape throughout on the tenement house run; that the occupancy shall not exceed twenty-five persons per story on the fourth and fifth stories; that the building shall not be increased in height, area or dimension, and that the requirements of the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

MINUTES

652-30-S.

PETITIONER—William S. Brewer, for 180 Mott Street Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—180 Mott street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: William S. Brewer.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(652-30-S)

WHEREAS, William S. Brewer, for 180 Mott Street Realty Co., Inc., owner, filed, October 31, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 180 Mott street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated February 18, 1929 (Order No. 50606-LD), reads:

"1. Arrange the fire escape on the rear of building and the openings leading thereto and the windows opening on the course thereof so that same are in compliance with the provisions of Section 273 and 274 of the Labor Law and the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, or carry out a proper alternative method of complying with the requirements of Section 271 of the Labor Law. Among the defects noted are the following: (a) Not screened to a height of 4' 6". (b) Well holes not guarded. (c) No counterbalanced stairway from 2nd story balcony to ground. (a) Windows and doors on course not self-closing. (e) No fireproof passageway from termination to street. (f) No steps to sills."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered October 16, 1930, reads:

"In answer to your letter dated September 11, 1930, requesting the acceptance of the exit conditions at premises 180 Mott Street, N. Y. C., I wish to say that same must be denied. The law is mandatory in this case and relief can only be had by appealing to the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, six stories in height, 41 ft. 9½ in. by 93 ft. 7¼ in.; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage; 1st story, wire works, 9 persons; 2nd story, iron art manufacture, 4 persons; 3rd story, electric fixtures, 6 persons; 4th story, storage and printing, 5 persons; 5th story, storage and printing, 9 persons; 6th story, storage and printing, 6 persons; means of EGRESS consisting of an interior stairway, extending from the cellar to the roof, at the northerly side of the building, enclosed in fire-retarded partitions, and a fireproof enclosed stairway, extending from the first story to sixth story, at the easterly side of the building, with egress from the foot of this stairway through open store to the street, and fire escape at the rear of the building with egress from the termination of the fire escape over the adjoining fireproof roof and thence by adjoining fire escape and drop ladders to the street; the windows along the course of the fire escape are fireproof, pivoted windows; and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that the building was erected under permits issued March 5, 1910, with the means of egress as now located; that the one-story fireproof extension is of complete fireproof construction; that there are drop ladders to Kenmare street; that there is access from the windows into the main building and thence to stairways, and requests the acceptance of the existing conditions; and

WHEREAS, this petition was denied by the board at its meeting, January 20, 1931, and reopened by vote of the

board March 10, 1931, and petitioner now contends that he has secured written permission from the owners of the adjoining one-story fireproof extension, which has drop ladders to Kenmare street, to use such extension as a means of egress from his rear fire escape.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted, only so far as it affects the egress from the rear fire escape, on condition that the exit be across the fireproof roof of a one-story extension adjoining to the east to two drop ladders in guides to Kenmare street; that the rear stairway, shown on plans submitted, enclosed in fireproof material, be connected to the passageway leading through the adjoining tenement house to the rear direct to Elizabeth street; that this stairway be brought up to a proper and safe working condition; that all door openings be equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors, swinging outwardly; that the labor law be complied with in all other respects; that the building shall not be increased in height or area, and that a letter of consent be filed with the fire department for permission to use the roof of the one-story extension and also to exit through the tenement house to the rear or east of the premises under appeal; denied in all other respects.

521-30-S.

PETITIONER—Hulbert, Heermance & Landon, for Notex Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner and a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—33-35 West 46th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Murray Hulbert.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(521-30-S)

WHEREAS, Hulbert, Heermance & Landon, for Notex Realty Corp., owner, filed, July 30, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner and a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 33-35 West 46th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated March 6, 1930, read:

"Order No. 71606-LD:

"1. Provide an additional means of egress from cellar remote from existing exit. Section 270 of the Labor Law."

and

"Order No. 71607-LD:

"1. Remove all partitions not built of incombustible material. Section 263 and 270 of the Labor Law."

and

"Order No. 71608-LD:

"1. Arrange all doors opening to interior stairway front center of building to the self-closing. Section 270 of the Labor Law.

"2. Properly repair defective doors opening to stairway at rear of building, arrange same to be self-closing and provide proper knobs on outside of said doors. Section 270 of the Labor Law.

"3. Arrange all doors opening to corridors to open outwardly, all stories. Section 270 of the Labor Law.

"4. Arrange doors from elevator corridors to interior stairway to open outwardly to stairway. Section 270 of the Labor Law.

MINUTES

"5. Provide 3' passageways direct to rear exit at east and west sides of building, all stories. Section 272 of the Labor Law.

"6. Replace sliding doors opening to rear stairway on 2nd story at east and west sides with approved fireproof self-closing doors. Section 270 of the Labor Law.

"7. Provide exit signs, letters to be at least 8" in height, at all means of egress with a red light over all such exits for use in time of darkness, as per Section 272 of the Labor Law.";

nd
WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered July 7, 1930, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of May 1, 1930, in which you state that you have been advised by the owner that orders 71609-F, 71610-F and violations 71606-LD, 71607-LD and 71608-LD have been complied with in so far as it is possible under the circumstances which exist in these premises, requesting reconsideration and rescindment of the order.

"Regarding orders 71609-F and 71610-F, the papers are being forwarded with a view of sending you and the owner dismissal letters for these orders.

"Re: 71606-LD, an inspection of same indicates that a direct passageway was not provided in that the doors of partition in cellar leading to the stairways referred to in your communication were found locked.

"Re: 71607-LD, it was found that some partitions were removed, but there are other partitions which must be either removed or replaced with partitions of incombustible material.

"Re: 71608-LD, Item 1, while some doors have been provided with springs, there remain some doors yet to be supplied with self-closing attachments.

"Item 2, the doors are still in poor repair, not self-closing and not provided with knobs.

"Items, 3, 4, 5 and 6 were found not complied with.

"Item 7, there are several exit signs missing.

"It is our conclusion that all of the above items and orders must be complied with as this department is without power to waive same.";

nd
WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 26, 1931 (re certificate of occupancy), reads:

"Before a Certificate of Occupancy can be issued on the above building, the following objections must be removed:

"1. Remove all combustible partitions in the cellar.

"2. All partitions throughout building must be of incombustible materials.

"3. Provide unobstructed egress to the fire tower on all floors.

"4. All doors in stair enclosure must be self-closing.

"7. Plate glass windows in front of building cannot exceed 720 sq. in. in area each in accordance with Section 264, Labor Law.

"8. Provide two means of egress from the cellar.";

nd
WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, nine stories in height, 1 ft. 2 in. by 95 ft. 5 in. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, shipping and storing, 3 persons; 1st story, shoe store and beauty parlor, 15 persons; 2nd story, manufacturing and school, 20 persons; 3rd story, offices, 40 persons; 4th story, offices and laboratory, 16 persons; 5th and 6th stories, school, 125 persons; 7th story, manufacturing jeweler, 34 persons; 8th story, offices and manufacturing of jewelry, 20 persons; 9th story, beauty parlor, 7 persons; EQUIPPED with a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: two interior fireproof stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with kalameined doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, petitioner, as to Order No. 71606-LD, contends that arrangements have been made with the lessee of the store and basement (Ground Gripper Shoe Company)

whereby the existing exit of the Ground Gripper Shoe Company, which is at the opposite end of the cellar, may be used by other tenants and occupants of the building, while at the same time all tenants, including the Ground Gripper Shoe Company and occupants will also be permitted to use the other existing exit; as to Order No. 71607-LD, contends that the owner believes that such changes in the occupancy of the building have been and are being made as to render unnecessary a compliance with this direction and will submit proof to justify its contention that said violation should be dismissed; as to Order No. 71608-LD, contends that as to Item 1, all doors are now self-closing in compliance with the order; Item 2 has been complied with and the doors are now self-closing spring doors; the knobs have not been provided on the outside of said doors for the reasons stated in our original points; moreover, it is not conceivable that this requirement in any way concerns the fire hazard of the building; there are knobs on the inside of the doors so that they may be opened from the inside and used as exits; Item 3 has been complied with wherever the construction of the building makes it possible; in certain instances, which will be pointed out on the argument of this appeal, compliance with this requirement would increase the fire hazard by causing an interlocking of the doors as hereinbefore stated; Item 4 is fully covered by what has been said regarding Item 3; Item 5, as shown on the plans for all doors, the passageways are as direct as the construction of the building will permit; Item 6, the doors installed are self-closing, sliding metal doors with fusible links; if the doors were to swing outward they would swing into the fire tower and interfere with the egress down the tower; Item 7, all exit signs have been provided; and

WHEREAS, there are but three tenants engaged in factory work in this building at the present time, the work involved being that of commercial jewelry trade; and

WHEREAS, this work is confined to the seventh and eighth floors, with not more than eight persons for each tenant engaged in factory work; and

WHEREAS, the leases of the tenants expire June 30, 1931.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* from the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that at the expiration of the leases now held by three jeweler tenants, on June 30, 1931, all factory work in this building shall be discontinued and no factory work in this building shall be permitted after June 30, 1931.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

730-30-SA.

PETITIONER—United Real Estate Owners Association.

SUBJECT—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 21, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of petitioner.

14-31-SA.

PETITIONER—E. E. Hansen, for Elkhart Brass Manufacturing Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar to submit to standard testing laboratory on forms supplied by the board.

15-31-SA.

PETITIONER—E. E. Hansen, for Elkhart Brass Manufacturing Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar to submit to standard testing laboratory on forms supplied by the board.

MINUTES

32-31-SA.

PETITIONER—V. C. Kylberg, agent, for Rhode Island Welding Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

16-31-SA.

PETITIONER—The Carborundum Co., owner.

SUBJECT—The Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model V and Model VS, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

45-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Bernard Shreiber, for Economy Burner Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

40-31-SA.

PETITIONER—W. C. McTarnahan, for Petroleum Heat and Power Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

65-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Automatic Film Machine Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Auto-Patch Machine, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: William F. McLaughlin.

For Administration: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending inspection by a committee of the board and test and report of fire department.

2-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Fire-Cry Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Fire-Cry Unit Alarm, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative 4

Absent 0

421-29-SA.

PETITIONER—Paul M. Klein, for Alno Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Auroco Gasolator Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative 4

Absent 0

624-30-SA.

PETITIONER—Sunbeam Engineering Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Sunway Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, the foregoing petitioners have failed to complete their papers, although duly notified so to do.

Resolved, that the petitions be and they hereby are dismissed for lack of prosecution.

394-30-SA.

PETITIONER—Home Oil Burner Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—The Oronoque Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Horace G. Knawel.

For Administration: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Chairman read report of the fire department; report adopted; petition approved.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE PETITION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(394-30-SA)

WHEREAS, Home Oil Burner Co., Inc., owner, filed, June 12, 1930, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of device known as the Oronoque Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated March 16, 1931, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Oronoque Oil Burner for use in domestic, commercial and industrial installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

Adjourned 4.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

RULES

AMENDMENTS TO FUEL OIL RULES

Adopted by the board of standards and appeals March 20, 1931.

[217-21-SR]

Rule 3. Location, Protection and Capacity of Tanks for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

(a) Along the line of subways no tank shall be placed within twenty (20) feet of any wall separating a building from the subway, and, if practicable, tanks shall be placed in a lower position than the roadbed of the subway.

Rule 4. Location, Protection and Capacity of Tanks for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

Section 1. Inside of Buildings Above Ground.

(a) Tanks having a capacity of 275 gallons or less may be installed in lowest story of dwellings as outlined in these Rules when located at least ten (10) feet, measured horizontally from any fire or flame, provided such tank shall be mounted on substantial incombustible supports and firmly anchored to floor and ceiling or floor and wall, or to a weight greater than the buoyancy of tank when empty to prevent floating; such support to meet the approval of the Fire Department. When this type of installation is used, the provisions of subdivisions b to j shall not apply. This rule shall apply only to one and two-family dwellings.

(b) Where tanks cannot be buried and are located in the lowest story of any building they shall be placed in an enclosure, the walls, floor and roof of which shall be constructed of reinforced concrete not less than eight (8) inches in thickness, or of twelve (12) inches of masonry and of dimensions six (6) inches greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the tank.

(c) The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than one (1) foot above the tank and roofed over with reinforced concrete or similar fireproof construction capable of sustaining a load of three hundred (300) pounds per square foot.

(d) The roof of every enclosure shall contain a manhole with fireproof cover properly weighted, but not fastened, placed immediately above the manhole in the top of the tank.

(e) A space of at least two (2) feet shall be maintained between the top of the roof of the enclosure and the ceiling immediately above.

(f) The space between the tank and the walls and roof of the enclosure shall be completely filled with dry upland sand or earth well tamped.

(g) Not more than one tank shall be placed in an enclosure.

(h) In frame buildings the total storage capacity of tanks shall not exceed five thousand (5,000) gallons.

(i) In non-fireproof and fireproof buildings, if tanks properly enclosed or covered as above required are located in a fireproof or detached room which is cut off from the rest of the building vertically and horizontally in an approved manner and if such room is ventilated to the outside air, the total storage capacity shall not exceed fifty thousand (50,000) gallons, with an individual tank capacity of not exceeding twenty thousand (20,000) gallons.

(j) In dwellings as defined in these rules the total storage capacity of fuel oil with flashpoint between 125 degrees and 150 degrees F. shall not exceed 1,100 gallons.

Section 2. Inside Buildings Below Ground.

(a) When a tank is buried beneath a building its capacity may be increased one hundred (100) per cent above that allowed for an inside tank as established in connection with buildings of such construction as specified in Rule 4, Section 1 (h) and (i).

Rule 8. Piping for Fuel Oil.

Section 4. Vent Pipes.

(a) An open vent pipe of standard wrought iron or steel without trap and draining to the tank shall be provided for each tank. The lower end of the vent pipe shall not extend through the top of the tank more than one inch. Cross connection between vent pipe and fill pipe is prohibited.

(d) Vent pipes shall be provided with weatherproof hoods and terminate outside the building above the street surface, not less than six (6) feet nor more than twelve (12) feet above the fill pipe. Such vent outlet shall not be located within two (2) feet in any direction of a window or other opening, or an exterior stairway, or fire escape, nor shall vent pipes be placed in elevator or dumb-waiter shafts, or in a closed court.

Section 7.

Scavenging Line. When a scavenging line is installed it shall terminate outside of the building and shall be capped oil-tight when not in use.

Rule 17. Auxiliary Tanks for Fuel Oil.

(a) Auxiliary supply tanks or storage tanks not exceeding 275 gallons may be of the gravity type if suitable automatic safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil at the burner are provided. When this method of installation is used the connection for discharge of tank may be made at bottom of tank. The total capacity of such auxiliary supply tank or tanks in any building shall not exceed 275 gallons. This rule applies only to one and two-family dwellings.

FUEL OIL PUMPS

Approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals

Name of Pump	Calendar No.	Name of Pump	Calendar No.
American Marsh Duplex.....	638-25-SA	Marsh Fuel Oil Pump.....	1050-23-SA
American Marsh Simplex.....	639-25-SA	McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump..	936-23-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set....	1413-22-SA	M. D. Rotary.....	52-27-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary.....	1134-22-SA	Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump.....	763-25-SA
Blackmer Rotary.....	935-24-SA	Monroe Oil Pump.....	658-26-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston		Northern Rotary.....	1396-24-SA
Pattern Pump.....	372-21-SA	Quimby Screw Pump.....	1193-21-SA
Century Rotary.....	908-21-SA	Ray Rotary.....	588-25-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump.....	603-25-SA	Rotary Pressure Pump.....	1060-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA	Rotary Vacuum Pump.....	513-25-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex.....	840-22-SA	Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump.....	458-27-SA	Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump..	1279-25-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump.....	11-28-SA	Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump.....	60-28-SA
Exeter Rotary.....	507-22-SA	Viking	438-21-SA
Gould Hand Rotary.....	1133-25-SA	Warren Oil Pump.....	1169-23-SA
Gould Triplex Plunger.....	257-22-SA	Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam	
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump.....	503-24-SA	Pump	184-22-SA
Leiman Rotary.....	95-24-SA	Worthington Show Model Duplex.....	194-24-SA

RULES

PLUMBING, DRAINAGE, WATER SUPPLY, GAS PIPING AND VENTILATION OF BUILDINGS.

Adopted by the Superintendents of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921, and January 8, 1924

Filings of Drawings, Descriptions, Etc.

1. Drawings and triplicate descriptions, on forms furnished by the Bureau of Buildings for all Plumbing and Drainage, shall be properly filled in, and filed by the owner or architect in the said Bureau. The plans must be drawn to scale in ink, on cloth, or they must be cloth prints of such scale drawings, and shall consist of such floor plans and sections as may be necessary to show clearly all plumbing work to be done, and must show partitions and methods of ventilating water-closet apartments.

2. The said plumbing and drainage shall not be commenced or proceeded with until said drawings and descriptions shall have been so filed and approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

3. No modification of the approved drawings and descriptions will be permitted unless either amended drawings and triplicate descriptions, or an amendment to the original drawings and descriptions, covering the proposed change or changes, are so filed and approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

4. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Bureau of Buildings.

5. Repairs or alterations of plumbing or drainage may be made without filing drawings and descriptions in the Bureau of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical lines or horizontal branches of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

6. Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said bureau before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said bureau, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

7. Where repairs or alterations, ordered by the Board of Health or Tenement House Department for sanitary reasons, include cases where new vertical and horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used or old ones replaced, drawings and descriptions must be filed with and approved by the Superintendent of Buildings before same shall be commenced or proceeded with.

8. Repairs and alterations may comply in all respects with the weight, quality, arrangement and venting of the rest of the work in the building. Except when an existing soil, waste or vent line has been damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its entire length, same must be replaced by new lines installed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing new lines.

9. No plumbing and drainage or any part thereof shall be commenced until the plumber who is to do the work shall sign the specifications and make affidavit that he is duly authorized to proceed with the work. Affidavit must give the name and address of owner and plumber, etc. No registered plumber shall sign the specifications and act as the agent for a plumber who has not obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers as an Employing or Master Plumber. A violation of this rule will be deemed a sufficient reason by the Superintendent of Buildings for the cancellation of a Certificate of Registration, in accordance with Chapter 803, Laws of 1896.

10. One set of specifications will be received for not more

than ten houses, and then only when on adjoining lots and houses are exactly alike.

11. Written notices must be given to the Superintendent of Buildings by the plumber when any work is begun, and at such times as the work is ready for inspection.

Definition of Terms.

12. The term "private sewer" is applied to main sewers that are not constructed by and under the supervision of the Department of Public Works.

13. The term "house sewer" is applied to that part of the main drain or sewer extending from a point two feet outside of the outer front wall of the building, vault or area to its connection with public sewer, private sewer or cesspool.

14. The term "house drain" is applied to that part of the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the walls of the building, vault or area and extending to and connecting with the house sewer.

15. The term "soil line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the floor of first story for water closet connections.

16. The term "waste line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the first floor for fixtures other than water closet.

17. The term "vent pipe" is applied to any special pipe provided to ventilate the system of piping and to prevent trap siphonage and back pressure.

Materials and Workmanship.

18. All materials must be of the best quality, free from defects, and all work must be executed in a thorough, workmanlike manner.

19. All cast-iron pipes and fittings must be uncoated, sound, cylindrical and smooth, free from cracks, sand holes and other defects, and of uniform thickness.

20. Pipe, including the hub, shall weigh not less than the following average weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot	
	Standard	Extra Heavy
2 inches.....	3 3/5	5 1/2 pounds
3 inches.....	5 1/5	9 1/2 pounds
4 inches.....	7	13 pounds
5 inches.....	9	17 pounds
6 inches.....	11	20 pounds
7 inches.....	14	27 pounds
8 inches.....	17	33 1/2 pounds
10 inches.....	23	45 pounds
12 inches.....	33	54 pounds

Standard pipe may be used above ground in residence buildings not exceeding two stories and basement in height. In all other buildings extra heavy pipe shall be used.

21. The size, weight and maker's name must be cast on each length of pipe.

22. All joints must be made with picked oakum and molten lead and be made gas tight. Twelve ounces of fine, soft pig lead must be used at each joint for each inch in the diameter of the pipe when extra heavy pipe is used, and nine ounces when standard pipe is installed.

23. All wrought iron and steel pipes must be equal in quality to "standard" and must be properly tested by the manufacturer. All pipe must be lap-welded. No plain black or uncoated pipe will be permitted.

24. All wrought iron or steel water supply, vent, waste and soil pipes must be galvanized.

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25. Where galvanized wrought iron or steel pipe is required the fittings used on same must also be galvanized.

26. Fittings for waste or soil and refrigerator waste pipes must be cast-iron recessed and threaded drainage fittings, with smooth interior waterway, and threads tapped, so as to give a uniform grade to branches of not less than one-fourth of an inch per foot.

27. Short nipples on wrought iron or steel pipe, where the unthreaded part of the pipe is less than one and one-half inches long, must be of the thickness and weight to correspond to weight of pipe.

28. The pipe shall not be less than the following average thickness and weight per linear foot:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches.....	.14 inches	2.68 pounds
2 inches.....	.15 inches	3.61 pounds
2½ inches.....	.20 inches	5.74 pounds
3 inches.....	.21 inches	7.54 pounds
3½ inches.....	.22 inches	9.00 pounds
4 inches.....	.23 inches	10.66 pounds
4½ inches.....	.24 inches	12.34 pounds
5 inches.....	.25 inches	14.50 pounds
6 inches.....	.28 inches	18.76 pounds
7 inches.....	.30 inches	23.27 pounds
8 inches.....	.32 inches	28.18 pounds
9 inches.....	.34 inches	33.70 pounds
10 inches.....	.36 inches	40.06 pounds
11 inches.....	.37 inches	45.02 pounds
12 inches.....	.37 inches	48.98 pounds

29. All brass pipe for soil, waste and vent pipes and solder nipples must be thoroughly annealed, drawn, brass tubing, of standard iron-pipe gauge.

30. Connections on brass pipe and between brass pipe and traps on iron pipe must not be made with slip joints or couplings. Threaded connections on brass pipe must be of the same size as iron pipe thread for same size of pipe and be tapered.

31. The following average thicknesses and weights per linear foot will be required:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches.....	.14 inches	2.84 pounds
2 inches.....	.15 inches	3.82 pounds
2½ inches.....	.20 inches	6.08 pounds
3 inches.....	.21 inches	7.92 pounds
3½ inches.....	.22 inches	9.54 pounds
4 inches.....	.23 inches	11.29 pounds
4½ inches.....	.24 inches	13.08 pounds
5 inches.....	.25 inches	15.37 pounds
6 inches.....	.28 inches	19.88 pounds

32. Where light or heavy pipe is used brass ferrules must be of best quality cast brass, not less than 4 inches long and 2 inches and 3 inches and 4 inches in inside diameter and not less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights
2 inches.....	1 pound 0 ounces
3 inches.....	1 pound 12 ounces
4 inches.....	2 pounds 8 ounces

33. One and one-half inch ferrules are not permitted.

34. Soldering nipples must be heavy cast brass or of brass pipe, iron pipe-size. When cast they must not be less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights
1½ inches.....	0 pound 8 ounces
2 inches.....	0 pound 14 ounces
2½ inches.....	1 pound 6 ounces
3 inches.....	2 pounds 0 ounces
4 inches.....	3 pounds 8 ounces

35. Brass screw caps for cleanouts must be extra heavy, not less than one-eighth of an inch thick. The screw cap must have a solid square or hexagonal nut, not less than one inch high, with a least diameter of one and one-half inches. The body of the cleanout ferrule must be at least equal in weight and thickness to the caulking ferrule for the same size of pipe.

36. Where cleanouts are required by rules and by the approved plans, the screw cap must be of brass. The engaging part must have not less than six threads of iron-pipe size and be tapered. Cleanouts must be of full size of trap up to four inches in diameter, and not less than four inches for larger traps.

37. The use of lead pipes is restricted to the short branches of the soil and waste pipes, bends and traps, roof connections of inside leaders.

"Short branches" of lead pipe shall be construed to mean not more than:

8 feet of.....	1½ inch pipe
5 feet of.....	2 inch pipe
2 feet of.....	3 inch pipe
2 feet of.....	4 inch pipe

38. All connections between lead pipes and between lead and brass or copper pipes must be made by means of "wiped" solder joint.

39. All lead waste, soil, vent and flush pipes must be of the best quality, known in commerce as "D," and of not less than the following weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
1¼ inch (for flush pipes only).....	2½ pounds
1½ inches.....	3 pounds
2 inches.....	4 pounds
3 inches.....	6 pounds
4 and 4½ inches.....	8 pounds

40. All lead traps and bends must be of the same weights and thicknesses as their corresponding pipe branches. Sheet lead for roof flashings must be six-pound lead, and must extend not less than six inches from the pipe, and the joint made watertight.

41. Copper tubing, when used for inside leader roof connections, must be seamless drawn tubing, not less than 22 gauge, and when used for roof flashings must be not less than 18 gauge.

General Regulations.

42. Each building must be separately and independently connected with a public or private sewer, or cesspool, except where a building is located on the rear of the same lot with another building, when its plumbing and drainage system may be connected to the house-drain of the front build-

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ing behind the house trap and fresh air inlet which shall be used for both buildings if sewer connected; or may be connected to an existing cesspool of front house and be provided with a separate house trap and fresh air inlet.

43. Every building must have its sewer connections directly in front of the building, unless permission is otherwise granted by the Superintendent of Buildings.

44. Where there is no sewer in the street or avenue, and it is possible to construct a private sewer to connect in an adjacent street or avenue, a private sewer may be constructed, to be used in common for one or more buildings. It must be laid outside the curb under the roadway.

45. Cesspool and privy vaults will be permitted only after it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary.

46. When allowed, they must be constructed strictly in accordance with the terms of the permit issued by the Superintendent of Buildings.

47. Cesspools must not be used as privy vaults nor can privy vaults be used as cesspools. Cesspool and privy vaults must be located at least 15 feet from any building and on the same lot as building for which their use is intended. Walls of cesspools and privy vaults when constructed of brick must be 8 inches thick; if of stone, 18 inches thick. Bottoms of cesspools and privy vaults must be of stone concrete 6 inches thick. The entire interior surface of cesspools and privy vaults must be finished with a coating of Portland cement mortar 1 inch thick.

48. As soon as it is possible to connect with a public sewer, the owner must have the cesspool and privy vault emptied, cleaned and disinfected and filled with fresh earth, and have a sewer connection made in the manner herewith prescribed.

49. All pipe lines must be supported at the base on brick piers, or by heavy iron hangers from the cellar ceiling-beams, and along the line by heavy iron hangers at intervals of not more than ten feet.

50. All pipes, issuing from extensions or elsewhere, which would otherwise open within 20 feet of the window of any building, must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance. When a building exceeds in height that of an adjoining building, and windows or openings are cut in the wall on the lot line within 20 feet of the roof terminal of any soil, waste or vent line now in place or subsequently installed in the lower building, the owner of the higher building shall defray the expense of extending said soil, waste or vent lines above the roof of the higher building, or shall himself make such alteration.

51. The arrangement of all pipes must be as straight and direct as possible. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable.

52. All pipes and traps should, where possible, be exposed to view. They should always be readily accessible for inspection and repairing.

53. In every building where there is a leader connected to the drain, if there are any plumbing fixtures, there must be at least one four (4) inch pipe extending above the roof for ventilation.

Yard, Area and Other Drains.

54. All yards, areas and courts exceeding 15 square feet in area must be drained into the sewer. A shaft open at the top not exceeding 25 square feet in area, and which cannot be connected in back of a leader, yard, court or area drain trap, may be drained into a publicly-placed, water-supplied, properly-trapped and vented slop sink.

55. These drains, when sewer-connected, must have con-

nections not less than three inches in diameter. They should be controlled by one trap—the leader trap, if possible.

56. Floor drains will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and arrangements made to maintain a permanent water seal in the traps.

57. Cellar drains may be connected in back of and controlled by a leader, yard, court or area drain trap which need not be vented.

58. Subsoil drains should discharge into a sump or receiving tank, the contents of which if discharged by gravity may be discharged into a rain leader, yard, court or area drain behind the trap controlling same or may be discharged through a properly-trapped and vented, water-supplied receptacle. Where mechanical force is required to discharge the contents into the plumbing and drainage system, a proper automatic cut-off or check valve must be provided on the connection between house-drain and apparatus used for raising the contents of sump-pit.

59. The contents of settling chamber or dust receptacle for vacuum cleaners may be discharged into a Plumbing and Drainage system, the same as sub-soil drain sump-pits.

Leaders.

60. Every building shall be kept provided with proper metallic gutters and rain leaders for conducting water from all roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations from injury. In no case shall the water from any rain leader be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk or adjoining property, but the same shall be conducted by proper pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which the building fronts, then the water from said leaders may be conducted by proper pipes laid below the surface of sidewalk to the street gutter, or may be conducted by extra heavy cast-iron pipe to a leeching cesspool located at least 20 feet from any building. No plumbing fixtures shall discharge into a leeching cesspool.

61. Inside leaders must be made of cast-iron, wrought iron or steel, with roof connections made gas and water tight by means of a heavy lead or copper-drawn tubing wiped to a brass ferrule or nipple caulked or screwed into the pipe.

62. Outside leaders may be made of sheet metal, but they must connect with the house drain by means of a cast-iron pipe extending vertically five feet above the grade level.

63. Leaders must be trapped with cast-iron running traps so placed as to prevent freezing.

64. Rain-water leaders must not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, nor shall any such pipe be used as a leader.

The House Sewer, House Drain, House Trap and Fresh Air Inlet.

65. Old house sewers may be used in connection with new buildings or new plumbing only when they are found, on examination by the plumbing inspector, to conform in all respects to the requirements governing new sewers.

66. When a proper foundation consisting of a natural bed of earth, rock, etc., can be obtained, the house sewer can be of earthenware pipe.

67. Where the ground is made or filled in, or where the pipes are less than three feet deep, or in any case where there is danger of settlement by frost or from any cause, and when cesspools are used, the house sewer must be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe, with lead-caulked joints.

68. No earthenware house-drain, when found in a leaky or defective condition, shall be repaired or replaced except with heavy cast-iron pipe.

69. The house-drain and its branches must be of extra heavy cast iron when under ground, and of extra heavy cast iron or galvanized wrought iron or steel when above ground, except as provided in Rule 20 of these rules.

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70. The house drain must properly connect with the house sewer at a point two feet outside of the outer front vault or area wall of the building. An arched or other proper opening must be provided for the drain in the wall to prevent damage by settlement.

71. The house drain if above the cellar floor must be supported at intervals of ten feet by eight-inch brick piers or suspended from the floor beams, or be otherwise properly supported by proper hangers placed not more than 10 feet apart.

72. No steam-exhaust, boiler blow-off or drip-pipe shall be connected with the house-drain. Such pipes must first discharge into a proper condensing tank, and from this a proper outlet to the house sewer outside of the building must be provided. In low pressure steam systems the condensing tank may be omitted, but the waste connections must be otherwise as above required.

73. The house-drain and house-sewer must be run as direct as possible, with a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot, all changes in direction made with proper fittings, and all connections made with Y branches and one-eighth and one-sixteenth bends.

74. The house-sewer and house-drain must be at least four inches in diameter when receiving the discharge of a water-closet. Where rain leaders are connected to the plumbing system, the sizes of house-sewer, house-drain and leader connections shall be computed according to the square feet of area drained into them. No house-sewer or house-drain shall be of less diameter than the largest line of pipe connected thereon. The following table is the maximum area allowed to drain into pipes of given diameter:

Diameter of Pipe	Fall ¼ Inch per Foot	Fall ½ Inch per Foot
3.....	1,200 square feet	1,500 square feet
4.....	2,500 square feet	3,200 square feet
5.....	4,500 square feet	6,000 square feet
6.....	8,000 square feet	10,000 square feet
7.....	12,400 square feet	15,600 square feet
8.....	18,000 square feet	22,500 square feet
9.....	25,000 square feet	31,500 square feet
10.....	41,000 square feet	59,000 square feet
12.....	69,000 square feet	98,000 square feet

75. Full size Y and T branch fittings for handhole cleanouts must be provided where required on house-drain and its branches. No cleanout need be larger than 6 inches in diameter.

76. An iron running trap must be placed in the house-drain near the front wall of the house, and on the sewer side of all connections, except a Y fitting used to receive the discharge from an automatic sewage lift, oil separator, or a drip-pipe where one is used. If placed outside of the house or below the cellar floor, it must be made accessible in a brick manhole, the walls of which must be eight inches thick, with an iron or flagstone cover. When outside the house it must never be less than three feet below the surface of the ground.

77. When the plumbing system of any building is altered by the addition of a new soil, waste or vent line to the extent of 50 per cent. or more, and no house trap and fresh air inlet or leader trap exists on the house-drain, same shall be provided.

78. The house trap must have two cleanouts, with brass screw cap ferrules caulked in.

79. A fresh-air inlet pipe must be connected with the house-drain just inside of the house trap and extended to the outer air, terminating with open end at least one foot above the grade at most available point to be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings and shown on plans.

The fresh-air inlet pipe shall be one-half the diameter of house-drain but not less than 4 inches in diameter.

80. No curb box or similar device with grating placed in sidewalk will be permitted for fresh air inlets.

Soil and Waste Lines.

81. All main, soil, waste or vent pipes must be of iron, steel or brass.

82. When they receive the discharge of fixtures on any floor above the first, they must be extended in full calibre at least one foot above the roof coping, and well away from all shafts, windows, chimneys or other ventilating openings. When less than four inches in diameter, they must be enlarged to four inches at a point not less than one foot below the roof surface by an increaser not less than nine (9) inches long.

83. No caps, cowls or bends shall be affixed to the top of such stack.

84. In all buildings, wire baskets must be securely fastened into the opening of each pipe in an accessible position. When roofs are used for drying purposes or roof gardens, all pipes shall be extended to a height of seven feet.

85. Necessary offsets above the highest fixture branch must not be made at an angle of less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal.

86. Soil and waste pipes must have proper Y or TY branches for all fixture connections.

87. No connection to lead branches for water-closets or slop sinks will be permitted, except the required branch vent.

88. Branch soil and waste pipe must have a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot.

89. Short TY branches will be permitted on vertical lines only. Long one-quarter bends and long TY's are permitted. Short one-quarter bends and double hubs, short roof increasers and common offsets, and bands and saddles are prohibited.

90. The diameters of soil and waste pipes must not be less than those given in the following table:

Main soil stacks in buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in four or less stories	4 inches
Main soil stacks in residence buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in five or six stories.....	4 inches
Main soil stacks in all other cases.....	5 inches
Branch soil pipes for not more than four water closets.....	3 inches
Branch soil pipes for more than four water-closets	4 inches
Main waste stacks.....	2 inches
Main waste stacks for kitchen sinks on six or more floors.....	3 inches
Branch waste pipes for slop sinks.....	3 inches
Branch waste pipes for laundry tubs.....	1½ inches
When set in ranges of three.....	2 inches
Branch waste for kitchen sinks	2 inches
Branch waste for urinals.....	2 inches
Branch waste for other fixtures.....	1½ inches

A set of fixtures, as used in this rule, shall include not more than one water-closet, one bath tub, one wash basin, one sink and two laundry trays.

Vent Pipes.

91. All traps, except approved anti-siphon traps con-

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nected to main waste or soil lines or to the house drain by branch piping not over seven (7) feet in length with a fall not exceeding two (2) inches per foot, shall be protected from siphonage and back-pressure by special lines of vent pipes; provided that where approved deep-seal siphon-jet water closet or slop sink fixtures are installed with branch piping not over five (5) feet in length from fixture to main soil or waste line, the vent pipe may be omitted for such fixtures in buildings not over eight (8) stories in height, and where the main soil or waste line is made one inch larger in diameter than required by these rules, the vent pipe may also be omitted for such fixtures in buildings over eight (8) stories in height.

92. All vent pipe lines and main branches must be of iron, steel or brass. They must be increased in diameter and extended above the roof as required for waste pipes. They may be connected with the adjoining soil or waste line well above the highest fixture, but this will not be permitted when there are fixtures on more than six floors.

93. All offsets must be made at an angle of not less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal, and all lines must be connected at the bottom with a soil or waste pipe or the drain in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of rust scale.

94. Branch vent pipes shall be kept above the top of all connecting fixtures, so as to prevent the use of vent pipes as soil pipes or waste pipes. Branch vent pipes should be connected not less than six inches nor more than two feet from crown of trap or side of lead bend.

95. Except where "yoke type" ventilation is installed, vent connection for water-closets and slop sinks must be made from the branch soil or waste pipe just below the trap of the fixture, and the branch vent pipe must be so connected as to prevent obstruction, and no waste pipe connected between it and the fixture. Earthenware traps must have no vent horns.

"Yoke type" ventilation shall be taken to mean a cross connection, by means of a horizontal branch soil or waste pipe, between the main soil or waste line and the vent line, and in which the connection between the branch pipe and the vent line is made at least six (6) inches above the line of fixtures discharging into such branch pipe.

96. No sheet metal, brick or other flue shall be used as a vent pipe.

97. The sizes of vent pipes throughout must not be less than the following:

For main vents, two inches in diameter; for water-closets on three or more floors, three inches in diameter; for other fixtures on less than seven floors, two inches in diameter; three-inch vent pipe will be permitted for less than nine stories; for more than eight and less than sixteen stories, four inches in diameter; for more than fifteen and less than twenty-two stories, five inches in diameter; for more than twenty-stories the size of the vent pipe shall be determined by the Superintendent of Buildings.

For fixtures other than water-closets and slop sinks and for more than eight stories, vent pipes may be one inch smaller in diameter than above stated.

For long branch vent pipes over 10 feet in length but not exceeding 25 feet, two inches in diameter; when over 25 feet in length but not exceeding 50 feet, three inches in diameter. No branch vent pipe can exceed 50 feet in length, nor can any main vent be of less diameter than the largest branch vent connecting to same.

98. When the plumbing fixtures installed in any building are arranged in groups or batteries, "yoke type" ventilation may be installed, provided that for batteries of water-closets each fixture shall be set not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch soil pipe into which it discharges, and for batteries of fixtures other than wa-

ter-closets each fixture shall be so located that its trap will be not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch waste line into which it discharges. When the ordinary type of venting is installed and the number of branch or back vents from the traps of fixtures connecting to any main branch vent exceeds the number and size given in the following table, a 3-inch main branch vent must be provided for the additional vent connections.

2-1½	inch branches on a 1½ inch main branch.
4-2	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
7-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
2-2	} inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
4-1½	
1-2	} inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
5-1½	

Traps.

99. No form of trap will be permitted to be used unless it has been approved by the Superintendent of Buildings or the Board of Standards and Appeals.

No anti-siphon trap or deep-seal siphon-jet fixture shall be approved until it has successfully passed such test as may be prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

100. No masons' cesspool, bell, pot, bottle or D-trap will be permitted, nor any form of trap that is not self-cleaning, nor that has interior chamber or mechanism, nor any trap except earthenware ones that depend upon interior partitions for a seal. Backwater or tide valves will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and of a type as approved by him.

101. Every fixture must be separately trapped by a water-sealing trap placed as close to the fixture outlet as possible, and no trap shall be placed more than 2 feet 0 inches from any fixture.

102. A set of not more than three wash trays may connect with a single trap, or into the trap of an adjoining sink, provided both sink and tub waste outlets are on the same side of the waste line, and the sink is nearest the line. When so connected, the waste pipe from the wash trays must be branched in below the water-seal.

103. The discharge from any fixture must not pass through more than one trap before reaching the house-drain.

104. All traps must be well supported and set true with respect to their water levels.

105. All fixtures, other than water-closets and urinals, must have strong metallic strainers or bars over the outlets to prevent obstruction of the waste pipe.

106. All exposed or accessible traps, except water-closet traps, must have brass trap screws for cleaning the trap placed on the inlet side, or below the water level.

107. All iron traps for house-drain, yard and other drains and leaders must be running traps with handhole cleanouts of full size of the traps, when same are less than five (5) inches. All traps under ground must be made accessible by brick manholes with proper covers.

108. Overflow pipes from fixtures must in all cases be connected on the inlet side of traps.

109. All earthenware traps must have approved heavy brass floor plates properly secured to the branch soil pipe and bolted to the trap flange, and the joint made gas-tight. The use of rubber washers for floor connections is prohibited. All floor flanges must be set in place and inspected before any water-closet is set thereon.

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110. No trap shall be placed at the foot of main soil and waste pipe lines.

111. Every plunge bath shall be provided with a trap at least four inches in diameter, the waste from trap to bath to be reduced to two inches in diameter and this waste to be controlled by a gate valve. Overflow pipes, if provided, must be connected on inlet side of trap. Except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such trap must be ventilated by a separate vent line extended above the roof, of the same size as trap and water connection.

112. The sizes for traps must not be less than those given in the following table:

Traps for water-closets.....	4	inches in diameter
Traps for slop sinks.....	3	inches in diameter
Traps for kitchen sinks.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for wash trays.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for urinals.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for shower-baths.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for other fixtures.....	1½	inches in diameter

Traps for leaders, area, floor and other drains must be at least 3 inches in diameter.

113. Every dental cuspidor must be separately trapped by a trap of at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter, which shall be vented except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, and placed as close to the fixture as possible. The connection between trap and cuspidor may be three-quarters (¾) of an inch in diameter.

114. No plumbing fixtures, except bar sinks, soda fountains or drinking fountains, shall be installed with an indirect waste connection to the plumbing and drainage system. The waste of every bar sink, soda fountain and drinking fountain, if not directly connected, must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented, unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91. The main waste lines shall be two (2) inches in diameter, and the branches to fixtures at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter. Drinking fountains must be trapped and the waste line extended through the roof. No vent connections need be provided.

Safe and Refrigerator Waste Pipes.

115. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes must be of galvanized iron, and be not less than 1¼ inches in diameter nor larger than 1½ inches in diameter with pipe branches at least 1 inch in diameter with strainers over each inlet.

116. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes shall not be trapped. They must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such sink to be publicly placed, and not more than 4 feet above the floor. In no case shall any refrigerator or safe waste pipe discharge over a sink located in a room used for living purposes.

117. The branches on vertical lines must be made by Y or TY fittings and carried up to the safe with as much pitch as possible.

118. Lead safes must be graded and neatly turned over bevel strips at their edges.

119. Where there is an offset on a refrigerator waste pipe in the cellar, there must be cleanouts to control the horizontal part of the pipe.

120. In all lodgings and tenement houses the safe and refrigerator waste pipes must extend above the roof.

Water Closets, Sinks and Washtubs.

(Good except as relating to tenement houses and factories.)

121. In all buildings occupied as stores, dwellings, lodging or boarding houses, hotels, offices, lofts, workshops, factories or storage houses, there must be at least one water-closet in each building. There must be sufficient water-closets so that there will never be more than 15 persons to each water-closet. In places of public assembly, the number of toilets and the most available location are to be determined by the Superintendent of Buildings.

122. Separate water-closets and toilet rooms must be provided for each sex in buildings used as workshops, lofts, office buildings, factories, hotels, and all places of public assembly.

123. In lodging houses, there must be one water-closet on each floor, and where there are more than 15 persons on any floor there must be an additional water-closet on that floor for every 15 additional persons or fraction thereof.

124. In tenement houses, lodging houses, factories, workshops, and all public buildings, the entire water-closet apartment, and side walls to a height of six inches from the floor, except at the door, must be made waterproof with asphalt, cement, tile, metal or other waterproof material as approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

125. In all buildings, the water-closet and urinal apartments must be ventilated to the outer air by windows opening on the same lot upon which the building is situated or by a ventilating skylight placed over each room or apartment wherein such fixtures are located.

126. In all buildings, the outside partition of any water-closet or urinal apartment must be air-tight and extend to the ceiling or be independently ceiled over. When necessary to properly light such apartments, the upper part of the partitions must be provided with translucent glass. The interior partitions of such apartments must be dwarfed partitions.

127. The general water-closet accommodation of any building cannot be placed in the cellar, nor can any water-closet be placed outside of a building except to replace an existing water-closet.

128. In alteration work where it is not practicable to ventilate a water-closet or urinal apartment by windows or a skylight directly to the outer air, there may be provided a galvanized wrought iron vent duct extended to the outer air which must be equal in area to at least 144 inches for one water-closet or urinal, and an additional 72 square inches for each water-closet added therein.

129. Where water-closets will not support a rim-seat, the seat must be supported on galvanized iron legs.

130. Every earthenware water-closet with connection through the floor in all new work, and in all alterations, must be set on an approved floor slab of porcelain, slate or other material impervious to moisture, same to be not less in size than the base of the water-closet set thereon.

131. All water-closets must have earthenware flushing rim bowls. They must be set entirely free and open from all enclosing woodwork.

132. Pan, plunger, offset-washout and washout, or other water-closets having an unventilated space, or the walls of which are not thoroughly washed out at each discharge, will not be permitted.

133. Long hopper water-closets will not be permitted, except earthenware hoppers where there is an exposure to frost.

134. Drip trays on water-closets will not be permitted.

135. Water-closets and urinals must never be connected

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directly with or flushed from the water-supply pipes, except when flushometer valves are used.

136. Each water-closet and urinal must be flushed from a separate cistern, the water from which is used for no other purpose, or may be flushed through flushometer valves.

137. Where "Flushometers" are used, they must be supplied from tank pressure, unless otherwise permitted by the Superintendent of Buildings; the rising lines shall be at least one and one-half inches in diameter, and the main branches shall be at least one and one-quarter inches in diameter, with individual branches not less than one inch in diameter, for water-closets and not less than one-half inch in diameter for urinals. Individual branches shall not exceed twelve inches in length.

138. The overflow of cisterns may discharge into the bowl of the closet, but in no case connect with any part of the drainage system.

139. Iron water-closet and urinal cisterns and automatic water-closet and urinal cisterns are prohibited, unless approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

140. The copper lining of water-closet and urinal cisterns must not be lighter than ten (10) ounce copper.

141. Water-closet flush pipes must not be less than one and one-fourth inches and urinal flush pipes one (1) inch in diameter, and if of lead must not weigh less than two and one-half pounds and two pounds per linear foot. Flush couplings must be of full size of the pipe.

142. Rubber connections and elbows are not permitted on flush pipes.

143. Latrines, trough water-closets and similar appliances may be used only on written permit from the Superintendent of Buildings, and must be set and arranged as may be required by the terms of the permit.

144. All urinals must be constructed of materials impervious to moisture, and that will not corrode under the action of urine. The floor and wall of the urinal apartments must be lined with similar non-absorbent and non-corrosive material.

145. The platforms of treads of urinal stalls must never be connected independently to the plumbing system, nor can they be connected to any safe waste pipe.

146. Iron trough water-closets and trough urinals must be enameled or galvanized.

147. In all houses, sinks must be entirely open, on iron legs or brackets without any inclosing woodwork.

148. Wooden wash tubs are prohibited, except when used in hotels, restaurants or bottling establishments for washing dishes or bottles. Cement or artificial stone tubs will not be permitted unless approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Water Supply for Fixtures.

149. All water-closets and other plumbing fixtures must be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a proper and cleanly condition.

Flush tanks must have a capacity of eight gallons for water-closets and five gallons for urinals.

150. House service pipes must be connected to the street mains by means of taps, and a stop-cock or valve placed under the sidewalk at the curb, in compliance with the rules and under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

151. A separate stop or valve must be placed upon the service pipe inside the front wall.

152. The diameters of street service pipes must not be less than three-quarter inch for dwellings and tenements occupied by six families or less; one inch for tenements and one and one-half inch for hotels, factories and other

miscellaneous buildings, provided that in no case can the diameter of the service pipes be less than the diameter of the tap installed under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Riser Lines.

153. The diameter of all riser lines in plumbing systems shall be not less than three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) inches; except that when lead or brass pipe is used, the minimum diameter may be one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch.

Separate stop-cocks or valves, so located as to be accessible at all times, shall be placed at the foot of each riser line and, in all buildings other than residence buildings occupied exclusively by one or two families or having not more than fifteen sleeping rooms, on each branch line from the riser for each isolated fixture or each group of fixtures, such as bathroom fixtures, kitchen fixtures, etc.; except that only one stop cock or valve shall be required for the fixtures contained in any one apartment, suite, store or loft occupied by one tenant when all the fixtures contained in each such apartment, suite, store or loft are supplied from one branch line.

154. Diameters of branches to any fixtures must not be less than one-half inch, except when used to supply water-closets, cisterns or lavatories. When the material used is lead or brass pipe, the minimum diameter may be three-eighths inch. Branches for flush valves for water-closets must not be less than one and one-quarter inch in diameter and for urinals not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

156. All risers and branches must be properly fastened.

157. When the water pressure is not sufficient to supply freely and continuously all fixtures, a house supply tank must be provided of sufficient size to afford an ample supply of water to all fixtures at all times. Such tanks must be supplied from the pressure or by power pumps, as may be necessary; when from the pressure, ball cocks must be provided.

158. House supply tanks must be metal-covered so as to exclude dust and so located as to prevent water contamination by gas and odors from plumbing fixtures.

159. House supply tanks must be of wood or iron, or of wood lined with tinned and planished copper.

160. House tanks must be supported on iron beams.

161. The overflow pipe should discharge upon the roof, where possible, and in such cases should be brought down to within six (6) inches of the roof, or it must be trapped and discharged over an open and water-supplied sink not in the same room, nor over three and one-half feet above the floor. In no case shall the overflow be connected with any part of the plumbing system.

162. Emptying pipes for such tanks must be provided and be discharged in the manner required for overflow pipes, and may be branched into overflow pipes. Emptying pipes for tanks containing more than five hundred (500) gallons must be four (4) inches in diameter and provided with a valve of same size fitted with a wheel or lever handle.

163. Acid wastes must be "B" lead pipe or earthen pipe; if of lead pipe they must be at least two inches in diameter, and if of earthen pipe at least three inches in diameter and continued down to the lower story of building and

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so arranged as to discharge into a lime box and diluting sink properly trapped and vented and connected inside of house trap. If the lime box and diluting sink are not used the acid waste must be extended to an earthen house sewer or separately and independently connected to a public or private sewer in street and provided with an accessible running trap located just inside of front wall of building. All branches and joints on lead acid wastes must be made by means of burnt lead joints. If earthenware pipe is used, vertical joints must be made with a mixture of asphaltum and cement. Each length of pipe on vertical runs and on horizontal runs when above the cellar floor must be supported at each hub by proper supports. All floor drains and fixture connections must be trapped and run as direct as possible.

Sewage Lifts.

164. When it is necessary to use a sump system and sewage lift to receive the discharge from the waste or soil connection to fixtures, same shall be arranged to be accessible. If discharged with compressed air it shall be connected to the house drain on the sewer side of all leader or area drain traps and fixture connections or may be connected to house drain on the sewer side of house trap. A separate trap and fresh air inlet must be provided on the inlet side of sump and a 4-inch pipe line continued from drain discharging into sump up to and above roof, for purposes of ventilation. Relief pipes must be provided on sewage receptacles of sumps. Traps of fixtures connected to sump systems must not be vented to vent lines which are used to ventilate traps of fixtures on gravity system. Sump systems should be entirely separate both as to discharge and venting from rest of plumbing system in buildings.

Oil Separators.

165. Oil separators installed in any building where volatile fluids are used must be arranged to be readily accessible. They must not receive the discharge of any water-closet, rain leader, yard, court or area drain.

166. They must, if discharged by gravity, be connected by a Y branch fitting to the house drain behind the house trap in such a manner that they will not interfere with the house drain and the rest of the plumbing and drainage system. When mechanical force is used to discharge the contents, the connection must be made by a Y branch fitting on the sewer side of house trap.

167. No separate running trap need be provided on the drain entering oil separators, but a separate fresh air inlet and vent line must be provided to keep the system of drainage controlled by the oil separator entirely separate from the rest of plumbing and drainage system.

168. The size of fresh air inlet shall be determined by the size of inlet connection to oil separator, which shall be considered the same as the term house-drain for determining the size of all fresh air inlets, which shall conform to the same requirements as regards size and arrangement of terminals for fresh air inlets as called for in regulations.

169. Vent lines shall conform in all respects to vent lines for plumbing fixtures as regards size and arrangement.

170. Relief pipes must be provided at least 1½ inches in diameter. They may be connected to a vent line when installed as a separate system or must be carried independently above the roof.

Testing the Plumbing System.

171. The entire plumbing and drainage system within the building must be tested by the plumber, in the presence of

a Plumbing Inspector, under a water test. All pipes must remain uncovered in every part until they have successfully passed the test. The plumber must securely close all openings, as directed by the Inspector of Plumbing. The use of wooden plugs for this purpose is prohibited.

172. The water test will be applied by closing the lower end of the main house drain and filling the pipes to the highest opening above the roof with water. The water test shall include at one time the house drain and branches, all vertical and horizontal soil, waste and vent and leader lines and all branches therefrom to a point above the surface of the finished floor and beyond the finished face of walls and partitions. If the drain or any part of the system is to be tested separately, there must be a head of water at least six (6) feet above all parts of the work so tested, and special provision must be made for including all joints and connections in at least one test.

173. After the completion of the plumbing work in any new or altered building and before the building is occupied, a final smoke test must be applied in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector. Except that for a building not over six stories in height, a peppermint test may be applied.

174. The material and labor for the test must be furnished by the plumber. When the peppermint test is used, two ounces of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line up to five stories and cellar in height and an additional ounce of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line when lines are more than five stories in height.

Plumbing in Tenement Houses.

175. All sections or parts of sections of the tenement house law relating to plumbing and drainage of tenement houses are to be observed, and are hereby made a part of these rules and regulations.

Gas Piping and Fixtures.

176. Hereafter the gas piping and fixtures in all new buildings and all alterations and extensions made to the gas piping or fixtures in old buildings must be done in accordance with the following rules, which are made in accordance with the provisions of section *89 of the Building Code.

For additional requirements of public buildings, theatres and places of assemblage, see Part **XXI of the Building Code.

177. Before the construction or alteration of any gas piping in any building or part of any building, a permit must be obtained from the Superintendent of Buildings. This permit will be issued only to a registered plumber. Small alterations may be made by notifying the Bureau of Buildings, using the same blank forms provided for alterations and repairs to plumbing.

178. All gas pipe shall be of the best quality wrought iron or steel and of the kind classed as standard pipe, and shall weigh according to the following scale:

*Art. 29. *New Building Code*
**Art. 25. *New Building Code.*

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
¾ inch.....	0.56 pound
½ inch.....	0.85 pound
¾ inch.....	1.12 pound

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1 inch.....	1.67 pound
1¼ inch.....	2.24 pounds
1½ inch.....	2.68 pounds
2 inch.....	3.61 pounds
2½ inch.....	5.75 pounds
3 inch.....	7.54 pounds
3½ inch.....	9.00 pounds
4 inch.....	10.66 pounds

No pipe allowed of less than ⅜ inch in diameter.

179. All fittings (except stop-cocks or valves) shall be of malleable iron.

180. There shall be a heavy brass straightway cock or valve on the service pipe immediately inside the front foundation wall. Iron cocks or valves are not permitted.

181. Where it is not impracticable so to do, all risers shall be left not more than five feet from front wall.

182. No pipe shall be laid so as to support any weight (except fixtures) or be subjected to any strain whatsoever. All pipe shall be properly laid and fastened to prevent becoming trapped, and shall be laid, when practicable, above timbers or beams instead of beneath them. Where running lines or branches cross beams, they must do so within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams, and in no case shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than two inches in depth. Any pipe laid in a cold or damp place shall be properly dripped, protected and painted with two coats of red lead and boiled oil or tarred.

183. No gas pipe shall be laid in cement or concrete unless the pipe or channel in which it is placed is well covered with tar.

184. All drops must be set plumb and securely fastened, each one having at least one solid strap. Drops and outlets less than ¾ of an inch in diameter shall not be left more than one inch below plastering, centrepieces or woodwork.

185. All outlets and risers shall be left capped until covered by fixtures.

186. No unions or running threads shall be permitted. Where necessary to cut out to repair leaks or make extensions, pipe shall be again put together with right and left couplings.

187. No gasfitters' cement shall be used, except in putting fixtures together.

188. All gas brackets and fixtures shall be placed so that the burners of same are not less than three feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall not be less than eighteen inches.

No swinging or folding gas brackets shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork.

No gas brackets on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than five inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork.

Gas lights placed near window curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by a proper shield.

189. Gas outlets for burners shall not be placed under tanks, back of doors or within four feet of any meter.

190. All buildings shall be piped according to the following scale:

Diameter	Length	Burners
⅜ inch.....	26 feet	3
½ inch.....	36 feet	6
¾ inch.....	60 feet	20
1 inch.....	80 feet	35
1¼ inch.....	110 feet	60
1½ inch.....	150 feet	100
2 inch.....	200 feet	200
2½ inch.....	300 feet	300
3 inch.....	450 feet	450
3½ inch.....	500 feet	600
4 inch.....	600 feet	750

191. Outlets for gas ranges shall have a diameter not less than required for six burners, and all gas ranges and heaters shall have a straightway cock on service pipe.

192. When brass piping is used on the outside of plastering or woodwork, it shall be classed as fixtures.

193. All brass tubing used for arms and stems of fixtures shall be at least No. 18 standard gauge and full size outside so as to cut a full thread.

All threads on brass pipe shall screw in at least 5/16 of an inch. All rope or square tubing shall be brazed or soldered into fittings and distributors, or have a nipple brazed into the tubing.

194. All cast fittings, such as cocks, swing joints, double centres, nozzles, etc., shall be extra heavy brass. The plugs of all cocks must be ground to a smooth and true surface for their entire length, be free from sandholes, have less than ¾ of an inch bearing (except in cases of special design), have two flat sides on the end for the washer, and have two nuts instead of a tail screw. All stop pins to keys or cocks shall be screwed into place.

195. After all piping is fitted and fastened and all outlets capped up, there must be applied by the plumber, in the presence of an inspector of the Bureau of Buildings, a test with air to a pressure equal to a column of mercury 6 inches in height, and the same to stand for five minutes; only mercury gauge shall be used. No piping shall be covered up, nor shall any fixture, gas heater or range be connected thereto until a card showing the approval of this test has been issued by the Superintendent of Buildings.

196. No meter will be set by any gas company until a certificate is filed with them from the Bureau of Buildings certifying that the gas pipes and fixtures comply with the foregoing rules.

Modifications.

197. When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the Superintendent of Buildings shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modifications shall be indorsed upon the permit over the signature of the Superintendent of Buildings.

VALIDITY OF PLUMBING RULE.

The validity of Rule 50 of the plumbing rules of the several bureaus of buildings is established in a decision by the Appellate Division, First Department, handed down in the case of City of New York v. Conrad Alheidt. The case is reported in the New York Law Journal of January 10, 1918, and is there summarized as follows:

"Section 50 of the Plumbing Rules, which provides 'that all pipes issuing from extension or elsewhere which would otherwise open within twenty feet of the window of any building must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance' is a valid provision, and should be liberally construed in the interest of the public health in order that noxious gases should not be drawn into nearby windows."

"The use of the word 'adjoining' in another and distinct part of the ordinance, providing, where buildings are of different height, for the extension of vent lines along the roofs of higher buildings, does not restrict the application of such provision to buildings actually contiguous to buildings containing vent lines."

The decision would seem to carry with it also a recognition of the plumbing rules in general, so that they have in effect the same force as any city ordinance.

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METHOD FOR TESTS FOR ANTI-SIPHON TRAPS OR FIXTURES.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals,
February 11, 1919.

Resolved, that the following be and it hereby is adopted by the board of standards and appeals as the method prescribed for tests for anti-siphon traps or fixtures, which must be successfully passed before such traps or fixtures shall be approved under Rule 88, Rules for Plumbing and Drainage:

Instructions.

1. The entire cost and responsibility for the installation of the necessary equipment for such test shall be borne by the person or firm submitting the appliance.

2. Such person or firm shall also furnish the board, together with the application for test, the following material and information:

(a) A stock trap of the size and design to be tested, which shall be of the P and S type and shall be of lead or brass, cast in one piece, and without interior partitions or mechanism.

(b) A similar trap cut in half.

(c) A similar trap, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the trap during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three traps submitted are regular stock traps.

(e) A list of all cities, towns or municipalities where such trap has been officially approved for use without back venting.

The testing apparatus shall be located within the City of New York, and in a place, building or structure to meet the approval of the testing authorities. Such apparatus shall be so located that every part is easily accessible for inspection.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall consist of the following:

A tank of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred and fifty gallons capacity, with adequate water supply for refilling the same during the test.

A vertical wrought iron or steel pipe line fifty feet long, connected to the underside of the tank, and of the same internal diameter as the trap to be tested.

A quick-opening valve, located ten feet below the underside of the tank.

A TY fitting located two feet below the quick-opening valve, with horizontal branch pipe connected thereto, of the same diameter as the vertical line, this branch line not to exceed two feet in length, with a pitch towards the vertical line of two inches to the foot, and the trap to be tested shall be connected to this horizontal branch pipe.

A wash basin, or fixture answering the same purpose, which can be conveniently connected or disconnected from the inlet side of the trap.

The test shall be conducted as follows:

For Anti-Siphon Qualities.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the trap, the tank shall be completely filled, a water seal established in the trap; and:—

The quick-opening valve shall be opened for five seconds, then closed for five seconds, and this alternating process repeated five times.

The quick-opening valve shall be opened and the entire contents of the tank discharged at one time.

The wash basin shall be connected to the trap, filled with

water, and both wash basin and tank discharged simultaneously. The quick-opening valve shall be kept open until the entire contents of the tank has been discharged.

The trap shall be disconnected and a bridge of solid soap formed across the lower half of the discharge end of the trap, so as to effectually block one-half of the clear waterway, and the foregoing tests repeated.

Each operation shall be repeated several times, if desired by the testing authorities.

For Self-Cleansing Qualities.

For the purpose of determining its self-cleansing qualities, the trap shall be filled with sand and the wash basin filled with water and allowed to discharge. A similar operation shall be repeated with tea leaves, coffee grounds, sawdust and grated soap.

For Service Qualities.

The service qualities of the trap may be tested as follows:

A trap which has been in actual constant use for a period of not less than one year shall be removed under the supervision of a representative of the testing authorities, split into two halves, and submitted for inspection, for the purpose of determining whether sediment or coating of grease or other foreign matter has accumulated in the trap during service conditions.

Approval.

An approval shall not be issued for any anti-siphon trap which has been subjected to the foregoing tests unless the trap has:

1. Maintained its water seal throughout the test.

2. Been successfully scoured of any foreign substance placed in the trap, when water has been discharged through same.

3. Upon inspection, after service, shown no excessive accumulation of grease or other foreign substance.

Deep Seal Siphon-Jet Fixtures, or Anti-Siphon Fixtures.

Instructions: Applicants for approval of deep seal siphon-jet or anti-siphon fixtures shall submit the following with their application:—

(a) A stock fixture of the size and design to be tested.

(b) A similar fixture, cut in half.

(c) A similar fixture, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the fixture during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three fixtures submitted are regular stock fixtures.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall be similar to that required for anti-siphon traps, except that vertical and horizontal pipes shall have an internal diameter of three inches for testing slop sinks and four inches for testing water closets; tank shall have a capacity of not less than one hundred gallons and the fixture shall be provided with its usual water supply so that same may be flushed when required.

Test.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the fixture to maintain a water seal, it shall be tested in a manner similar to that prescribed for anti-siphon traps, except that no soap bridge need be provided at the outlet.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
A. B. C. Oil Burner.....	1295-24-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
A. B. C. Oil Burner, Type H.....	684-29-SA	Mayflower Oil Burner.....	124-29-SA
Aetna Automatic Oil Burner.....	1547-23-SA	McIlvane	544-29-SA
Aladdin Oil Burner.....	298-26-SA	Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A".....	1032-25-SA
Alexander Oil Burner.....	65-28-SA	Merco Oil Burner.....	637-29-SA
Arcoil Heat Machine.....	632-26-SA	Model "G" Nokol Burner.....	801-28-SA
Baker Automatic House Heating Burner.....	1323-22-SA	Morrissey Oil Burner.....	673-27-SA
Baker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type.....	404-29-SA	Mousette Oil Burner.....	887-25-SA
Ballard Super Domestic Oil Burner.....	939-24-SA	National Rotary Oil Burner.....	836-25-SA
Bayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner.....	1184-22-SA	New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C".....	518-29-SA
Berggren Oil Burner.....	764-26-SA	New Process Oil Burner.....	1071-27-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner.....	731-28-SA	Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner Model R	584-28-SA
Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner.....	322-30-SA	Nokol Automatic Heater.....	1078-24-SA
Caloroil Burner—Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	Nu-Way Oil Burner.....	773-26-SA
Carborundum Burner.....	571-29-SA	Orr Fuel Oil Burner.....	113-26-SA
Carter-Korth	54-30-SA	Paramount Oil Burner.....	1193-25-SA
Century Oil Burner.....	157-28-SA	Pascoe Oil Burner and Pump Set.....	1029-26-SA
Challenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA	Petre Domestic Burner.....	161-26-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner.....	1105-22-SA	Petro Burner, Model O.....	78-28-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B.....	295-29-SA	Piatt Oil Burning Water Heater.....	737-29-SA
Commonwealth Oil Burner.....	348-28-SA	Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner.....	1259-27-SA
Crescent Oil Burner.....	222-29-SA	Powerlight Oilheat Burner.....	628-23-SA
Crown Oil Burner, Type XA.....	426-29-SA	Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA
Crystal Blue Flame Oil Burner.....	423-29-SA	Rayfield Oil Burner.....	504-26-SA
Dahl Vaporizing Oil Burner.....	915-26-SA	Re-Ly-On Oil Burner.....	745-26-SA
Dist-o-matic Oil Burner.....	663-28-SA	Remington Oil Burner.....	891-26-SA
Doherty Oil Burner.....	943-26-SA	Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Eisler Automatic Oil Burner.....	481-27-SA	Rickard Oil Burner.....	1011-27-SA
Electrol Automatic Oil Burner.....	259-25-SA	Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner.....	1193-22-SA
Electromatic Oil Burner.....	603-29-SA	Schulse Home Oil Burner.....	1487-23-SA
Espo Oil Gas Burner.....	1431-23-SA	Security Oil Burner.....	56-28-SA
Faultless Oil Burner.....	493-24-SA	Silent Automatic Oil Burner.....	458-26-SA
Fluid Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O....	1094-27-SA	Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B".....	709-30-SA
Foster Oil Burner.....	715-26-SA	Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E".....	710-30-SA
Franklin Domestic Oil Burner.....	560-26-SA	Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.....	446-30-SA
Fuelo Oil Burner.....	47-30-SA	Socony Arrow Oil Burner Pump and Fan Set	1191-24-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner.....	373-30-SA	Stroud-in-the-Door Burner.....	129-27-SA
Gill Oil Burner.....	1231-23-SA	Stuhler Oil Burner.....	618-27-SA
Goodspeed Automatic Oil Burner.....	957-27-SA	Summerheat Oil Burner.....	581-26-SA
Gulf Oil Burner.....	382-26-SA	Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner.....	755-26-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner and Pump Set.....	813-25-SA	Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner.....	657-29-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner.....	1162-24-SA	Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH.....	715-29-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA	Sword Automatic Oil Burner.....	951-25-SA
Heatiator Oil Burner.....	1346-23-SA	Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D".....	778-28-SA
Hercules Oil Burner.....	510-29-SA	Timken Oil Burner, Model 20.....	287-28-SA
Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner.....	688-29-SA	Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA
Homer Domestic Oil Burner.....	1211-25-SA	Torridheat Oil Burner.....	63-28-SA
Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	591-29-SA	Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner.....	498-29-SA
International Oil Burner.....	1305-24-SA	United States Oil Burner.....	620-28-SA
Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner....	938-22-SA	Universal Fuel Oil Burner.....	6-24-SA
Joyce Oil Burner.....	852-26-SA	Vesta Oil Burner.....	451-26-SA
K. F. C. Oil Burner.....	846-25-SA	Victor Oil Burner.....	612-30-SA
Kleen Heat Oil Burner.....	62-24-SA	Victory Oil Burner.....	320-30-SA
Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	443-28-SA	Volcano Automatic Oil Burner.....	556-29-SA
Lawrence May Oil Burner.....	1034-27-SA	Wayne Oil Burner Pump and Fan Set.....	1155-25-SA
Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic Fuel Oil Burner and	
Marr Oil Heat Machine.....	765-26-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic, Jr.....	918-22-SA
		Winslow Industrial Burner.....	19-25-SA

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Administrative Applications.

- 1029-27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
- 1030-27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.
- 1031-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.
- 1032-27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.
- 374-29-A—11 East 24th street, Whitestone, Borough of Queens.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

- 610-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.
- 799-22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1173-22-SA—Anti-Syphon Valve, approval of.
- 1230-22-SA—Thermostats for Automatic Fire Alarm Systems, approval of.
- 1249-22-SA—Coen Oil Burner, approval of.
- 57-23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 124-23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 125-23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 127-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 232-23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 275-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 279-23-SA—Heil Standard 200 Gal. Truck Tank, approval of.
- 297-23-SA—"Automatic" Deluge Valve, approval of.
- 443-23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.
- 525-23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 952-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)
- 1246-23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1550-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 492-24-SA—Holtzer-Cabot Type "C" Fire Alarm Box, approval of.
- 755-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1016-24-SA—Milnes Oil Burner, approval of.
- 1142-24-SA—Decker Oxohydrogen Oil Burner, approval of.
- 1359-24 SA—Oliver Oil Gas Burner No. 30-A, approval of.
- 1500-24 SA—Smolensky Check Valve, approval of.
- 1263-25-SA—Pluster Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.
- 1264-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.
- 1346-25-SA—Palmer Gravity Lock, approval of.
- 353-26-SA—Signal Weatherproof Bells, approval of.
- 364-26-SA—Kork-n-Seal, approval of.
- 397-26-SA—Worthington Triplex Vertical Power Pump, approval of.
- 484-26-SA—Protectoseal Cover, approval of.
- 890-26-SA—Pyrolithic Floor and Ceiling Construction, approval of.
- 187-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 537-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 814-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.
- 977-27-SA—Romec Rotary Pump, approval of.
- 1162-27-SA—Allen's Recessed Fire Department Standpipe Siamese Connection, approval of.

- 213-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.
- 511-28-SA—Genuine Detroit, Type "S," Anti-Syphon Valve, approval of.
- 712-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 765-28-SA—Keuka Oil Burner, approval of.
- 958-28-SA—N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, approval of.
- 42-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.
- 195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 231-30-SA—Pratt & Cady Class "A" 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, approval of.
- 232-30-SA—Pratt & Cady Class "B" 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, approval of.
- 260-30-SA—Scranton Steam Pumps, approval of.
- 291-30-SA—Dempsey No. 4 Type Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.
- 359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.
- 367-30-SA—Kreager Oil Burner, approval for domestic installation.
- 372-30-SA—International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, approval of.
- 494-30-SA—Holtzer-Cabot, Type PC and Type PS, Fire Alarm Systems, approval of.
- 509-30-SA—Enco Mechanical Oil Burner, approval of.
- 568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L, approval of.
- 587-30-SA—Sunflower, Model S2, Oil Burner, approval of.
- 600-30-SA—Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G, approval of.
- 617-30-SA—Paramount Oil Burner, Model A, approval of.
- 651-30-SA—Grinnell 2½-Inch Angle Hose Valve, approval of.
- 658-30-SA—Sundstand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.
- 660-30-SA—Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.
- 690-30-SA—Harris Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.
- 696-30-SA—Hayward Oil Burner, approval of.
- 705-30-SA—Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil, approval of.
- 735-30-SA—Petro Model P-2 Burner, approval of.
- 14-31-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
- 15-31-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
- 16-31-SA—The Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model V and Model VS, approval of.
- 32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.
- 40-31-SA—Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15, approval of.
- 45-31-SA—Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1, approval of.
- 65-31-SA—Auto-Patch Machine, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

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Requests to install denied.....	1
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Total	336

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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APRIL 7, 1931

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No. 14

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL

Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

ASSISTANT CHIEF JOHN J. McELLIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk.*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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The Trial Calendar.

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10 A. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, March 31, 1931,
2 P. M.

Approved Fire Line Hose Valves.

Amendments to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

Plumbing Rules.

Progress Report

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Tuesday, April 7, 1931*, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Tuesday, April 14, 1931*, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to April 1, 1931.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>	
150-31-A.....	F.D.....	130-134 W. 17th st., Man.,	F-79655
149-31-S.....	F.D.....	106-30 to 106-40 160th st., Jamaica, Q.,	L. D. 80103
148-31-A.....	F.D.....	106-30 to 106-40 160th st., Jamaica, Q.,	F-80105
147-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	80-16 25th ave., North Jackson Heights, Q.,	N. B. 110-31
146-31-SA.....	F.D.....	Pressure Oil Burners, Models A, B and C.	Appliance
145-31-SA.....	F.D.....	Simplex Domestic Type S.P. Oil Burner,	Appliance
144-31-A.....	F.D.....	2138-2156 First ave., Man.,	F-83253
143-31-A.....	F.D.....	149-151-153 Wooster st., Man.,	F-83168
142-31-A.....	F.D.....	7-9-11 Laight st., Man.,	F-83174

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614-30-BZ.....	B.B.B....	596-600 Coney Island ave., Bklyn.,	Applic. 12191-30
42-30-BZ.....	B.B.B....	2501-2529 E. 18th st., Bklyn.,	Applic. 18451-29
678-30-BZ.....	B.B.M....	401-423 W. 207th st., Man.,	N. B. 109-30
557-30-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	172-02 125th ave., Jamaica, Q.,	N. B. 1439-30
594-29-BZ.....	B.B.B....	5812-5824 Bay pkwy., Bklyn.,	Applic. 13729-29
593-29-BZ.....	B.B.B....	2367-87 Gravesend ave., Bklyn.,	Applic. 13629-29
618-29-BZ.....	B.B.B....	653-661 New York ave., Bklyn.,	Applic. 12317-29
358-29-A.....	B.B.B....	2050-2062 Stillwell ave., Bklyn.,	Decision

CODE.

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H.D.....	Health Department
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B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B B R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B B Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T H D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

760-30-BZ.
APPLICANT—Max Siegel, for Sidlo Realty Corp., owner.
PREMISES—3057 Webster avenue, north side, 309.53 ft.
east of Mosholu Parkway North, The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main-
tenance of a garage for the storage of more than
five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the omission of
the required rear yard.

7-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, for Sophia
Mayer, owner.

PREMISES—158-162 East 84th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building
zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main-
tenance of a garage for the storage of more than
five (5) motor vehicles.

29-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—J. Nelson Cooper, for Lincoln Warehouse
Corp., owner.

PREMISES—1187-1201 Third avenue, 204 East 70th street
and 203 East 69th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 7c of the building zone
resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and main-
tenance of an extension to an existing business
building.

39-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Woodhaven-Liberty
Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—9302-9312 Rockaway boulevard and 103-55 to
103-69 93rd street, southeast corner, Woodhaven,
Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main-
tenance of a garage for the storage of more than
five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of
a gasoline service station.

62-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William F. Doyle, for Esther Zotter,
owner.

PREMISES—3489 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 425
ft. west of Chester avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration and ex-
tension of an existing business building and change
of occupancy to a motor vehicle repair shop.

399-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Sadie Hartwig, owner.

PREMISES—2808-2818 86th street and 2279-2285 West 8th
street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main-
tenance of a gasoline service station (previously
denied; reopened March 17, 1931)

719-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., for Jackson Avenue
Corp., owner.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of Roosevelt avenue and
73rd street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main-
tenance of a gasoline service station.

APRIL 7, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

664-30-A—606-636 West 134th street, Manhattan.

720-30-A—South side of Gun Hill road, from Bainbridge
avenue to Steuben avenue, The Bronx.

723-30-A—22-30 to 22-42 119th street, College Point, Bor-
ough of Queens.

738-30-A—695-709 Sixth avenue and 110-116 West 23rd
street, Manhattan.

CALENDAR

41-30-A—West side of 69th street (Juniper avenue), 84.79 ft. south of 60th avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

42-30-A—16-22 Fifth avenue and 2-4 West 9th street, southwest corner, Manhattan.

58-29-A—2050-2062 Stillwell avenue and 5276 86th street, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April 7, 1931, at 10 o'clock*, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

L. NO. 622-30-BZ—Application, October 6, 1930; denied February 3, 1931; reopened February 24, 1931, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William J. Dempsey, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

L. NO. 549-30-BZ—Application, August 18, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Rowilber Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of Springfield boulevard and Hempstead avenue, Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

L. NO. 662-30-BZ—Application, November 6, 1930, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of Elvira Pizzo, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 37 Jackson street and 645-651 Lorimer street, west side, 25 ft. north of Jackson street, Brooklyn.

L. NO. 672-30-BZ—Application, November 12, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Felix J. Cizmowski, applicant, on behalf of Louisa J. Chapelle, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 110-40 Farmers avenue, southwest corner of Illion avenue, Hollis, Borough of Queens.

L. NO. 743-30-BZ—Application, December 16, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Moore & Landsiedel, applicants, on behalf of Samuel Robinson, Inc., owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of the first story of a building from residence to business use; premises 475 West 150th street, Manhattan.

L. NO. 245-29-BZ—Application, April 11, 1929; withdrawn January 7, 1930; reopened March 3, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hyman & Segall, applicants, substituted for William F. Regan, on behalf of Yarm Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than

five (5) motor vehicles; premises 222-228 Grand avenue, west side, 68 ft. north of DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 7, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

677-30-S—417 East 24th street, Manhattan.

639-30-S—305-313 East 45th street and 306-312 East 46th street, Manhattan.

724-30-S—135 Plymouth street and 1-15 Adams street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

729-30-S—125-129 West 45th street, Manhattan.

753-30-S—311-319 West 43rd street, Manhattan.

748-30-S—131 West 97th street, Manhattan.

9-31-S—22-26 West 48th street, Manhattan.

20-31-S—58 East Broadway, Manhattan.

37-31-S—22-26 West 32nd street, Manhattan.

61-31-S—521-531 West 57th street, Manhattan.

12-31-S—2431-2439 Broadway and 250-260 West 90th street, southwest corner, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

36-31-SA—Branford Oil Burner, approval of.

693-30-SA—Majestic Oil Burner, approval of.

72-31-SA—Hammond Oil Burner, approval of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

10-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Burke & Olsen, for Annie Smith, owner.
PREMISES—1675-1683 Stillwell avenue and 1-9 Quentin road, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

51-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry A. Giesler, for Katherine Sergio and Lawrence Sergio, owners.

PREMISES—69-38 Central avenue, south side, 54 ft. west of 70th street, Glendale, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of a building occupied as an auto laundry to an automobile repair shop.

676-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, for Robert Battipaglia, owner.

PREMISES—77-10 Queens boulevard, southeast corner of Ireland street, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

APRIL 14, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

718-30-A—280-296 East 134th street, The Bronx.

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725-30-A—58-64 West 40th street, Manhattan.
 752-30-A—311-319 West 43rd street, Manhattan.
 759-30-A—30-32 East 21st street, Manhattan.
 697-30-A—427-439 Greenpoint avenue (rear), Brooklyn.
 8-31-A—1526-1536 62nd street and 1523-1537 63rd street, Brooklyn.
 26-31-A—90-98 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.
 27-31-A—874 Broadway, northeast corner of East 18th street, Manhattan.
 33-31-A—30-50 Hubert street, 398-408 Washington street and 250-253 West street, Manhattan.
 41-31-A—169-175 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of Clinton street, Brooklyn.
 81-31-A—82-92 Beaver street and 129-135 Pearl street, Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April 14, 1931*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 686-30-BZ—Application, November 17, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Robinson, applicant, on behalf of Antoni Zalewski and Eva Zalewski, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of 167th street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 747-30-BZ—Application, December 18, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of James R. Sheehy, applicant, on behalf of Mary A. Lockwood, owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of an existing building from dwelling to business use (funeral parlor); premises 536 West 175th street, southeast corner of Audubon avenue, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 641-30-BZ—Application, October 21, 1930, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of Michael Shanley, owner, to permit, partly in a business and partly in a residence use district and, also, partly in a "D" and partly in an "E" area district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises south side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street, Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 186-30-BZ—Application, March 15, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Cooper Gas Stations, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Jamaica avenue and Elderts lane, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 744-30-BZ—Application, December 17, 1930, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward P. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of James P. Walsh,

owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the extension of a business use previously granted by the board; premises 141 West 69th street, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 14, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

685-30-A—34 East 30th street, Manhattan.
 620-30-A—Northwest corner of 57th street and First avenue, Brooklyn.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, April 14, 1931*, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 668-30-BZ—Application, November 8, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of 1412 Pitkin Avenue Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 1408-1414 Pitkin avenue, south side, 103 ft. 7 in. east of Eastern parkway, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 683-30-BZ—Application, November 17, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel Plumer, applicant, on behalf of Lowery Realty Corp., owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises east side of 44th street, from south side of Laurel Hill boulevard to north side of Borden avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

63-31-BZ.
 APPLICANT—McCooey & Conroy, for G. X. Matthews Co., owner.
 PREMISES—1868 Woodbine street, east side, 213 ft. south of Woodward avenue, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a colony of twenty-five (25) one-story garages.

64-31-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Madeline Jacobi, for The Cord Meyer Co., owner.
 PREMISES—Southwest corner of 94th street (Vandine street) and 41st road (Case street), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

CALENDAR

TO PERMIT in a residence district the maintenance of a garage for the storage of one (1) pleasure motor vehicle which is not an accessory to a dwelling on the same lot.

7-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Ferdinand Savignano, for Megurditch Dilloian, owner.

PREMISES—7224 11th avenue, northwest corner of 73rd street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence and "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a building occupying more than 80 per cent of the area of a corner lot at the curb level.

63-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Abraham Farber, for Lida C. Morris, owner.

PREMISES—1995-2003 Bedford avenue and 509-525 Parkside avenue, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy, in part, of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles to stores for business use.

100-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Menreal Corp., owner.

PREMISES—5001 14th avenue, southwest corner of 50th street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the conversion of occupancy of a building occupied as a masonic temple to a business use (lodge rooms and public dance halls).

614-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Georgiana Pengel, owner.

PREMISES—596-600 Coney Island avenue, west side, 308 ft. 2 in. south of Beverly road, and 237-241 East 9th street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7e, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the alteration and conversion of occupancy of a factory building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously denied; reopened March 31, 1931).

678-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—James P. Reilly, lessee; Board of Transportation, City of New York, owner.

PREMISES—401-423 West 207th street and 3876-3882 Ninth avenue, northwest corner, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 7f of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a colony of sixty-five (65) individual garages (previously denied under section 21; reopened March 31, 1931).

APRIL 21, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

703-30-A—21 Spruce street, northwest corner of William street, Manhattan.

463-30-A—40-22 Lawrence street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

589-30-A—127-129 Water street, Manhattan.

22-31-A—329 Forest road, Douglaston, Borough of Queens.

48-31-A—1961-1969 Broadway, northwest corner of West 66th street, Manhattan.

70-31-A—427-431 West 42nd street, Manhattan.

756-30-A—236-260 44th street, Brooklyn.

73-31-A—138-43 Hillside avenue, northeast corner of Queens boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

74-31-A—30-40 East 42nd street and 19 East 41st street, Manhattan.

78-31-A—West side of Amstel place (Anable avenue), 140 ft. south of Skillman avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

86-31-A—18-03 Cross boulevard, Whitestone, Borough of Queens.

Building Zone Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April 21, 1931*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 534-30-BZ—Application, August 5, 1930, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of James H. McCabe, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the conversion of the occupancy of an existing building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 24-26 College place, east side, 220 ft. 8 in. north of Love lane, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 21, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

25-31-S—392-396 Madison street, Manhattan.

49-31-S—43-45 East 19th street, Manhattan.

84-31-S—29-31 West 47th street, Manhattan.

588-30-S—127-129 Water street, Manhattan.

700-30-S—1042 Atlantic avenue and 1035-1039 Pacific street, Brooklyn.

757-30-S—236-260 44th street, Brooklyn.

13-31-S—471 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn.

34-31-S—14-16 East 38th street, Manhattan.

71-31-S—193-197 Grand street and 174-176 North 1st street, Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

730-30-SA—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

96-31-SA—Acme High, Low and Water Flow Alarm Control Board, approval of.

APRIL 28, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

91-31-A—695 East 132nd street, The Bronx.

94-31-A—352-358 East 149th street, southwest corner of Courtlandt avenue, The Bronx.

721-30-A—8-10 West 36th street, Manhattan.

734-30-A—22-30 Tenth avenue, Manhattan.

CALENDAR

746-30-A—5-9 East 31st street and 6-10 East 32nd street,
Manhattan.
755-30-A—125 University place and 40 East 14th street,
Manhattan.
99-31-A—10-11 46th avenue, Long Island City, Borough
of Queens.
104-31-A—1901-1909 Park avenue, Manhattan.

APRIL 28, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

85-31-S—722 Myrtle avenue and 136-146 Walworth street
southwest corner, Brooklyn.
88-31-S—105-107 East 29th street, Manhattan.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners
Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on
Friday afternoon, March 20, 1931, the minutes of the regular
meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, March 24,
1931, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board
held on Tuesday afternoon, March 24, 1931, were approved
as printed in Bulletin No. 13, Vol. XVI.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

697-30-A.

APPELLANT—Eclipse Oil Works, Inc., for Miller-Lantry
Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the fire commis-
sioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—427-439 Greenpoint avenue
(rear), Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Charles C. Miller.

ACTION OF BOARD—Chairman read report of commit-
tee; report of committee adopted; laid over to
April 14, 1931, at 10 a. m., on request of appellant,
to amend appeal.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Com-
missioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assist-
ant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

717-30-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Gilmartin, for R. L. Giffen,
owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the
fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2826-2834 Decatur avenue,
northeast corner of Oliver place, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire de-
partment.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Com-
missioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assist-
ant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(717-30-A)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for R. L. Giffen, owner,
filed, December 1, 1930, an appeal from an order and a
decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 2826-
2834 Decatur avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated Octo-
ber 3, 1930 (Order No. 79041-F), reads:

"Install an approved standpipe system in accordance
with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.
Sec. 580-1, Art. 28, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered
December 2, 1930, reads:

"In reply to your letter of November 29th, 1930, re-
questing reconsideration of orders affecting the above
premises, you are advised that your request must be
denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, part being on
clere story and part being four stories (46 ft.) in height
100 ft. by 122 ft., approximately 12,000 sq. ft. in area
OCCUPIED as a moving picture studio: 1st story, 50 per-
sons; upper stories, 20 persons per story; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the building faces on
two street fronts; that there is a 2-inch standpipe, supplied
from the city main, with outlets on the basement and first
story, and contends further that a sprinkler system is being
installed throughout the building.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commis-
sioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal
be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects windows
other than those on the court of No. 97-99 Cliff street, these
windows being in the northerly wall of the premises under
appeal, and the windows on the course of corridors, elevator
shafts or stairways and fire escapes, *on condition* that the
buildings of the surrounding exposure remain in the same
ownership as the building under appeal; that the openings
of the surrounding exposure be protected with fireproof
windows or iron shutters; that the present exposures shall
remain substantially unchanged and the building shall not be
increased in height or area.

711-30-A.

APPELLANT—Cliff Street Incorporated, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire
commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—14-22 Jacob street, southeast
corner of Frankfort street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: William J. McClure.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire de-
partment.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell..... 1
Negative: Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 3
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(711-30-A)

WHEREAS, Cliff Street Incorporated, owner, filed, Novem-
ber 26, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the
fire commissioner, affecting premises 14-22 Jacob street,
southeast corner of Frankfort street, Borough of Man-
hattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated July
11, 1930 (Order No. 77495-LF), reads:

"1. Replace plain glass with wired glass in window
above 1st story at south and east sides of 14 Jacob
Street, Section 375, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances.";

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered

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November 6, 1930 (re premises 12-22 Jacob street, Borough Manhattan), reads:

"This will reply to your letter of October 18th, 1930, in which you refer to order 77495-LF and request that the order be reconsidered and if necessary, that a new order be issued, the reason being for such request that the Board of Standards and Appeals have refused to accept your appeal as the order is over 20 days old.

"Your request to rescind and reissue order 77495-LF must be denied.

"Respectfully,
"BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION."

WHEREAS, the building, one of a group under the same ownership, is non-fireproof, six stories in height, having a frontage of 20 ft. in Jacob street and a depth of 118 ft. in.; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory, approximately twenty-five persons per story; and

WHEREAS, there are in the south wall of the building two windows on each story above the first story within 30 ft. of the roof of a one-story boiler room to the south and within 30 ft. of openings in the adjoining six-story building (No. 12 Jacob street) to the south and also the neighboring six-story building (No. 85 Cliff street) to the south; in the east wall of building there is a large opening (with three sashes) on each story above the first story within 30 ft. of the roof of a one-story boiler room at the rear and also within 30 ft. of openings in a neighboring five-story building to the east; and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that a compliance with the law would necessitate a redesign of the windows in question as iron shutters would not be practical, and requests the acceptance of existing conditions.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are affirmed, and that the appeal be and it hereby is denied.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

686-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William A. Robinson, for Antoni Zalewski and Eva Zalewski, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of 167th street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William A. Robinson.
For Opposition: Joseph L. Pilc.

ACTION OF BOARD—Chairman read report of committee; report of committee adopted; application laid over to April 14, 1931, at 10 a. m., for applicant to submit further evidence.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

747-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—James R. Sheehy, for Mary A. Lockwood, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of an existing building from dwelling to business use (funeral parlor).

PREMISES AFFECTED—536 West 175th street, southeast corner of Audubon avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Tobias A. Keppler.

For Opposition: Morris J. Bricker, Joseph T. Weed and Russell Page.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 14, 1931, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

145-26-BZ.

APPLICANT—Malsum Garage, Inc., lessee; Garden Investing Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—52-54 West 67th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James F. Doyle.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Absent 0

557-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William A. Lacerenza, for Leonardo Giambalvo, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, previously dismissed for lack of prosecution—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a residence building with store occupancy on the first story.

PREMISES AFFECTED—172-02 125th avenue, southeast corner of 172nd street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Nicholas Lacerenza.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for Calendar Call April 28, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RESTORE TO CALENDAR—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

678-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—James P. Reilly, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration under new fact, previously denied—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a colony of sixty-five (65) individual garages.

PREMISES AFFECTED—401-423 West 207th street and 3876-3882 Ninth avenue, northwest corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry H. Klein and James P. Reilly.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for Calendar Call April 21, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RESTORE TO CALENDAR—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

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618-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCoey & Conroy, for Trojan Holding Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, previously withdrawn—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—653-661 New York avenue, northeast corner of Hawthorne street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for Calendar Call April 28, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RESTORE TO CALENDAR—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

593-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCoey & Conroy, for Newford Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, previously withdrawn—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2367-2387 Gravesend avenue, northeast corner of Village Road South, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: O. S. Hardy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for Calendar Call April 28, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RESTORE TO CALENDAR—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

42-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William F. Doyle, for Antoinette Oliva, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, previously denied—referred back to the board by order of the court—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2501-2529 East 18th street, southeast corner of Avenue Y, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for Calendar Call April 28, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

736-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Walter S. Beaver, for Chester Smith, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of a building from a dwelling to an undertaking establishment.

PREMISES AFFECTED—146 Milton street, south side, 155 ft. west of Manhattan avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Walter S. Beaver and John J. Regan.

For Opposition: Leo Hickey.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(736-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Walter S. Beaver, for Chester Smith, owner, filed, December 13, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of a building from a dwelling to an undertaking establishment; premises 146 Milton street, south side, 155 ft. west of Manhattan avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 31, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Milton street is in a residence district; Noble street is in a residence district; Manhattan avenue is in a business district, and Franklin street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 25, 1930 (re Applic. No. 14792-30), reads:

"Proposed conversion to an undertaking establishment in a residential use district is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 3 of the Building Zone Resolution and is therefore denied."

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, three stories in height, with a frontage of 21 ft. and a depth of 45 ft.; to be occupied as an undertaking establishment in the first and second story and dwelling above; and

WHEREAS, the application is for a business use, a funeral parlor, in a residential zone; and

WHEREAS, Milton street is so far legally uninvaded by business uses; and

WHEREAS, the premises were purchased about 1928, and applicant does not contend they cannot be used profitably for conforming use, but only that it would benefit the owner of the property to install a funeral parlor; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant did not substantiate his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution and that the presence of a funeral parlor in a strictly residential neighborhood would have a depressing effect on the residents.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and the application be and it hereby is denied.

739-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, for Malton Realty Co., Mary M. Luedke and Gertrude Wiener, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection

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tion and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—65-69 West 99th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Aaron O. Weinberg, Mr. Luedke, Leo Mallat and Dr. Wiener.

For Opposition: Morris H. Horowitz, Lester E. Denonn, Saul Bernstein, Frederick Gehring, A. Freiburger, Isidor H. Kempner, Fred Oppenheimer, Ernest Wetterer and L. Bushbaum.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle..... 1

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief McElligott 3

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(739-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, for Malton Realty Co., Mary M. Luedke and Gertrude Wiener, owners, filed, December 13, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 65-69 West 99th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 31, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West 99th street is in a residence district; West 100th street is in a business district, and Columbus avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 26, 1930 (re N. B. App. No. 264-1930), reads:

"1. Proposed garage in a residential district is contrary to provisions of the Zoning Resolutions. Art. II, Sec. IV.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of fireproof construction, seven stories in height, with a frontage of 75 ft. 6 in. and a depth of 100 ft. 11 in.; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, there are twenty-six objections from affected property owners to this appeal and only eight consents; and

WHEREAS, the affidavits submitted would seem to indicate that the property can be utilized for conforming use and that the only invasion of non-conforming use on West 99th street between Central Park West and Columbus avenue is a garage building, 25 ft. in width, erected and occupied before the zoning law enactment in 1916 and in use as such since that time, and that the stable and garage referred to by the applicant, located on West 100th street, portion of which would be in the rear of the property under appeal, was granted by this board for the private use of a riding club for its members only and not to be used as a public garage, and it would appear from the evidence submitted, although not substantiated by affidavits, that this project has been abandoned, so that the physical effect of this establishment is not in evidence so far as the application at present before the board is concerned; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant has not substantiated his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

157-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Larry Meltzer, for Elizabeth Schrank, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the alteration and change of occupancy of part of the first story of an existing building from a two-car garage (accessory use) to a store (previously withdrawn).

PREMISES AFFECTED—1601 Avenue U, northeast corner of East 16th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William E. Rogers.

For Opposition: J. Martin Fishman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(157-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Larry Meltzer, for Elizabeth Schrank, owner, filed, March 5, 1930; withdrawn May 27, 1930; reopened February 24, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the alteration and change of occupancy in part of first story from a private garage to a business use for store; premises 1601 Avenue U, northeast corner of East 16th street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 31, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Avenue U is in a business district; East 16th street, East 15th street and East 17th street are in residence districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 13, 1931 (re Applic. No. 14461-1931), reads:

"Proposed change in occupancy of rear portion of first floor from a two car garage (accessory use) to a business use for store purposes and which extends 5' 0" into a residential zone from a business zone, contrary to Art. 2, Section 6, par. 2. Therefore, application disapproved.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 40 ft. and a depth of 105 ft.; the existing building is occupied as a dwelling on second story, the first story is occupied by stores and a two-car garage, this garage extends 5 ft. into the residence district; it is proposed to change the two-car garage to a store; and

WHEREAS, the property was in single ownership at the time of the passage of the building zone resolution, the applicant is, therefore, properly before the board under section 7b for an extension of not more than 25 ft. in the restricted zone, and also under section 21, in that the portion extending in the residence zone is but 5 ft.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* for an extension from the business district into the residence district for a distance of 5 ft. for the first story, only *on condition* that there shall be erected on the building line of the 5 ft. extending into the residence zone for one story in height, an unpierced masonry wall of the same *architecture*, texture and material as the balance of the building now on the property; that the building shall be confined to a two-story building, business on the ground floor and dwelling in the second story in the residence portion; that the use of the stores within the residence portion shall be confined to that of mercantile stores or executive offices, prohibiting fish market, delicatessen store and meat market; that in the residence

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portion of the property there shall be no merchandise displayed outside of the building line; that no advertising signs of any nature or description shall be displayed within the residence portion of the premises; that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved thereby shall be completed within nine months from the date of this action.

593-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for Civic Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—219-02 to 219-12 Horace Harding boulevard (Nassau boulevard), southeast corner of 219th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward L. Kelly and Louis Tolins.

For Opposition: John W. Collopy, Jr.

ACTION OF BOARD—Chairman read report of committee; report of committee adopted and application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(593-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Edward L. Kelly, for Civic Realty Corp., owner, filed, September 15, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 219-02 to 219-12 Horace Harding (Nassau) boulevard, southeast corner of 219th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 31, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Horace Harding boulevard is in a business district; 219th street, 220th street and 218th street are in residence districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered September 3, 1930 (re N.B. Plan No. 1121-1930), reads:

"The erection of a gasoline service station in a Business District is contrary to article 2, section 4, subd. b, division 46 of Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to erect an office, 20 ft. by 20 ft., bury six 550-gallon tanks, erect seven pumps and construct four grease pits for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, this application is predicated on section 21 and substantiated by section 7g in that the applicant filed approximately 90 per cent consents of the area deemed affected by the board; and

WHEREAS, this board did grant an application for a gasoline station on Horace Harding boulevard directly west of the property under appeal; and

WHEREAS, the only development in this neighborhood, namely on 220th street, south of Horace Harding boulevard, are two-story dwellings erected approximately in 1926, which, with the exception of two, have been unoccupied since the time of their erection.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be constructed along the building line of Horace Harding boulevard and 219th street a permanent concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height and 12 in. in width; that there shall be constructed along the rear lot line a masonry wall not less than 10 ft. high faced with white enamel brick, panel design, and coped with natural stone or architectural terra cotta; that all pumps shall be set back 10 ft. from the building line; that there shall be no openings in the concrete curbing along the building lines, except two openings on Horace Harding boulevard, not more than 12 ft. wide, each with curb cuts directly in front of said openings, not more than 14 ft. wide each; that any office constructed on the premises shall be but one story high, approximately 20 ft. by 20 ft. in area, be built of masonry, faced with white enamel brick, panel design, roofed with Spanish tile or variegated slate; that any use incidental to the conduct of the gasoline station shall be housed in a masonry constructed building, not more than one story in height, enclosed on three sides of the same design, construction and material as the office erected on the premises, with arched openings to the driveways in the said structure; all buildings to be located along rear lot line; that all advertising shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps or the face of the front wall of the office and accessory use building constructed on the premises; that there shall be constructed along the easterly lot line an ornamental iron fence or brick wall not less than 8 ft. high; if of masonry construction to be faced on the inside with white enamel brick, panel design; that a return of the drawings shall be made to this board before submission to the superintendent of buildings for approval; that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved thereby shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

265-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—William F. Doyle, for Flostrand Realities, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to procure permits and complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—West side of Westchester avenue, 161.14 ft. south of Wilkinson avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Martin J. Ort.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(265-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, William F. Doyle, for Flostrand Realities, Inc., owner, filed, March 26, 1928, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises west side of Westchester avenue, 161.14 ft. south of Wilkinson avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting,

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October 2, 1928, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Westchester avenue, Wilkinson avenue and Sands place are in business districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 19, 1928 (re Applic. No. 842-27), reads:

"1. Erection of public garage for storage of more than five motor vehicles in business and residence district is contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story and cellar in height, with a frontage of 104.46 ft. and a depth of 116.36 ft. and 136.24 ft., irregular; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the board disregarded the question of hardship in this application; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant substantiated his basis of appeal under section 7, subdivision g, and was therefore entitled to a variation; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the granting of this application under this basis of appeal will estop a further invasion of the street and shall not be held to be a commitment by this board of that street to prohibitive uses; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, October 2, 1928, on certain conditions, and applicant requests an extension of the time limit imposed.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the structure shall not exceed in height one story above grade; that the rear and side walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that the building shall be constructed fireproof throughout; that the exterior of the building on Westchester avenue front shall be finished with light-color face brick with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trimmings; that there shall be no advertising display of any nature or description, other than one projecting electric sign, located approximately at the

center of the building on street front, and that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action—March 31, 1931.

AREAS FIXED.

(63-31-BZ)

The chairman presented and read a communication from McCooey & Conroy, requesting the board to fix an area deemed affected and within which to obtain consents to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a colony of twenty-five (25) one-story garages; premises 1868 Woodbine street, east side, 213.53 ft. south of Woodward avenue, Borough of Queens.

The following area was approved by the board:

Both sides of Woodbine street from a point 100 ft. north of Woodward avenue to a point 400 ft. south of premises in question; the north and south side of Woodward avenue from Woodbine street to Madison avenue; the west side of Madison avenue from Woodward avenue to a point 298 ft. south of Woodward avenue.

(135-31-BZ)

The chairman presented and read a communication from William Richter, requesting the board to fix an area deemed affected and within which to obtain consents to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 239-241 Palmetto street, north side, 200 ft. east of Wilson avenue, Borough of Brooklyn.

The following area was approved by the board:

Both sides of Palmetto street from Wilson avenue to Knickerbocker avenue; both sides of Wilson avenue and Knickerbocker avenue between Woodbine street and Gates avenue, and also the property at the rear and within 50 ft. of the side lot lines of the premises in question.

Adjourned 4.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 31, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

358-29-A.

APPELLANT—Antonio De Falco, adjoining owner; Joseph Zorn, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—re revocation of certificate of occupancy—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2050-2062 Stillwell avenue and 2576 86th street, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Philip S. Joseph.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and papers submitted by appellant forwarded to corporation counsel; set for action on April 7, 1931, at 10 a. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

630-30-A.

APPELLANT—E. F. Higgins Laboratories, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—215-219 47th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Martin J. Ort.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle..... 1

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief McElligott 3

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(630-30-A)

WHEREAS, E. F. Higgins Laboratories, Inc., lessee, filed, October 15, 1930, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 215-219 47th street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated September 24, 1930 (Order No. 36194-LC), reads:

"1. Provide a separate room adequately ventilated to the outer air for the mixing of lacquers and solvents.

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"7. Provide an approved underground storage system for the storage of toluol. Plans and specifications to be filed with and approved by the Fire Department before work of installing tank is commenced.

"8. File plans with and secure approval of Fire Commissioner. Said plans to show construction of booth or room in which spraying with an inflammable liquid is done and to specify means of mechanical ventilation, electric lighting system and safeguards employed to reduce fire hazards to a minimum."

and

WHEREAS, the building, located on the easterly portion of the plot, is metal, one story in height, 25 ft. by 65 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a laboratory (mixing lacquers and solvents), 2 persons; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends, as to Item No. 6, that the structure is used throughout for the purpose of mixing lacquers and solvents and should be considered as one room; as to Item No. 7, contends that the entire quantity of toluol is fifty gallons, stored in a steel drum (the original container) located in yard; that the quantity used within the structure is five gallons contained in a safety can; as to Item No. 8, contends that the spray is used only, approximately, ten hours a week, and that in the structure there is no heat, no stove or open flame or any device producing an exposed spark.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

42-31-A.

APPELLANT—Richard C. Murphy, for Fred C. Baggs, adjoining owner, against Tennis Place Home Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings—re Revocation of Permit N. B. 1911-1930 issued by the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Greenway terrace and Slocum crescent, Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Richard C. Murphy.

For Owner: Benjamin H. Margolies.

For Administration: Chief Plan Examiner Thomas J. Reidy of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal to revoke permit denied.

THE VOTE TO REVOKE PERMIT—

Affirmative: Assistant Chief McElligott..... 1

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle..... 3

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(42-31-A)

WHEREAS, Richard C. Murphy, for Fred C. Baggs, adjoining property owner, against Tennis Place Home Co., owner, filed, January 26, 1931, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings, refusing to revoke permit for the construction of a dwelling, affecting premises at the northwest corner of Greenway terrace and Slocum crescent, Forest Hills, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 6, 1931 (N. B. 1911-1930), reads:

"Your demand of January 3, 1931, that the above numbered application, a permit issued to Lawrence M. Elliott on April 25, 1930, to construct a dwelling at the northwest corner of Greenway Terrace and Slocum Crescent, Forest Hills, be revoked, is hereby respectfully denied.

"The mere reiteration in your letter of arguments originally presented by you prior to November 22, 1930, does not in any manner influence me to deviate from either the reasoning or the conclusions set forth in my voluminous letter of November 22, 1930."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a corner lot, upon

which a non-fireproof dwelling, two and one-half stories in height, is in the course of construction under approved plans and permit issued April 25, 1930, by the superintendent of buildings, located within a residence use and F area district; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that the building is being erected in violation of the zone resolution in that the garage and bedrooms above it have been erected within 3 ft. 6 in. of the rear lot line, contrary to section 16b; that a survey made by a city surveyor and filed with this appeal shows the total area of the lot is 7,446 sq. ft., and at a point 18 ft. above curb level the building occupies 2,289.79 sq. ft. instead of not more than 2,161.5 sq. ft. as per the maximum limit permitted under section 16d; that violation No. 906 was filed against the premises during September, 1930, covering the above matters, and during November, 1930, such violation was removed by the superintendent of buildings; furthermore, the appellant contends that the adjoining owner's property has been damaged by cutting off the light and air from his house and also that the superintendent of buildings was in error in removing violation No. 906; and

WHEREAS, it would appear from affidavits submitted by a representative of the building superintendent, Borough of Queens, that it has been the practice of the building department in all such cases to determine the height of the building where it does not adjoin the curb from average level of the land occupied by the premises, based on this calculation, the area of the building above the 18 ft. limit is slightly less than that allowed for a corner lot in an "F" area district; and

WHEREAS, it is the interpretation of the building superintendent that a corner lot in an "F" area district does not require a rear yard, and the owner of the premises appealed against, acting on a permit duly issued by the building superintendent, proceeded with and has practically completed the construction of the building.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the appeal to revoke the permit be and it hereby is *denied*.

663-30-A.

APPELLANT—John F. Condon, Jr., for Theodore Haebler, adjoining owner, against Ada L. Druskin, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings—re Revocation of Certificate of Occupancy No. 12188 issued by the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—31 Nathan Davis place (Mount Morris Park West) and 1 West 123rd street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Lawrence R. Condon.

For Owner: Samuel Rosenblum and Alexander Liendey.

For Administration: Inspector John Lewis of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal to revoke certificate of occupancy denied.

THE VOTE TO REVOKE CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 2

Negative: Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle 2

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(663-30-A)

WHEREAS, John F. Condon, Jr., for Theodore Haebler, adjoining property owner, against Ada L. Druskin, owner, filed, November 6, 1930, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings, for the revocation of Certificate of Occupancy No. 12188 of 1927, affecting premises 31 Nathan Davis place (Mount Morris Park West) and 1 West 123rd street, northwest corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

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WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 17, 1930, reads:

"In reply to your letter of October 15th, 1930, I beg to state that an examination of the premises you complained of, 31 Nathan Davis Place, has been made and it has been found that the building is occupied in accordance with Certificate of Occupancy No. 12188 and said Certificate of Occupancy was issued after it was found that the building complied with the requirements of all laws.

"Therefore, this Bureau sees no cause for action.";

and
WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, five stories (55 ft.) in height, 25 ft. 3 in. by 93 ft. 8 in. at first and second stories and 25 ft. 3 in. by 77 ft. above; OCCUPIED: cellar, boiler room and storage; 1st and 2nd stories, sanitarium, 15 persons each story; 3rd, 4th and 5th stories, dwelling for doctor's family; located within a residence use district; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was a five-story, non-fireproof private dwelling prior to the time when alterations were made under approved alteration plans, No. 1530-1925, which involved a two-story extension at west, interior alterations and the proposed occupancy as a sanitarium on the first and second stories; that the plans were originally disapproved, in that the proposed alteration was in violation of the building code with the following objections: the building and extension must be fireproof, section 72, subdiv. a and c; provide fireproof stairs 3 ft. 8 in. wide leading from street to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, section 153; that subsequently such objections were overruled and the plans were approved by the superintendent of buildings; furthermore, the appellant contends that the superintendent of buildings was without power and jurisdiction to vary the mandatory requirements of the building code, and there was no power, authority or jurisdiction vested in either the superintendent of buildings or the borough president of the Borough of Manhattan to vary these requirements, and the pending Certificate of Occupancy No. 12188 should be revoked; and

WHEREAS, Greenbaum, Wolff & Ernst, attorneys for Ada L. Druskin, owner of premises in question, filed an extended brief in opposition to the granting of this appeal, contending that this appeal is not from the decision of October 17, 1930, but it is from the decision of February 11, 1927, when the certificate of occupancy was issued; that the owner has expended substantial sums of money for alterations and additions, acquiring property interest which cannot be divested (court decisions cited); furthermore, that the appellant is actuated by malice and is not appearing before the board in good faith (letters of correspondence cited in support of this contention); and

WHEREAS, a temporary certificate of occupancy having been issued on March 19, 1926, and a permanent certificate of occupancy having been issued on February 11, 1927, and the appeal having been filed with the board on November 6, 1930; and

WHEREAS, it is the contention of the appellant in this case that the building superintendent was in error under section 72 of the building code in issuing the approval of plans and issuing a permit for a sanitarium on the two lower floors of the building known as No. 31 Nathan Davis place, for which plans had been filed, for an alteration extending the two lower stories to rear lot line; the use of this extension and the original two lower floors being shown as a sanitarium, and the upper three floors as dwelling for the doctor occupying the premises and conducting business thereon; and

WHEREAS, the height of the ceiling of second story above curb grade level is 24 ft. 3 3/4 in., the building throughout being no-fireproof and prior to March 19, 1926, used strictly as a private dwelling.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and the appeal to revoke the permit for the use as a sanitarium be and it hereby is denied.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

641-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Michael Shanley, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business and partly in a residence use district and, also, partly in a "D" and partly in an "E" area district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—South side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street, Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: A. N. Horwitz.

For Opposition: John F. Seekamp.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 14, 1931, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

186-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCoey & Conroy, for Cooper Gas Stations, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Jamaica avenue and Elderts lane, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

For Opposition: Carlye L. Hutzelman and Nelson S. Kirk.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 14, 1931, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

614-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Georgiana Pengel, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration under sections 7e, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, previously denied under sections 7g and 21—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the alteration and conversion of occupancy of a factory building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—596-600 Coney Island avenue, west side, 308 ft. 2 in. south of Beverly road, and 237-241 East 9th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Richter.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for Calendar Call April 21, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

594-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCoey & Conroy, for Amshell Petroleum Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening for the purpose of acceptance, previously dismissed as being improperly before the board—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the

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building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—5812-5824 Bay parkway, northwest corner of 59th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for Calendar Call April 28, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

691-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for East Floral Park Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—224-37 to 224-47 Braddock avenue (Rocky Hill road) and 89-38 to 89-46 Gettysburg street, northwest corner, Creedmore, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward L. Kelly, Edwin Mayer and William E. Tierney.

For Opposition: Arthur Brandoff and Mrs. Anna Jansen.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(691-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Edward L. Kelly, for East Floral Park Corp., owner, filed, November 19, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 224-37 to 224-47 Braddock avenue (Rocky Hill road) and 89-38 to 89-46 Gettysburg street, northwest corner, Creedmore, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 31, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Braddock avenue is in a business district; Gettysburg street is in a residence district, and Lyman street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 30, 1930 (re N. B. 5762-30), reads:

"The erection of a gasoline service station on a plot located in a business and residence district is contrary to the Zone Law (Section 4A, subd. 46 B. Z. R.).";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 110.45 ft. on Braddock avenue, approximately 117 ft. on Gettysburg street and a distance of 106.4 ft. along the north lot line, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office, 20 ft. by 20 ft. in area, grease pits and the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, it would appear that the applicant bought this property in 1928, according to the statement of the applicant, and that the vacancies alleged to exist in the stores were existing at the time of the purchase of the property, and

there were nineteen objections from adjoining property owners and no consents and two objecting letters from civic organizations, and there are no non-conforming uses granted by this board from the immediate block to the east or west, north or south of the premises under appeal.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

72-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for William F. Doyle, for The Connelly Construction Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage and the installation of a gasoline service station (previously granted by the board for a garage on April 22, 1930; reopened December 23, 1930).

PREMISES AFFECTED—3491-3507 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 264 ft. 5 in. east of 36th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Martin J. Ort.

ACTION OF BOARD—Chairman read report of committee; report of committee adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(72-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Martin J. Ort, for William F. Doyle, for The Connelly Construction Co., owner, filed, January 30, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage and the installation of a gasoline service station (previously granted by the board for a garage; reopened December 23, 1930); premises 3491-3507 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 264 ft. 5 in. east of 36th street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 31, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Fort Hamilton parkway, north side, is in a residence district; Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, is in a business district; Minna street is in a residence district, and 36th street is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 29, 1930 (re App. No. 671-30), reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station to be located at the front of a garage in a business use district, is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 4a of Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 140 ft. and a depth of 100 ft.; to be occupied as a garage and a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deems, after inspection of the premises by a committee of the board, that the applicant has substantiated his basis of appeal under section 21 of the building zone resolution—hardship.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use dis-

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strict regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the front wall shall be set back from the building line of Fort Hamilton parkway not less than 25 ft.; that there shall be but two driveway entrances into the proposed garage, each entrance to be not more than 11 ft. wide, one located at the extreme easterly end of the premises and one located at the extreme westerly end of the premises, the side walls of the garage to be carried out to the building line; that all pumps shall be set at least 10 ft. back of the building line; that there shall be erected along the building line a permanent concrete curbing not less than 12 in. wide and 12 in. high, with but four openings in the same, two directly in front of the proposed entrances to the garage and two for the use of the gasoline service station, the openings for the gasoline service station to be not more than 12 ft. wide, each with curb cuts to be not more than 14 ft. wide, each to be located directly in front of the entrances; that the gable walls of the buildings shall extend to building line; that the inside of these gable walls for a distance of 25 ft. back of the building line and front of wall in rear of gas station shall be faced with white enamel brick, panel design; that all advertising shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps in so far as affects the gasoline service station; that the front wall shall be unpierced for vehicular use other than prescribed in this resolution; that any other openings shall be confined to that of windows or doorway, not more than 3 ft. 8 in. in width; that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved thereby shall be completed within one year from the date of this action, and that the resolution of October 28, 1930, be complied with in all other respects.

177-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Grandside Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to obtain permits and complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores).

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Burnside avenue and Grand concourse, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Arthur J. O'Leary.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(477-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, John J. Dunnigan, for Grandside Realty Corp., owner, filed, May 22, 1928, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores); premises southwest corner of Burnside avenue and Grand concourse, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 5, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Grand concourse is in a residence district; Burnside avenue, west of a point 100 ft. west of Grand concourse, is in a business district, and Burnside avenue, east of a point 100 ft. east of Grand concourse, is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 9, 1928 (re App. N. B. 999-28), reads:

"1. Erection of proposed business building partly in business district and partly in residence district is contrary to provisions Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction, one story and basement in height, with a frontage of 110.18 ft. on Grand concourse and 130.62 ft. on Burnside avenue; to be occupied as a business building (stores); and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant substantiated his basis of appeal under section 7, subdivision c, and was entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, February 5, 1929, on certain conditions, and under date of July 23, 1929, the board granted a modification of the resolution as to location of stores, and applicant now requests an extension of time to obtain permits and complete work, and now requests a further extension of time; and

WHEREAS, since the adoption of the resolution, granting business on this corner, there has developed and is in course of construction a subway on the concourse; and

WHEREAS, the entire front on the Burnside elevation is faced with business, stores opposite, the board believes that the application comes within the purview of section 21—practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, October 14, 1930, on certain conditions, and applicant requested an extension of the time limit imposed.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the first story of any building erected on the premises, *on condition* that any structure erected in excess of one story shall be restricted above the first story to conforming use; that the use of the first story shall be restricted to retail mercantile shops or stores, specifically prohibiting the use or occupancy of any portion of the concourse front or corner store to delicatessen business, meat market or fish market; that any advertising display shall be restricted to fixed letters on the plate glass show windows of store fronts; that there shall be no merchandise exposed or displayed outside the building line, and that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from March 31, 1931.

547-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, for Barnet L. Davidson, Barnet Weiner, Samuel Levick and Louis Schacter, owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to procure permits and complete work—approval of plans—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—8915 Myrtle avenue and 8248 Woodhaven boulevard, northwest corner, Glendale, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: A. O. Weinberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, time extended and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN, EXTEND TIME AND MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

MINUTES

THE RESOLUTION—

(547-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, for Barnet Weiner, Samuel Levick and Louis Schacter, owners, filed, August 29, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 8915 Myrtle avenue and 8248 Woodhaven boulevard, northwest corner, Glendale, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, April 1, 1930, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Myrtle avenue, north side, is in a business district; Myrtle avenue, south side, west of Woodhaven boulevard, is in a business district; Myrtle avenue, south side, east of Woodhaven boulevard, is in a residence district; Woodhaven boulevard, north of Myrtle avenue, is in a business district, and Woodhaven boulevard, south of Myrtle avenue, is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered August 9, 1929 (Plan No. N. B. 5472-29), reads:

"Application for permit has been rejected for the following reasons:

"It is contrary to the Zone Law to erect a gas station on a lot located partly in a business and partly in a residence district (Section 4 Subdivision 46 Zone Resolution).";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 105 ft. 3 in. on Myrtle avenue and 149 ft. 9¼ in. on Woodhaven boulevard; an irregular portion of the plot at the northwest corner, approximately 200 sq. ft. in area, is in the residence district; the remainder of the plot is in the business district; proposes to erect a one-story office and accessory building, 46 ft. 6 in. by 29 ft. in area, and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station and a structure 36 ft. by 26 ft. for grease racks; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant has substantiated his basis of appeal under section 21 and sustained the appeal on the grounds of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, April 1, 1930, on certain conditions, and applicant requests a modification of these conditions as to an extension of time and the acceptance of the plan now filed owing to the city having condemned for street widening a 75 ft. deep portion of plot along Woodhaven boulevard.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that

the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be constructed on building line, on the street fronts, a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height and 12 in. in depth; that along the westerly and northerly property lines there shall be constructed a wall of approved masonry not less than 8 ft. in height, finished on interior of property with face brick with a coping of moulded architectural terra cotta or natural stone; that the one-story building, as indicated on plans, for the shelter and use of the operators and patrons of premises, shall be of octagonal plan and shall be finished on the exterior with light-colored face brick with dark-colored face brick or natural stone trim and shall be roofed with tile of Spanish type or variegated slate; that any other buildings erected on the premises for use incidental to the conduct of business thereon shall be located at the extreme northwesterly corner of the plot and shall not exceed in height one story above grade, roofed, and shall be finished in same material and design as single one-story office erected on the premises; that no gasoline pump shall be located within 10 ft. of the building line on either street front; that there shall be not more than two vehicular entrances permitted on Woodhaven boulevard nor more than three vehicular openings on Myrtle avenue front, and no vehicular openings shall be located within 25 ft. of the westerly property line of Myrtle avenue; that the curb cuts shall be located directly in front of vehicular openings and shall not exceed a width of 12 ft.; that any advertising display shall be restricted to not more than one free-standing pedestal sign or to glass globes of the gas pumps or flat wall signs on the frieze of the building, and that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action—March 31, 1931.

APPROVAL OF PLANS.

272-19-A.

APPELLANT—The Texas Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Approval of plans in accordance with resolution of the board, January 13, 1931.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Bryant and Clinton streets, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Plans approved.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE PLANS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

Adjourned 8.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRE LINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company.....	81-20-SA
Walworth Company.....	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	304-28-SA
John Simmons Co.....	209-29-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.....	890-28-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)....	53-21-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company.....	1151-27-SA
Walworth Company.....	900-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	780-28-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company.....	268-29-SA

RULES

AMENDMENTS TO "STANDPIPE"-“FIRELINE” RULES

Adopted by the board of standards and appeals June 13, 1930, and December 2, 1930.

(281-22-SR)

Rule 3. STANDPIPE-FIRE LINE CERTIFICATE. There shall be an engineer, superintendent or other person in charge of the standpipe-fire line system in all buildings exceeding eighty-five feet in height who shall be registered, and submit to an examination in the Fire Department. Upon evidence of fitness to properly operate and maintain the standpipe system he shall be granted a Certificate to that effect. The certificate shall contain the full name and a small photograph of the holder.

Day and night service shall be maintained in all buildings exceeding 250 ft. in height in which there is a fire pump.

Theatre buildings provided with fire pumps shall have at least one certified operator on duty during every performance. Buildings of large areas, industrial plants, amusement parks, etc., shall have at least one certified operator on duty when deemed necessary by the fire commissioner.

Rule 4. MONTHLY INSPECTION. All valves, hose, tools and other auxiliary fire appliances shall be kept in perfect working order, and at least once a month the person holding certificate of fitness shall make a thorough inspection of all fire appliances to see that they are in perfect working order and ready for immediate use by the Fire Department. Fire pumps shall be tested every 30 days by the person holding the certificate of fitness.

He shall also instruct all employees under his charge in the use and practice of all auxiliary fire appliances. A detailed record of each inspection shall be kept on the premises for examination by a representative of the Fire Department.

All standpipe equipment in buildings exceeding 85 ft. in height shall be subjected, on order of the Fire Department but at least once every two years, to a pressure test of fifty pounds in excess of the pressure due to the water in the standpipe. This test to be applied to the standpipe and fittings in such manner as to prove their suitability for the use of the Fire Department; there shall also be such flow tests as to prove the standpipe, line valves, check valves and siamese connections are free from obstruction and are workable. These tests to be conducted by a representative of the owner of the premises, at the owner's risk, who shall notify the Fire Department at least forty-eight hours prior to the time of conducting the test.

Rule 31. VALVES. All valves controlling standpipe water supply except valves at hose outlets shall be iron body brass mounted, or cast steel designed in accordance with specifications of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, gate valves shall be of Outside Stem & Yoke type, and shall be located in an accessible position. All such emergency control valves 6 inch and larger shall be of the by-pass type, except that emergency control valves when required in standpipe (fire) line systems may be of approved hydraulically controlled type.

RULES

AMENDMENTS TO "STANDPIPE"-“FIRELINE” RULES

Adopted by the board of standards and appeals January 9, 1931.

Rule 93a.

Specifications and Performance Requirements for Adjustable Pressure Reducers for Use At 2½-Inch Hose Outlets of Standpipe Systems.

These valves are for use at outlets for 2½-inch hose on standpipe systems to permit securing adjustment of the water pressure in hose and at nozzles as is required in the Standpipe Rules of the Board.

1. The body and working parts of the valve shall be of brass or bronze of a quality and thickness satisfying the hydrostatic pressure test requirement given below and corrosion-resisting. A bronze of not less than 83 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and of not more than 7 per cent zinc and not more than 3 per cent lead will be judged to furnish acceptable corrosion resistance.

2. Threaded parts for connection to hose couplings shall conform to the New York Fire Department thread for 2½-inch fire hose.

3. The design shall provide that the friction loss shall not exceed 10 lbs. when the valve is in the full open position and is discharging not less than 200 gallons per minute.

4. It shall be possible to operate the adjustable means through its full range by means of a regulation Fire Department goose-neck spanner wrench or manually when subject to an upstream hydraulic pressure of 500 lbs per square inch.

5. The valve shall withstand without fracture or excessive leakage the application for 30 minutes of an internal hydrostatic pressure of at least 1,250 lbs. per square inch.

6. It shall be possible to secure all movable exterior parts of the valve which affect the pressure adjustment so that the adjustment will be not altered accidentally or by tampering without giving evidence of the alteration. It shall be pos-

sible to readily accomplish any desired adjustment within the range specified below by the use of a regulation Fire Department spanner wrench.

7. The adjustable means shall provide that the waterway within the body of the valve shall be not less than 2.5 square inches in area when in full-open position and at least 0.5 square inch when in the fully reduced position. Between these positions there shall be not less than 13 positions of the pressure adjusting means at each of which a positive pressure reduction shall be obtained. Each such position shall be indicated by suitable markings or equivalent means.

8. When necessary, straightening vanes or baffle plates of brass or bronze, at least No. 14 B&S gauge in thickness shall be placed in the down-stream or discharge part of the valve to regulate jet effect of water and protect hose.

9. The valve shall be marked so that it may be identified after installation to show a registered name or trade-mark, together with the Calendar Number assigned to it by the Board of Standards and Appeals and the registered symbol of endorsed approval by testing agency. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

10. The valve shall be so marked as to clearly indicate when it is installed the upstream pressure producing 50 lbs. pressure at its discharge according to adjustment at which it is set as specified in paragraphs 6 of these Rules. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

Not less than two approved pressure reducing valves shall be delivered to the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, the weight and other general matter noted, and valves certified. One of the valves shall then be delivered to the office of the Fire Commissioner, with certified specifications.

The Board of Standards and Appeals hereby serves notice that approvals granted hereunder are subject to amendments or limitations as and wherever in its opinion service conditions in buildings may require.

RULES

PLUMBING, DRAINAGE, WATER SUPPLY, GAS PIPING AND VENTILATION OF BUILDINGS.

Adopted by the Superintendents of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921, and January 8, 1924

Filings of Drawings, Descriptions, Etc.

1. Drawings and triplicate descriptions, on forms furnished by the Bureau of Buildings for all Plumbing and Drainage, shall be properly filled in, and filed by the owner or architect in the said Bureau. The plans must be drawn to scale in ink, on cloth, or they must be cloth prints of such scale drawings, and shall consist of such floor plans and sections as may be necessary to show clearly all plumbing work to be done, and must show partitions and methods of ventilating water-closet apartments.

2. The said plumbing and drainage shall not be commenced or proceeded with until said drawings and descriptions shall have been so filed and approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

3. No modification of the approved drawings and descriptions will be permitted unless either amended drawings and triplicate descriptions, or an amendment to the original drawings and descriptions, covering the proposed change or changes, are so filed and approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

4. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Bureau of Buildings.

5. Repairs or alterations of plumbing or drainage may be made without filing drawings and descriptions in the Bureau of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical lines or horizontal branches of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

6. Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said bureau before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said bureau, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

7. Where repairs or alterations, ordered by the Board of Health or Tenement House Department for sanitary reasons, include cases where new vertical and horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used or old ones replaced, drawings and descriptions must be filed with and approved by the Superintendent of Buildings before same shall be commenced or proceeded with.

8. Repairs and alterations may comply in all respects with the weight, quality, arrangement and venting of the rest of the work in the building. Except when an existing soil, waste or vent line has been damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its entire length, same must be replaced by new lines installed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing new lines.

9. No plumbing and drainage or any part thereof shall be commenced until the plumber who is to do the work shall sign the specifications and make affidavit that he is duly authorized to proceed with the work. Affidavit must give the name and address of owner and plumber, etc. No registered plumber shall sign the specifications and act as the agent for a plumber who has not obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers as an Employing or Master Plumber. A violation of this rule will be deemed a sufficient reason by the Superintendent of Buildings for the cancellation of a Certificate of Registration, in accordance with Chapter 803, Laws of 1896.

10. One set of specifications will be received for not more

than ten houses, and then only when on adjoining lots and houses are exactly alike.

11. Written notices must be given to the Superintendent of Buildings by the plumber when any work is begun, and at such times as the work is ready for inspection.

Definition of Terms.

12. The term "private sewer" is applied to main sewers that are not constructed by and under the supervision of the Department of Public Works.

13. The term "house sewer" is applied to that part of the main drain or sewer extending from a point two feet outside of the outer front wall of the building, vault or area to its connection with public sewer, private sewer or cesspool.

14. The term "house drain" is applied to that part of the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the walls of the building, vault or area and extending to and connecting with the house sewer.

15. The term "soil line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the floor of first story for water closet connections.

16. The term "waste line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the first floor for fixtures other than water closet.

17. The term "vent pipe" is applied to any special pipe provided to ventilate the system of piping and to prevent trap siphonage and back pressure.

Materials and Workmanship.

18. All materials must be of the best quality, free from defects, and all work must be executed in a thorough, workmanlike manner.

19. All cast-iron pipes and fittings must be uncoated, sound, cylindrical and smooth, free from cracks, sand holes and other defects, and of uniform thickness.

20. Pipe, including the hub, shall weigh not less than the following average weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot	
	Standard	Extra Heavy
2 inches.....	3 3/5	5 1/2 pounds
3 inches.....	5 1/5	9 1/2 pounds
4 inches.....	7	13 pounds
5 inches.....	9	17 pounds
6 inches.....	11	20 pounds
7 inches.....	14	27 pounds
8 inches.....	17	33 1/2 pounds
10 inches.....	23	45 pounds
12 inches.....	33	54 pounds

Standard pipe may be used above ground in residence buildings not exceeding two stories and basement in height. In all other buildings extra heavy pipe shall be used.

21. The size, weight and maker's name must be cast on each length of pipe.

22. All joints must be made with picked oakum and molten lead and be made gas tight. Twelve ounces of fine, soft pig lead must be used at each joint for each inch in the diameter of the pipe when extra heavy pipe is used, and nine ounces when standard pipe is installed.

23. All wrought iron and steel pipes must be equal in quality to "standard" and must be properly tested by the manufacturer. All pipe must be lap-welded. No plain black or uncoated pipe will be permitted.

24. All wrought iron or steel water supply, vent, waste and soil pipes must be galvanized.

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25. Where galvanized wrought iron or steel pipe is required the fittings used on same must also be galvanized.

26. Fittings for waste or soil and refrigerator waste pipes must be cast-iron recessed and threaded drainage fittings, with smooth interior waterway, and threads tapped, so as to give a uniform grade to branches of not less than one-fourth of an inch per foot.

27. Short nipples on wrought iron or steel pipe, where the unthreaded part of the pipe is less than one and one-half inches long, must be of the thickness and weight to correspond to weight of pipe.

28. The pipe shall not be less than the following average thickness and weight per linear foot:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches.....	.14 inches	2.68 pounds
2 inches.....	.15 inches	3.61 pounds
2½ inches.....	.20 inches	5.74 pounds
3 inches.....	.21 inches	7.54 pounds
3½ inches.....	.22 inches	9.00 pounds
4 inches.....	.23 inches	10.66 pounds
4½ inches.....	.24 inches	12.34 pounds
5 inches.....	.25 inches	14.50 pounds
6 inches.....	.28 inches	18.76 pounds
7 inches.....	.30 inches	23.27 pounds
8 inches.....	.32 inches	28.18 pounds
9 inches.....	.34 inches	33.70 pounds
10 inches.....	.36 inches	40.06 pounds
11 inches.....	.37 inches	45.02 pounds
12 inches.....	.37 inches	48.98 pounds

29. All brass pipe for soil, waste and vent pipes and solder nipples must be thoroughly annealed, drawn, brass tubing, of standard iron-pipe gauge.

30. Connections on brass pipe and between brass pipe and traps on iron pipe must not be made with slip joints or couplings. Threaded connections on brass pipe must be of the same size as iron pipe thread for same size of pipe and be tapered.

31. The following average thicknesses and weights per linear foot will be required:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches.....	.14 inches	2.84 pounds
2 inches.....	.15 inches	3.82 pounds
2½ inches.....	.20 inches	6.08 pounds
3 inches.....	.21 inches	7.92 pounds
3½ inches.....	.22 inches	9.54 pounds
4 inches.....	.23 inches	11.29 pounds
4½ inches.....	.24 inches	13.08 pounds
5 inches.....	.25 inches	15.37 pounds
6 inches.....	.28 inches	19.88 pounds

32. Where light or heavy pipe is used brass ferrules must be of best quality cast brass, not less than 4 inches long and 2 inches and 3 inches and 4 inches in inside diameter and not less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
2 inches.....	1 pound	0 ounces
3 inches.....	1 pound	12 ounces
4 inches.....	2 pounds	8 ounces

33. One and one-half inch ferrules are not permitted.

34. Soldering nipples must be heavy cast brass or of brass pipe, iron pipe-size. When cast they must not be less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
1½ inches.....	0 pound	8 ounces
2 inches.....	0 pound	14 ounces
2½ inches.....	1 pound	6 ounces
3 inches.....	2 pounds	0 ounces
4 inches.....	3 pounds	8 ounces

35. Brass screw caps for cleanouts must be extra heavy, not less than one-eighth of an inch thick. The screw cap must have a solid square or hexagonal nut, not less than one inch high, with a least diameter of one and one-half inches. The body of the cleanout ferrule must be at least equal in weight and thickness to the caulking ferrule for the same size of pipe.

36. Where cleanouts are required by rules and by the approved plans, the screw cap must be of brass. The engaging part must have not less than six threads of iron-pipe size and be tapered. Cleanouts must be of full size of trap up to four inches in diameter, and not less than four inches for larger traps.

37. The use of lead pipes is restricted to the short branches of the soil and waste pipes, bends and traps, roof connections of inside leaders.

"Short branches" of lead pipe shall be construed to mean not more than:

8 feet of.....	1½ inch pipe
5 feet of.....	2 inch pipe
2 feet of.....	3 inch pipe
2 feet of.....	4 inch pipe

38. All connections between lead pipes and between lead and brass or copper pipes must be made by means of "wiped" solder joint.

39. All lead waste, soil, vent and flush pipes must be of the best quality, known in commerce as "D," and of not less than the following weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
1¼ inch (for flush pipes only).....	2½ pounds
1½ inches.....	3 pounds
2 inches.....	4 pounds
3 inches.....	6 pounds
4 and 4½ inches.....	8 pounds

40. All lead traps and bends must be of the same weights and thicknesses as their corresponding pipe branches. Sheet lead for roof flashings must be six-pound lead, and must extend not less than six inches from the pipe, and the joint made watertight.

41. Copper tubing, when used for inside leader roof connections, must be seamless drawn tubing, not less than 22 gauge, and when used for roof flashings must be not less than 18 gauge.

General Regulations.

42. Each building must be separately and independently connected with a public or private sewer, or cesspool, except where a building is located on the rear of the same lot with another building, when its plumbing and drainage system may be connected to the house-drain of the front build-

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ing behind the house trap and fresh air inlet which shall be used for both buildings if sewer connected; or may be connected to an existing cesspool of front house and be provided with a separate house trap and fresh air inlet.

43. Every building must have its sewer connections directly in front of the building, unless permission is otherwise granted by the Superintendent of Buildings.

44. Where there is no sewer in the street or avenue, and it is possible to construct a private sewer to connect in an adjacent street or avenue, a private sewer may be constructed, to be used in common for one or more buildings. It must be laid outside the curb under the roadway.

45. Cesspool and privy vaults will be permitted only after it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary.

46. When allowed, they must be constructed strictly in accordance with the terms of the permit issued by the Superintendent of Buildings.

47. Cesspools must not be used as privy vaults nor can privy vaults be used as cesspools. Cesspool and privy vaults must be located at least 15 feet from any building and on the same lot as building for which their use is intended. Walls of cesspools and privy vaults when constructed of brick must be 8 inches thick; if of stone, 18 inches thick. Bottoms of cesspools and privy vaults must be of stone concrete 6 inches thick. The entire interior surface of cesspools and privy vaults must be finished with a coating of Portland cement mortar 1 inch thick.

48. As soon as it is possible to connect with a public sewer, the owner must have the cesspool and privy vault emptied, cleaned and disinfected and filled with fresh earth, and have a sewer connection made in the manner herewith prescribed.

49. All pipe lines must be supported at the base on brick piers, or by heavy iron hangers from the cellar ceiling-beams, and along the line by heavy iron hangers at intervals of not more than ten feet.

50. All pipes, issuing from extensions or elsewhere, which would otherwise open within 20 feet of the window of any building, must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance. When a building exceeds in height that of an adjoining building, and windows or openings are cut in the wall on the lot line within 20 feet of the roof terminal of any soil, waste or vent line now in place or subsequently installed in the lower building, the owner of the higher building shall defray the expense of extending said soil, waste or vent lines above the roof of the higher building, or shall himself make such alteration.

51. The arrangement of all pipes must be as straight and direct as possible. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable.

52. All pipes and traps should, where possible, be exposed to view. They should always be readily accessible for inspection and repairing.

53. In every building where there is a leader connected to the drain, if there are any plumbing fixtures, there must be at least one four (4) inch pipe extending above the roof for ventilation.

Yard, Area and Other Drains.

54. All yards, areas and courts exceeding 15 square feet in area must be drained into the sewer. A shaft open at the top not exceeding 25 square feet in area, and which cannot be connected in back of a leader, yard, court or area drain trap, may be drained into a publicly-placed, water-supplied, properly-trapped and vented slop sink.

55. These drains, when sewer-connected, must have con-

nections not less than three inches in diameter. They should be controlled by one trap—the leader trap, if possible.

56. Floor drains will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and arrangements made to maintain a permanent water seal in the traps.

57. Cellar drains may be connected in back of and controlled by a leader, yard, court or area drain trap which need not be vented.

58. Subsoil drains should discharge into a sump or receiving tank, the contents of which if discharged by gravity may be discharged into a rain leader, yard, court or area drain behind the trap controlling same or may be discharged through a properly-trapped and vented, water-supplied receptacle. Where mechanical force is required to discharge the contents into the plumbing and drainage system, a proper automatic cut-off or check valve must be provided on the connection between house-drain and apparatus used for raising the contents of sump-pit.

59. The contents of settling chamber or dust receptacle for vacuum cleaners may be discharged into a Plumbing and Drainage system, the same as sub-soil drain sump-pits.

Leaders.

60. Every building shall be kept provided with proper metallic gutters and rain leaders for conducting water from all roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations from injury. In no case shall the water from any rain leader be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk or adjoining property, but the same shall be conducted by proper pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which the building fronts, then the water from said leaders may be conducted by proper pipes laid below the surface of sidewalk to the street gutter, or may be conducted by extra heavy cast-iron pipe to a leeching cesspool located at least 20 feet from any building. No plumbing fixtures shall discharge into a leeching cesspool.

61. Inside leaders must be made of cast-iron, wrought iron or steel, with roof connections made gas and water tight by means of a heavy lead or copper-drawn tubing wiped to a brass ferrule or nipple caulked or screwed into the pipe.

62. Outside leaders may be made of sheet metal, but they must connect with the house drain by means of a cast-iron pipe extending vertically five feet above the grade level.

63. Leaders must be trapped with cast-iron running traps so placed as to prevent freezing.

64. Rain-water leaders must not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, nor shall any such pipe be used as a leader.

The House Sewer, House Drain, House Trap and Fresh Air Inlet.

65. Old house sewers may be used in connection with new buildings or new plumbing only when they are found, on examination by the plumbing inspector, to conform in all respects to the requirements governing new sewers.

66. When a proper foundation consisting of a natural bed of earth, rock, etc., can be obtained, the house sewer can be of earthenware pipe.

67. Where the ground is made or filled in, or where the pipes are less than three feet deep, or in any case where there is danger of settlement by frost or from any cause, and when cesspools are used, the house sewer must be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe, with lead-caulked joints.

68. No earthenware house-drain, when found in a leaky or defective condition, shall be repaired or replaced except with heavy cast-iron pipe.

69. The house-drain and its branches must be of extra heavy cast iron when under ground, and of extra heavy cast iron or galvanized wrought iron or steel when above ground, except as provided in Rule 20 of these rules.

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70. The house drain must properly connect with the house sewer at a point two feet outside of the outer front vault or area wall of the building. An arched or other proper opening must be provided for the drain in the wall to prevent damage by settlement.

71. The house drain if above the cellar floor must be supported at intervals of ten feet by eight-inch brick piers or suspended from the floor beams, or be otherwise properly supported by proper hangers placed not more than 10 feet apart.

72. No steam-exhaust, boiler blow-off or drip-pipe shall be connected with the house-drain. Such pipes must first discharge into a proper condensing tank, and from this a proper outlet to the house sewer outside of the building must be provided. In low pressure steam systems the condensing tank may be omitted, but the waste connections must be otherwise as above required.

73. The house-drain and house-sewer must be run as direct as possible, with a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot, all changes in direction made with proper fittings, and all connections made with Y branches and one-eighth and one-sixteenth bends.

74. The house-sewer and house-drain must be at least four inches in diameter when receiving the discharge of a water-closet. Where rain leaders are connected to the plumbing system, the sizes of house-sewer, house-drain and leader connections shall be computed according to the square feet of area drained into them. No house-sewer or house-drain shall be of less diameter than the largest line of pipe connected thereon. The following table is the maximum area allowed to drain into pipes of given diameter:

Diameter of Pipe	Fall ¼ Inch per Foot	Fall ½ Inch per Foot
3.....	1,200 square feet	1,500 square feet
4.....	2,500 square feet	3,200 square feet
5.....	4,500 square feet	6,000 square feet
6.....	8,000 square feet	10,000 square feet
7.....	12,400 square feet	15,600 square feet
8.....	18,000 square feet	22,500 square feet
9.....	25,000 square feet	31,500 square feet
10.....	41,000 square feet	59,000 square feet
12.....	69,000 square feet	98,000 square feet

75. Full size Y and T branch fittings for handhole cleanouts must be provided where required on house-drain and its branches. No cleanout need be larger than 6 inches in diameter.

76. An iron running trap must be placed in the house-drain near the front wall of the house, and on the sewer side of all connections, except a Y fitting used to receive the discharge from an automatic sewage lift, oil separator, or a drip-pipe where one is used. If placed outside of the house or below the cellar floor, it must be made accessible in a brick manhole, the walls of which must be eight inches thick, with an iron or flagstone cover. When outside the house it must never be less than three feet below the surface of the ground.

77. When the plumbing system of any building is altered by the addition of a new soil, waste or vent line to the extent of 50 per cent. or more, and no house trap and fresh air inlet or leader trap exists on the house-drain, same shall be provided.

78. The house trap must have two cleanouts, with brass screw cap ferrules caulked in.

79. A fresh-air inlet pipe must be connected with the house-drain just inside of the house trap and extended to the outer air, terminating with open end at least one foot above the grade at most available point to be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings and shown on plans.

The fresh-air inlet pipe shall be one-half the diameter of house-drain but not less than 4 inches in diameter.

80. No curb box or similar device with grating placed in sidewalk will be permitted for fresh air inlets.

Soil and Waste Lines.

81. All main, soil, waste or vent pipes must be of iron, steel or brass.

82. When they receive the discharge of fixtures on any floor above the first, they must be extended in full calibre at least one foot above the roof coping, and well away from all shafts, windows, chimneys or other ventilating openings. When less than four inches in diameter, they must be enlarged to four inches at a point not less than one foot below the roof surface by an increaser not less than nine (9) inches long.

83. No caps, cowls or bends shall be affixed to the top of such stack.

84. In all buildings, wire baskets must be securely fastened into the opening of each pipe in an accessible position. When roofs are used for drying purposes or roof gardens, all pipes shall be extended to a height of seven feet.

85. Necessary offsets above the highest fixture branch must not be made at an angle of less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal.

86. Soil and waste pipes must have proper Y or TY branches for all fixture connections.

87. No connection to lead branches for water-closets or slop sinks will be permitted, except the required branch vent.

88. Branch soil and waste pipe must have a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot.

89. Short TY branches will be permitted on vertical lines only. Long one-quarter bends and long TY's are permitted. Short one-quarter bends and double hubs, short roof increasers and common offsets, and bands and saddles are prohibited.

90. The diameters of soil and waste pipes must not be less than those given in the following table:

Main soil stacks in buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in four or less stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in residence buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in five or six stories.....	4	inches
Main soil stacks in all other cases.....	5	inches
Branch soil pipes for not more than four water closets.....	3	inches
Branch soil pipes for more than four water-closets	4	inches
Main waste stacks.....	2	inches
Main waste stacks for kitchen sinks on six or more floors.....	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for slop sinks.....	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for laundry tubs.....	1½	inches
When set in ranges of three.....	2	inches
Branch waste for kitchen sinks	2	inches
Branch waste for urinals.....	2	inches
Branch waste for other fixtures.....	1½	inches

A set of fixtures, as used in this rule, shall include not more than one water-closet, one bath tub, one wash basin, one sink and two laundry trays.

Vent Pipes.

91. All traps, except approved anti-siphon traps con-

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nected to main waste or soil lines or to the house drain by branch piping not over seven (7) feet in length with a fall not exceeding two (2) inches per foot, shall be protected from siphonage and back-pressure by special lines of vent pipes; provided that where approved deep-seal siphon-jet water closet or slop sink fixtures are installed with branch piping not over five (5) feet in length from fixture to main soil or waste line, the vent pipe may be omitted for such fixtures in buildings not over eight (8) stories in height, and where the main soil or waste line is made one inch larger in diameter than required by these rules, the vent pipe may also be omitted for such fixtures in buildings over eight (8) stories in height.

92. All vent pipe lines and main branches must be of iron, steel or brass. They must be increased in diameter and extended above the roof as required for waste pipes. They may be connected with the adjoining soil or waste line well above the highest fixture, but this will not be permitted when there are fixtures on more than six floors.

93. All offsets must be made at an angle of not less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal, and all lines must be connected at the bottom with a soil or waste pipe or the drain in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of rust scale.

94. Branch vent pipes shall be kept above the top of all connecting fixtures, so as to prevent the use of vent pipes as soil pipes or waste pipes. Branch vent pipes should be connected not less than six inches nor more than two feet from crown of trap or side of lead bend.

95. Except where "yoke type" ventilation is installed, vent connection for water-closets and slop sinks must be made from the branch soil or waste pipe just below the trap of the fixture, and the branch vent pipe must be so connected as to prevent obstruction, and no waste pipe connected between it and the fixture. Earthenware traps must have no vent horns.

"Yoke type" ventilation shall be taken to mean a cross connection, by means of a horizontal branch soil or waste pipe, between the main soil or waste line and the vent line, and in which the connection between the branch pipe and the vent line is made at least six (6) inches above the line of fixtures discharging into such branch pipe.

96. No sheet metal, brick or other flue shall be used as a vent pipe.

97. The sizes of vent pipes throughout must not be less than the following:

For main vents, two inches in diameter; for water-closets on three or more floors, three inches in diameter; for other fixtures on less than seven floors, two inches in diameter; three-inch vent pipe will be permitted for less than nine stories; for more than eight and less than sixteen stories, four inches in diameter; for more than fifteen and less than twenty-two stories, five inches in diameter; for more than twenty-one stories the size of the vent pipe shall be determined by the Superintendent of Buildings.

For fixtures other than water-closets and slop sinks and for more than eight stories, vent pipes may be one inch smaller in diameter than above stated.

For long branch vent pipes over 10 feet in length but not exceeding 25 feet, two inches in diameter; when over 25 feet in length but not exceeding 50 feet, three inches in diameter. No branch vent pipe can exceed 50 feet in length, nor can any main vent be of less diameter than the largeset branch vent connecting to same.

98. When the plumbing fixtures installed in any building are arranged in groups or batteries, "yoke type" ventilation may be installed, provided that for batteries of water-closets each fixture shall be set not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch soil pipe into which it discharges, and for batteries of fixtures other than wa-

ter-closets each fixture shall be so located that its trap will be not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch waste line into which it discharges. When the ordinary type of venting is installed and the number of branch or back vents from the traps of fixtures connecting to any main branch vent exceeds the number and size given in the following table, a 3-inch main branch vent must be provided for the additional vent connections.

2-1½	inch branches on a 1½ inch main branch.
4-2	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
7-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
2-2	} inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
4-1½	
1-2	} inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
5-1½	

Traps.

99. No form of trap will be permitted to be used unless it has been approved by the Superintendent of Buildings or the Board of Standards and Appeals.

No anti-siphon trap or deep-seal siphon-jet fixture shall be approved until it has successfully passed such test as may be prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

100. No masons' cesspool, bell, pot, bottle or D-trap will be permitted, nor any form of trap that is not self-cleaning, nor that has interior chamber or mechanism, nor any trap except earthenware ones that depend upon interior partitions for a seal. Backwater or tide valves will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and of a type as approved by him.

101. Every fixture must be separately trapped by a water-sealing trap placed as close to the fixture outlet as possible, and no trap shall be placed more than 2 feet 0 inches from any fixture.

102. A set of not more than three wash trays may connect with a single trap, or into the trap of an adjoining sink, provided both sink and tub waste outlets are on the same side of the waste line, and the sink is nearest the line. When so connected, the waste pipe from the wash trays must be branched in below the water-seal.

103. The discharge from any fixture must not pass through more than one trap before reaching the house-drain.

104. All traps must be well supported and set true with respect to their water levels.

105. All fixtures, other than water-closets and urinals, must have strong metallic strainers or bars over the outlets to prevent obstruction of the waste pipe.

106. All exposed or accessible traps, except water-closet traps, must have brass trap screws for cleaning the trap placed on the inlet side, or below the water level.

107. All iron traps for house-drain, yard and other drains and leaders must be running traps with handhole cleanouts of full size of the traps, when same are less than five (5) inches. All traps under ground must be made accessible by brick manholes with proper covers.

108. Overflow pipes from fixtures must in all cases be connected on the inlet side of traps.

109. All earthenware traps must have approved heavy brass floor plates properly secured to the branch soil pipe and bolted to the trap flange, and the joint made gas-tight. The use of rubber washers for floor connections is prohibited. All floor flanges must be set in place and inspected before any water-closet is set thereon.

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110. No trap shall be placed at the foot of main soil and waste pipe lines.

111. Every plunge bath shall be provided with a trap at least four inches in diameter, the waste from trap to bath to be reduced to two inches in diameter and this waste to be controlled by a gate valve. Overflow pipes, if provided, must be connected on inlet side of trap. Except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such trap must be ventilated by a separate vent line extended above the roof, of the same size as trap and water connection.

112. The sizes for traps must not be less than those given in the following table:

Traps for water-closets.....	4	inches in diameter
Traps for slop sinks.....	3	inches in diameter
Traps for kitchen sinks.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for wash trays.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for urinals.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for shower-baths.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for other fixtures.....	1½	inches in diameter

Traps for leaders, area, floor and other drains must be at least 3 inches in diameter.

113. Every dental cuspidor must be separately trapped by a trap of at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter, which shall be vented except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, and placed as close to the fixture as possible. The connection between trap and cuspidor may be three-quarters (¾) of an inch in diameter.

114. No plumbing fixtures, except bar sinks, soda fountains or drinking fountains, shall be installed with an indirect waste connection to the plumbing and drainage system. The waste of every bar sink, soda fountain and drinking fountain, if not directly connected, must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented, unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91. The main waste lines shall be two (2) inches in diameter, and the branches to fixtures at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter. Drinking fountains must be trapped and the waste line extended through the roof. No vent connections need be provided.

Safe and Refrigerator Waste Pipes.

115. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes must be of galvanized iron, and be not less than 1¼ inches in diameter nor larger than 1½ inches in diameter with pipe branches at least 1 inch in diameter with strainers over each inlet.

116. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes shall not be trapped. They must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such sink to be publicly placed, and not more than 4 feet above the floor. In no case shall any refrigerator or safe waste pipe discharge over a sink located in a room used for living purposes.

117. The branches on vertical lines must be made by Y or TY fittings and carried up to the safe with as much pitch as possible.

118. Lead safes must be graded and neatly turned over bevel strips at their edges.

119. Where there is an offset on a refrigerator waste pipe in the cellar, there must be cleanouts to control the horizontal part of the pipe.

120. In all lodgings and tenement houses the safe and refrigerator waste pipes must extend above the roof.

Water Closets, Sinks and Washtubs.

(Good except as relating to tenement houses and factories.)

121. In all buildings occupied as stores, dwellings, lodging or boarding houses, hotels, offices, lofts, workshops, factories or storage houses, there must be at least one water-closet in each building. There must be sufficient water-closets so that there will never be more than 15 persons to each water-closet. In places of public assembly, the number of toilets and the most available location are to be determined by the Superintendent of Buildings.

122. Separate water-closets and toilet rooms must be provided for each sex in buildings used as workshops, lofts, office buildings, factories, hotels, and all places of public assembly.

123. In lodging houses, there must be one water-closet on each floor, and where there are more than 15 persons on any floor there must be an additional water-closet on that floor for every 15 additional persons or fraction thereof.

124. In tenement houses, lodging houses, factories, workshops, and all public buildings, the entire water-closet apartment, and side walls to a height of six inches from the floor, except at the door, must be made waterproof with asphalt, cement, tile, metal or other waterproof material as approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

125. In all buildings, the water-closet and urinal apartments must be ventilated to the outer air by windows opening on the same lot upon which the building is situated or by a ventilating skylight placed over each room or apartment wherein such fixtures are located.

126. In all buildings, the outside partition of any water-closet or urinal apartment must be air-tight and extend to the ceiling or be independently ceiled over. When necessary to properly light such apartments, the upper part of the partitions must be provided with translucent glass. The interior partitions of such apartments must be dwarfed partitions.

127. The general water-closet accommodation of any building cannot be placed in the cellar, nor can any water-closet be placed outside of a building except to replace an existing water-closet.

128. In alteration work where it is not practicable to ventilate a water-closet or urinal apartment by windows or a skylight directly to the outer air, there may be provided a galvanized wrought iron vent duct extended to the outer air which must be equal in area to at least 144 inches for one water-closet or urinal, and an additional 72 square inches for each water-closet added therein.

129. Where water-closets will not support a rim-seat, the seat must be supported on galvanized iron legs.

130. Every earthenware water-closet with connection through the floor in all new work, and in all alterations, must be set on an approved floor slab of porcelain, slate or other material impervious to moisture, same to be not less in size than the base of the water-closet set thereon.

131. All water-closets must have earthenware flushing rim bowls. They must be set entirely free and open from all enclosing woodwork.

132. Pan, plunger, offset-washout and washout, or other water-closets having an unventilated space, or the walls of which are not thoroughly washed out at each discharge, will not be permitted.

133. Long hopper water-closets will not be permitted, except earthenware hoppers where there is an exposure to frost.

134. Drip trays on water-closets will not be permitted.

135. Water-closets and urinals must never be connected

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directly with or flushed from the water-supply pipes, except when flushometer valves are used.

136. Each water-closet and urinal must be flushed from a separate cistern, the water from which is used for no other purpose, or may be flushed through flushometer valves.

137. Where "Flushometers" are used, they must be supplied from tank pressure, unless otherwise permitted by the Superintendent of Buildings; the rising lines shall be at least one and one-half inches in diameter, and the main branches shall be at least one and one-quarter inches in diameter, with individual branches not less than one inch in diameter, for water-closets and not less than one-half inch in diameter for urinals. Individual branches shall not exceed twelve inches in length.

138. The overflow of cisterns may discharge into the bowl of the closet, but in no case connect with any part of the drainage system.

139. Iron water-closet and urinal cisterns and automatic water-closet and urinal cisterns are prohibited, unless approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

140. The copper lining of water-closet and urinal cisterns must not be lighter than ten (10) ounce copper.

141. Water-closet flush pipes must not be less than one and one-fourth inches and urinal flush pipes one (1) inch in diameter, and if of lead must not weigh less than two and one-half pounds and two pounds per linear foot. Flush couplings must be of full size of the pipe.

142. Rubber connections and elbows are not permitted on flush pipes.

143. Latrines, trough water-closets and similar appliances may be used only on written permit from the Superintendent of Buildings, and must be set and arranged as may be required by the terms of the permit.

144. All urinals must be constructed of materials impervious to moisture, and that will not corrode under the action of urine. The floor and wall of the urinal apartments must be lined with similar non-absorbent and non-corrosive material.

145. The platforms of treads of urinal stalls must never be connected independently to the plumbing system, nor can they be connected to any safe waste pipe.

146. Iron trough water-closets and trough urinals must be enameled or galvanized.

147. In all houses, sinks must be entirely open, on iron legs or brackets without any inclosing woodwork.

148. Wooden wash tubs are prohibited, except when used in hotels, restaurants or bottling establishments for washing dishes or bottles. Cement or artificial stone tubs will not be permitted unless approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Water Supply for Fixtures.

149. All water-closets and other plumbing fixtures must be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a proper and cleanly condition.

Flush tanks must have a capacity of eight gallons for water-closets and five gallons for urinals.

150. House service pipes must be connected to the street mains by means of taps, and a stop-cock or valve placed under the sidewalk at the curb, in compliance with the rules and under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

151. A separate stop or valve must be placed upon the service pipe inside the front wall.

152. The diameters of street service pipes must not be less than three-quarter inch for dwellings and tenements occupied by six families or less; one inch for tenements and one and one-half inch for hotels, factories and other

miscellaneous buildings, provided that in no case can the diameter of the service pipes be less than the diameter of the tap installed under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Riser Lines.

153. The diameter of all riser lines in plumbing systems shall be not less than three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) inches; except that when lead or brass pipe is used, the minimum diameter may be one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch.

Separate stop-cocks or valves, so located as to be accessible at all times, shall be placed at the foot of each riser line and, in all buildings other than residence buildings occupied exclusively by one or two families or having not more than fifteen sleeping rooms, on each branch line from the riser for each isolated fixture or each group of fixtures, such as bathroom fixtures, kitchen fixtures, etc.; except that only one stop cock or valve shall be required for the fixtures contained in any one apartment, suite, store or loft occupied by one tenant when all the fixtures contained in each such apartment, suite, store or loft are supplied from one branch line.

154. Diameters of branches to any fixtures must not be less than one-half inch, except when used to supply water-closets, cisterns or lavatories. When the material used is lead or brass pipe, the minimum diameter may be three-eighths inch. Branches for flush valves for water-closets must not be less than one and one-quarter inch in diameter and for urinals not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

156. All risers and branches must be properly fastened.

157. When the water pressure is not sufficient to supply freely and continuously all fixtures, a house supply tank must be provided of sufficient size to afford an ample supply of water to all fixtures at all times. Such tanks must be supplied from the pressure or by power pumps, as may be necessary; when from the pressure, ball cocks must be provided.

158. House supply tanks must be metal-covered so as to exclude dust and so located as to prevent water contamination by gas and odors from plumbing fixtures.

159. House supply tanks must be of wood or iron, or of wood lined with tinned and planished copper.

160. House tanks must be supported on iron beams.

161. The overflow pipe should discharge upon the roof, where possible, and in such cases should be brought down to within six (6) inches of the roof, or it must be trapped and discharged over an open and water-supplied sink not in the same room, nor over three and one-half feet above the floor. In no case shall the overflow be connected with any part of the plumbing system.

162. Emptying pipes for such tanks must be provided and be discharged in the manner required for overflow pipes, and may be branched into overflow pipes. Emptying pipes for tanks containing more than five hundred (500) gallons must be four (4) inches in diameter and provided with a valve of same size fitted with a wheel or lever handle.

163. Acid wastes must be "B" lead pipe or earthen pipe; if of lead pipe they must be at least two inches in diameter, and if of earthen pipe at least three inches in diameter and continued down to the lower story of building and

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so arranged as to discharge into a lime box and diluting sink properly trapped and vented and connected inside of house trap. If the lime box and diluting sink are not used the acid waste must be extended to an earthen house sewer or separately and independently connected to a public or private sewer in street and provided with an accessible running trap located just inside of front wall of building. All branches and joints on lead acid wastes must be made by means of burnt lead joints. If earthenware pipe is used, vertical joints must be made with a mixture of asphaltum and cement. Each length of pipe on vertical runs and on horizontal runs when above the cellar floor must be supported at each hub by proper supports. All floor drains and fixture connections must be trapped and run as direct as possible.

Sewage Lifts.

164. When it is necessary to use a sump system and sewage lift to receive the discharge from the waste or soil connection to fixtures, same shall be arranged to be accessible. If discharged with compressed air it shall be connected to the house drain on the sewer side of all leader or area drain traps and fixture connections or may be connected to house drain on the sewer side of house trap. A separate trap and fresh air inlet must be provided on the inlet side of sump and a 4-inch pipe line continued from drain discharging into sump up to and above roof, for purposes of ventilation. Relief pipes must be provided on sewage receptacles of sumps. Traps of fixtures connected to sump systems must not be vented to vent lines which are used to ventilate traps of fixtures on gravity system. Sump systems should be entirely separate both as to discharge and venting from rest of plumbing system in buildings.

Oil Separators.

165. Oil separators installed in any building where volatile fluids are used must be arranged to be readily accessible. They must not receive the discharge of any water-closet, rain leader, yard, court or area drain.

166. They must, if discharged by gravity, be connected by a Y branch fitting to the house drain behind the house trap in such a manner that they will not interfere with the house drain and the rest of the plumbing and drainage system. When mechanical force is used to discharge the contents, the connection must be made by a Y branch fitting on the sewer side of house trap.

167. No separate running trap need be provided on the drain entering oil separators, but a separate fresh air inlet and vent line must be provided to keep the system of drainage controlled by the oil separator entirely separate from the rest of plumbing and drainage system.

168. The size of fresh air inlet shall be determined by the size of inlet connection to oil separator, which shall be considered the same as the term house-drain for determining the size of all fresh air inlets, which shall conform to the same requirements as regards size and arrangement of terminals for fresh air inlets as called for in regulations.

169. Vent lines shall conform in all respects to vent lines for plumbing fixtures as regards size and arrangement.

170. Relief pipes must be provided at least 1½ inches in diameter. They may be connected to a vent line when installed as a separate system or must be carried independently above the roof.

Testing the Plumbing System.

171. The entire plumbing and drainage system within the building must be tested by the plumber, in the presence of

a Plumbing Inspector, under a water test. All pipes must remain uncovered in every part until they have successfully passed the test. The plumber must securely close all openings, as directed by the Inspector of Plumbing. The use of wooden plugs for this purpose is prohibited.

172. The water test will be applied by closing the lower end of the main house drain and filling the pipes to the highest opening above the roof with water. The water test shall include at one time the house drain and branches, all vertical and horizontal soil, waste and vent and leader lines and all branches therefrom to a point above the surface of the finished floor and beyond the finished face of walls and partitions. If the drain or any part of the system is to be tested separately, there must be a head of water at least six (6) feet above all parts of the work so tested, and special provision must be made for including all joints and connections in at least one test.

173. After the completion of the plumbing work in any new or altered building and before the building is occupied, a final smoke test must be applied in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector. Except that for a building not over six stories in height, a peppermint test may be applied.

174. The material and labor for the test must be furnished by the plumber. When the peppermint test is used, two ounces of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line up to five stories and cellar in height and an additional ounce of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line when lines are more than five stories in height.

Plumbing in Tenement Houses.

175. All sections or parts of sections of the tenement house law relating to plumbing and drainage of tenement houses are to be observed, and are hereby made a part of these rules and regulations.

Gas Piping and Fixtures.

176. Hereafter the gas piping and fixtures in all new buildings and all alterations and extensions made to the gas piping or fixtures in old buildings must be done in accordance with the following rules, which are made in accordance with the provisions of section *89 of the Building Code.

For additional requirements of public buildings, theatres and places of assemblage, see Part **XXI of the Building Code.

177. Before the construction or alteration of any gas piping in any building or part of any building, a permit must be obtained from the Superintendent of Buildings. This permit will be issued only to a registered plumber. Small alterations may be made by notifying the Bureau of Buildings, using the same blank forms provided for alterations and repairs to plumbing.

178. All gas pipe shall be of the best quality wrought iron or steel and of the kind classed as standard pipe, and shall weigh according to the following scale:

*Art. 29. *New Building Code*
**Art. 25. *New Building Code.*

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
¾ inch.....	0.56 pound
½ inch.....	0.85 pound
¾ inch.....	1.12 pound

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1 inch.....	1.67 pound
1¼ inch.....	2.24 pounds
1½ inch.....	2.68 pounds
2 inch.....	3.61 pounds
2½ inch.....	5.75 pounds
3 inch.....	7.54 pounds
3½ inch.....	9.00 pounds
4 inch.....	10.66 pounds

No pipe allowed of less than ⅜ inch in diameter.

179. All fittings (except stop-cocks or valves) shall be of malleable iron.

180. There shall be a heavy brass straightway cock or valve on the service pipe immediately inside the front foundation wall. Iron cocks or valves are not permitted.

181. Where it is not impracticable so to do, all risers shall be left not more than five feet from front wall.

182. No pipe shall be laid so as to support any weight (except fixtures) or be subjected to any strain whatsoever. All pipe shall be properly laid and fastened to prevent becoming trapped, and shall be laid, when practicable, above timbers or beams instead of beneath them. Where running lines or branches cross beams, they must do so within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams, and in no case shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than two inches in depth. Any pipe laid in a cold or damp place shall be properly dripped, protected and painted with two coats of red lead and boiled oil or tarred.

183. No gas pipe shall be laid in cement or concrete unless the pipe or channel in which it is placed is well covered with tar.

184. All drops must be set plumb and securely fastened, each one having at least one solid strap. Drops and outlets less than ¾ of an inch in diameter shall not be left more than one inch below plastering, centrepieces or woodwork.

185. All outlets and risers shall be left capped until covered by fixtures.

186. No unions or running threads shall be permitted. Where necessary to cut out to repair leaks or make extensions, pipe shall be again put together with right and left couplings.

187. No gasfitters' cement shall be used, except in putting fixtures together.

188. All gas brackets and fixtures shall be placed so that the burners of same are not less than three feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall not be less than eighteen inches.

No swinging or folding gas brackets shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork.

No gas brackets on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than five inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork.

Gas lights placed near window curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by a proper shield.

189. Gas outlets for burners shall not be placed under tanks, back of doors or within four feet of any meter.

190. All buildings shall be piped according to the following scale:

Diameter	Length	Burners
⅜ inch.....	26 feet	3
½ inch.....	36 feet	6
¾ inch.....	60 feet	20
1 inch.....	80 feet	35
1¼ inch.....	110 feet	60
1½ inch.....	150 feet	100
2 inch.....	200 feet	200
2½ inch.....	300 feet	300
3 inch.....	450 feet	450
3½ inch.....	500 feet	600
4 inch.....	600 feet	750

191. Outlets for gas ranges shall have a diameter not less than required for six burners, and all gas ranges and heaters shall have a straightway cock on service pipe.

192. When brass piping is used on the outside of plastering or woodwork, it shall be classed as fixtures.

193. All brass tubing used for arms and stems of fixtures shall be at least No. 18 standard gauge and full size outside so as to cut a full thread.

All threads on brass pipe shall screw in at least 5/16 of an inch. All rope or square tubing shall be brazed or soldered into fittings and distributors, or have a nipple brazed into the tubing.

194. All cast fittings, such as cocks, swing joints, double centres, nozzles, etc., shall be extra heavy brass. The plugs of all cocks must be ground to a smooth and true surface for their entire length, be free from sandholes, have less than ¼ of an inch bearing (except in cases of special design), have two flat sides on the end for the washer, and have two nuts instead of a tail screw. All stop pins to keys or cocks shall be screwed into place.

195. After all piping is fitted and fastened and all outlets capped up, there must be applied by the plumber, in the presence of an inspector of the Bureau of Buildings, a test with air to a pressure equal to a column of mercury 6 inches in height, and the same to stand for five minutes; only mercury gauge shall be used. No piping shall be covered up, nor shall any fixture, gas heater or range be connected thereto until a card showing the approval of this test has been issued by the Superintendent of Buildings.

196. No meter will be set by any gas company until a certificate is filed with them from the Bureau of Buildings certifying that the gas pipes and fixtures comply with the foregoing rules.

Modifications.

197. When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the Superintendent of Buildings shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modifications shall be indorsed upon the permit over the signature of the Superintendent of Buildings.

VALIDITY OF PLUMBING RULE.

The validity of Rule 50 of the plumbing rules of the several bureaus of buildings is established in a decision by the Appellate Division, First Department, handed down in the case of City of New York v. Conrad Alheidt. The case is reported in the New York Law Journal of January 10, 1918, and is there summarized as follows:

"Section 50 of the Plumbing Rules, which provides 'that all pipes issuing from extension or elsewhere which would otherwise open within twenty feet of the window of any building must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance' is a valid provision, and should be liberally construed in the interest of the public health in order that noxious gases should not be drawn into nearby windows."

"The use of the word 'adjoining' in another and distinct part of the ordinance, providing, where buildings are of different height, for the extension of vent lines along the roofs of higher buildings, does not restrict the application of such provision to buildings actually contiguous to buildings containing vent lines."

The decision would seem to carry with it also a recognition of the plumbing rules in general, so that they have in effect the same force as any city ordinance.

RULES

METHOD FOR TESTS FOR ANTI-SIPHON TRAPS OR FIXTURES.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals,
February 11, 1919.

Resolved, that the following be and it hereby is adopted by the board of standards and appeals as the method prescribed for tests for anti-siphon traps or fixtures, which must be successfully passed before such traps or fixtures shall be approved under Rule 88, Rules for Plumbing and Drainage:

Instructions.

1. The entire cost and responsibility for the installation of the necessary equipment for such test shall be borne by the person or firm submitting the appliance.

2. Such person or firm shall also furnish the board, together with the application for test, the following material and information:

(a) A stock trap of the size and design to be tested, which shall be of the P and S type and shall be of lead or brass, cast in one piece, and without interior partitions or mechanism.

(b) A similar trap cut in half.

(c) A similar trap, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the trap during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three traps submitted are regular stock traps.

(e) A list of all cities, towns or municipalities where such trap has been officially approved for use without back venting.

The testing apparatus shall be located within the City of New York, and in a place, building or structure to meet the approval of the testing authorities. Such apparatus shall be so located that every part is easily accessible for inspection.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall consist of the following:

A tank of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred and fifty gallons capacity, with adequate water supply for refilling the same during the test.

A vertical wrought iron or steel pipe line fifty feet long, connected to the underside of the tank, and of the same internal diameter as the trap to be tested.

A quick-opening valve, located ten feet below the underside of the tank.

A TY fitting located two feet below the quick-opening valve, with horizontal branch pipe connected thereto, of the same diameter as the vertical line, this branch line not to exceed two feet in length, with a pitch towards the vertical line of two inches to the foot, and the trap to be tested shall be connected to this horizontal branch pipe.

A wash basin, or fixture answering the same purpose, which can be conveniently connected or disconnected from the inlet side of the trap.

The test shall be conducted as follows:

For Anti-Siphon Qualities.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the trap, the tank shall be completely filled, a water seal established in the trap; and:—

The quick-opening valve shall be opened for five seconds, then closed for five seconds, and this alternating process repeated five times.

The quick-opening valve shall be opened and the entire contents of the tank discharged at one time.

The wash basin shall be connected to the trap, filled with

water, and both wash basin and tank discharged simultaneously. The quick-opening valve shall be kept open until the entire contents of the tank has been discharged.

The trap shall be disconnected and a bridge of solid soap formed across the lower half of the discharge end of the trap, so as to effectually block one-half of the clear waterway, and the foregoing tests repeated.

Each operation shall be repeated several times, if desired by the testing authorities.

For Self-Cleansing Qualities.

For the purpose of determining its self-cleansing qualities, the trap shall be filled with sand and the wash basin filled with water and allowed to discharge. A similar operation shall be repeated with tea leaves, coffee grounds, sawdust and grated soap.

For Service Qualities.

The service qualities of the trap may be tested as follows:

A trap which has been in actual constant use for a period of not less than one year shall be removed under the supervision of a representative of the testing authorities, split into two halves, and submitted for inspection, for the purpose of determining whether sediment or coating of grease or other foreign matter has accumulated in the trap during service conditions.

Approval.

An approval shall not be issued for any anti-siphon trap which has been subjected to the foregoing tests unless the trap has:

1. Maintained its water seal throughout the test.

2. Been successfully scoured of any foreign substance placed in the trap, when water has been discharged through same.

3. Upon inspection, after service, shown no excessive accumulation of grease or other foreign substance.

Deep Seal Siphon-Jet Fixtures, or Anti-Siphon Fixtures.

Instructions: Applicants for approval of deep seal siphon-jet or anti-siphon fixtures shall submit the following with their application:—

(a) A stock fixture of the size and design to be tested.

(b) A similar fixture, cut in half.

(c) A similar fixture, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the fixture during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three fixtures submitted are regular stock fixtures.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall be similar to that required for anti-siphon traps, except that vertical and horizontal pipes shall have an internal diameter of three inches for testing slop sinks and four inches for testing water closets; tank shall have a capacity of not less than one hundred gallons and the fixture shall be provided with its usual water supply so that same may be flushed when required.

Test.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the fixture to maintain a water seal, it shall be tested in a manner similar to that prescribed for anti-siphon traps, except that no soap bridge need be provided at the outlet.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.

Cases pending December 31, 1930.....	417
Cases filed up to April 1, 1931.....	150
Restored to calendar.....	29
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	95
Requests to amend.....	4
Requests for modification.....	23
Requests to rescind.....	2
Requests for extension of time.....	18
Requests for extension of permit.....	1
Requests for mechanical installations.....	1
Requests for approval of plans.....	3
Administrative requests.....	0
Requests for interpretation.....	0
Total	743
Disposed of.....	365
Cases pending April 1, 1931.....	378

DISPOSITION OF CASES.

Withdrawn	31
Dismissed	16
Denied	53
Granted	1
Granted on condition.....	102
Appliances approved.....	9
Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	4
Rules approved.....	2
Rules disapproved or rescinded.....	0
MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
Requests to reopen granted.....	66
Requests to reopen denied.....	28
Requests to amend granted.....	4
Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for modification granted.....	15
Requests for modification denied.....	8
Requests to rescind granted.....	2
Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time granted.....	18
Requests for extension of time denied.....	0
Requests for extension of permit granted.....	1
Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
Requests to install granted.....	0
Requests to install denied.....	1
Plans approved.....	3
Plans disapproved.....	0
Administrative requests granted.....	0
Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
Interpretations	0
Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	1
Total	365

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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No. 15

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL
Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

ASSISTANT CHIEF JOHN J. McELIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*.

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Call of Clerk's Calendar.

The Trial Calendar.

Notices in Building Zone Cases.

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Special Meeting, April 6, 1931, at 4 P. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, April 7, 1931,
10 A. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, April 7, 1931,
2 P. M.

Special Meeting, April 7, 1931, at 4 P. M.

Correction.

Approved Fire Line Hose Valves.

First Quarterly Report.

Correction.

Progress Report.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, Tuesday, April 14, 1931, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on Tuesday, April 21, 1931, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman*,

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to April 8, 1931.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
157-31-A.....	F.D.....	1551-1553 Broadway, Man., L. C. 65281 & Decision
156-31-A.....	F.D.....	59-61 Pearl st., Man., F-77892 & Decision
155-31-SA.....	F.D.....	Delia Oil Burner, Appliance
154-31-S.....	F.D.....	147 E. 125th st., Man., L. D. 81736
153-31-A.....	F.D.....	75 Cliff st., Man., F-77006 & F-77007
152-31-A.....	F.D.....	85 Fifth ave., Man., F-81984
151-31-S.....	F.D.....	4137-4139 Third ave., Man., L. D. 67696

Restored to Calendar.

556-30-S.....	F.D.....	31 E. 17th st., Man., L. D. 77552
227-30-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	88-01 to 88-19 Roosevelt ave., Elmhurst, Q., Alt. 993-30
737-28-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	Southeast corner of 28th ave. & 31st st., L. I. C., Q., N. B. 7270-28

CODE.

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

10-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Burke & Olsen, for Annie Smith, owner.
PREMISES—1675-1683 Stillwell avenue and 1-9 Quentin road, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

51-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry A. Giesler, for Katherine Sergio and Lawrence Sergio, owners.

PREMISES—69-38 Central avenue, south side, 54 ft. west of 70th street, Glendale, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of a building occupied as an auto laundry to an automobile repair shop.

676-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, for Robert Battipaglia, owner.

PREMISES—77-10 Queens boulevard, southeast corner Ireland street, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

APRIL 14, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

718-30-A—	280-296 East 134th street, The Bronx.
725-30-A—	58-64 West 40th street, Manhattan.
752-30-A—	311-319 West 43rd street, Manhattan.
759-30-A—	30-32 East 21st street, Manhattan.
697-30-A—	427-439 Greenpoint avenue (rear), Brooklyn.
8-31-A—	1526-1536 62nd street and 1523-1537 63rd street, Brooklyn.
26-31-A—	90-98 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.
27-31-A—	874 Broadway, northeast corner of East 18 street, Manhattan.
33-31-A—	30-50 Hubert street, 398-408 Washington street and 250-253 West street, Manhattan.
41-31-A—	169-175 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner Clinton street, Brooklyn.
81-31-A—	82-92 Beaver street and 129-135 Pearl street, Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provision of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April 14, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building,* the following matters:

CAL. NO. 686-30-BZ—Application, November 17, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Robinson, applicant on behalf of Antoni Zalewski and E. Zalewski, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station premises northwest corner of 167 street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 747-30-BZ—Application, December 18, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of James R. Sheehy, applicant on behalf of Mary A. Lockwood, owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of existing building from dwelling to business use (funeral parlor); premises 5 West 175th street, southeast corner Audubon avenue, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 641-30-BZ—Application, October 21, 1930, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant on behalf of Michael Shanley, owner, to permit, partly in a business and partly in a "D" and partly in a "E" area district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and also, a gasoline service station; premises south side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street, Queens Village Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 186-30-BZ—Application, March 15, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution

CALENDAR

of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Cooper Gas Stations, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Jamaica avenue and Elderts lane, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

L. NO. 744-30-BZ—Application, December 17, 1930, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward P. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of James P. Walsh, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the extension of a business use previously granted by the board; premises 141 West 69th street, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 14, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

85-30-A—34 East 30th street, Manhattan.

20-30-A—Northwest corner of 57th street and First avenue, Brooklyn.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, April 14, 1931, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

L. NO. 668-30-BZ—Application, November 8, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of 1412 Pitkin Avenue Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 1408-1414 Pitkin avenue, south side, 103 ft. 7 in. east of Eastern parkway, Brooklyn.

L. NO. 683-30-BZ—Application, November 17, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel Plumer, applicant, on behalf of Lowery Realty Corp., owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises east side of 44th street, from south side of Laurel Hill boulevard to north side of Borden avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

L. NO. 245-29-BZ—Application, April 11, 1929; withdrawn January 7, 1930; reopened March 3, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hyman & Segall, applicants, substituted for William F. Regan, on behalf of Yarm Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 222-228 Grand avenue, west side, 68 ft. north of DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

63-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooey & Conroy, for G. X. Matthews Co., owner.

PREMISES—1868 Woodbine street, east side, 213 ft. south of Woodward avenue, Ridgewood, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a colony of twenty-five (25) one-story garages.

64-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Madeline Jacobi, for The Cord Meyer Co., owner.

PREMISES—Southwest corner of 94th street (Vandine street) and 41st road (Case street), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the maintenance of a garage for the storage of one (1) pleasure motor vehicle which is not an accessory to a dwelling on the same lot.

77-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Ferdinand Savignano, for Megurditch Dillioian, owner.

PREMISES—7224 11th avenue, northwest corner of 73rd street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence and "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a building occupying more than 80 per cent of the area of a corner lot at the curb level.

83-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Abraham Farber, for Lida C. Morris, owner.

PREMISES—1995-2003 Bedford avenue and 509-525 Parkside avenue, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy, in part, of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles to stores for business use.

100-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooey & Conroy, for Menreal Corp., owner.

PREMISES—5001 14th avenue, southwest corner of 50th street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the conversion of occupancy of a building occupied as a masonic temple to a business use (lodge rooms and public dance halls).

614-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Georgiana Pengel, owner.

PREMISES—596-600 Coney Island avenue, west side, 308 ft. 2 in. south of Beverly road, and 237-241 East 9th street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

CALENDAR

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the alteration and conversion of occupancy of a factory building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously denied; reopened March 31, 1931).

678-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—James P. Reilly, lessee; Board of Transportation, City of New York, owner.

PREMISES—401-423 West 207th street and 3876-3882 Ninth avenue, northwest corner, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 7f of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a colony of sixty-five (65) individual garages (previously denied under section 21; reopened March 31, 1931).

APRIL 21, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

703-30-A—21 Spruce street, northwest corner of William street, Manhattan.

463-30-A—40-22 Lawrence street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

589-30-A—127-129 Water street, Manhattan.

22-31-A—329 Forest road, Douglaston, Borough of Queens.

48-31-A—1961-1969 Broadway, northwest corner of West 66th street, Manhattan.

70-31-A—427-431 West 42nd street, Manhattan.

756-30-A—236-260 44th street, Brooklyn.

73-31-A—138-43 Hillside avenue, northeast corner of Queens boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

74-31-A—30-40 East 42nd street and 19 East 41st street, Manhattan.

78-31-A—West side of Amstel place (Anable avenue), 140 ft. south of Skillman avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

86-31-A—18-03 Cross boulevard, Whitestone, Borough of Queens.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April 21, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 534-30-BZ—Application, August 5, 1930, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of James H. McCabe, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the conversion of the occupancy of an existing building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 24-26 College place, east side, 220 ft. 8 in. north of Love lane, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 760-30-BZ—Application, December 31, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Max Siegel, applicant, on behalf of Sidlo Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the omission of the required rear yard; premises 3057

Webster avenue, north side, 309.53 ft. east of Moshulu Parkway North, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 7-31-BZ—Application, January 5, 1931, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, applicants, on behalf of Sophia Mayer, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 158-162 East 64th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 399-30-BZ—Application, June 18, 1930; denied November 25, 1930; reopening denied February 24, 1931; reopened March 17, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, applicant, on behalf of Sadie Hartwig, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2808-2818 86th street and 2279-2285 West 8th street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 29-31-BZ—Application, January 19, 1931, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of J. Nelson Cooper, applicant, on behalf of Lincoln Warehouse Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an extension to an existing business building; premises 1187-1201 Third avenue, 204 East 70th street and 203 East 69th street, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELI,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 21, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

25-31-S—392-396 Madison street, Manhattan.

49-31-S—43-45 East 19th street, Manhattan.

84-31-S—29-31 West 47th street, Manhattan.

588-30-S—127-129 Water street, Manhattan.

700-30-S—1042 Atlantic avenue and 1035-1039 Pacific street, Brooklyn.

757-30-S—236-260 44th street, Brooklyn.

13-31-S—471 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn.

34-31-S—14-16 East 38th street, Manhattan.

71-31-S—193-197 Grand street and 174-176 North 1st street, Brooklyn.

729-30-S—125-129 West 45th street, Manhattan.

37-31-S—22-26 West 32nd street, Manhattan.

556-30-S—31 East 17th street and 36 East 18th street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

730-30-SA—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

96-31-SA—Acme High, Low and Water Flow Alarm Control Board, approval of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

593-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Newford Realty Co., Inc., owner.

CALENDAR

PREMISES—2367-2387 Gravesend avenue, northeast corner of Village Road South, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously withdrawn; reopened March 31, 1931).

594-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Amshell Petroleum Corp., owner.

PREMISES—5812-5824 Bay parkway, northwest corner of 59th street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed as being improperly before the board; reopened and application accepted March 31, 1931).

618-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Trojan Holding Co., owner.

PREMISES—653-661 New York avenue, northeast corner of Hawthorne street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened March 31, 1931).

642-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, substituted for William F. Doyle, for Antoinette Oliva, owner.

PREMISES—2501-2529 East 18th street, southeast corner of Avenue Y, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station (previously denied; referred back to board by order of court; reopened March 31, 1931).

657-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William A. Lacerenza, for Leonardo Giambalvo, owner.

PREMISES—172-02 125th avenue, southeast corner of 172nd street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a residence building with store occupancy on the first story (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to Calendar March 31, 1931).

637-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—William E. Kennedy, for Frank Benes, owner.

PREMISES—Southeast corner of 28th avenue and 31st street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously withdrawn; reopened April 7, 1931).

627-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—The Cord Meyer Co., owner.

PREMISES—88-01 to 88-19 Roosevelt avenue, north side, from 88th to 89th streets, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT the erection, in a residence district, of a proposed extension to an existing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles located in a business district (previously denied; reopened April 7, 1931).

304-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank Vitolo, for Edward P. Doyle, for Katherine Alberti, owner.

PREMISES—50 Downing street and 214-218 West Houston street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

APRIL 28, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

91-31-A—695 East 132nd street, The Bronx.

94-31-A—352-358 East 149th street, southwest corner of Courtlandt avenue, The Bronx.

721-30-A—8-10 West 36th street, Manhattan.

734-30-A—22-30 Tenth avenue, Manhattan.

746-30-A—5-9 East 31st street and 6-10 East 32nd street, Manhattan.

755-30-A—125 University place and 40 East 14th street, Manhattan.

99-31-A—10-11 46th avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

104-31-A—1901-1909 Park avenue, Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April 28, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 39-31-BZ—Application, January 23, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooley & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Woodhaven-Liberty Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 9302-9312 Rockaway boulevard and 103-55 to 103-69 93rd street, southeast corner, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 62-31-BZ—Application, February 5, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William F. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of Esther Zotter, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration and extension of an existing business building and change of occupancy to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 3489 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 425 ft. west of Chester avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

CALENDAR

APRIL 28, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

- 85-31-S—722 Myrtle avenue and 136-146 Walworth street, southwest corner, Brooklyn.
46-31-S—2385 Arthur avenue and 2380 Hoffman street, The Bronx.
88-31-S—105-107 East 29th street, Manhattan.
Appliance Submitted for Approval.
67-31-SA—Arco Metal Pipe, approval of.

MAY 5, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May 5, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 622-30-BZ—Application, October 6, 1930; denied February 3, 1931; reopened February 24, 1931, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William J. Dempsey, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 549-30-BZ—Application, August 18, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Rowilber Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of Springfield boulevard and Hempstead avenue, Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 743-30-BZ—Application, December 16, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Moore & Landsiedel, applicants on behalf of Samuel Robinson, Inc., owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of the first story of a building from residence to business use; premises 474 West 150th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 719-30-BZ—Application, December 3, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Jackson Avenue Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of Roosevelt avenue and 73rd street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MAY 5, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 720-30-A—South side of Gun Hill road, from Bainbridge avenue to Steuben avenue, The Bronx.
5-31-A—767-769 Tenth avenue, southwest corner of West 52nd street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

- 714-30-S—101-115 West End avenue, 315-323 West 64th street and 302-316 West 65th street, Manhattan.
716-30-S—124 East 14th street, Manhattan.
740-30-S—461-467 West 40th street, Manhattan.
93-31-S—211-217 Banker street, Brooklyn.
98-31-S—43 Second avenue, Manhattan.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

MONDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 6, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief McElligott.

RULES.

240-19-SR.

SUBJECT—Elevator Rules, Amendments to.
APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Bassett Jones, Leroy Kiesling, M. Staley, Robert M. Sypher, Walter Corry, H.

B. Mulliken, W. J. Picard, R. S. Peelle, Arthur Burlington and Horace W. Yarrington.

For Administration: Inspectors Foley and Maher of bureau of building and fire department, respectively.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 13, 1931, at 2 p. m.

Adjourned 4.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

MONDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 6, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief McElligott.

RULES.

89-27-SR.

SUBJECT—Rules of Procedure, Amendments to.

APPEARANCES—

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 7, 1931, at 4 p. m.

Adjourned 4.20 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, March 31, 1931, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, March 31, 1931, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 4, Vol. XVI.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

20-30-A.

APPELLANT—Charles Schafer, Jr., for Montefiore Hospital, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—South side of Gun Hill road, from Bainbridge avenue to Steuben avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Charles Schaefer, Jr., Robert D. Steefel, Benjamin Benenson and William J. Overton.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal laid over to May 5, 1931, at 10 a. m., to submit new plans and new proposition.

38-30-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Sixth Avenue Twenty-Third Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—695-709 Sixth avenue and 110-116 West 23rd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(738-30-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Sixth Avenue Twenty-Third Street Corp., owner, filed, December 12, 1930, an appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 695-709 Sixth avenue and 110-116 West 23rd street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated September 29, 1930, read:

“Order No. 78945-F:

“1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3,500 gallons capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will be not less than 20 feet above the roof level. Sec. 580, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.”;

and

“Order No. 78946-F:

“1. Provide a steam or electric feed pump of sufficient capacity to deliver 65 gallons of water per minute at the standpipe tank. Sec. 581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.”;

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered November 22, 1930, reads:

“In reply to your letter of November 19, 1930, requesting reconsideration of Orders 78945-F and 78946-F, affecting the above premises, you are advised that your request must be denied.”;

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, five stories (82 ft. 4 in.) in height, 170 ft. 9 in. by 208 ft. 4 in., irregular, in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage, 3 persons; 1st story, manufacture of paper boxes, 90 persons; 2nd story, manufacture of ties and scarfs, 75 persons; 3rd story, vacant; 4th story, manufacture of clothing, 100 persons; 5th story, vacant; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1886; equipped with a sprinkler system fed from two gravity tanks, 10,000 gallons and 20,000 gallons capacities, also three 7,500-gallon pressure tanks, all of which are equipped with central office waterflow alarm; also a dry standpipe system, consisting of two 4-inch risers, a siamese connection on West 22nd street and one on West 23rd street; furthermore, the appellant contends that the existing standpipe system complies with the rules of the board, except as to tank, and that the building is provided with adequate fire protection appliances.

Resolved, that the orders and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are affirmed, and that the appeal be and it hereby is denied.

741-30-A.

APPELLANT—Max Siegel, for 87 Second Street Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—West side of 69th street (Juniper avenue), 84.79 ft. south of 60th avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Max Siegel.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(741-30-A)

WHEREAS, Max Siegel, for 87 Second Street Realty Corp., owner, filed, December 15, 1930, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises west side of 69th street (Juniper avenue), 84.79 ft. south of 60th avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 6, 1930 (Order No. 80652-F), reads:

“1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.”;

and

WHEREAS, the building is of stucco and frame construction, one story in height, 160 ft. 8 in. by 110 ft., about 16,500 sq. ft. in floor area, located at the center of a large plot of ground about 563 ft. by 402 ft., irregular; OCCUPIED for the manufacture of metal beds, 6 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims there are no open flames except one acetylene torch; fireproof receptacles, liquid fire extinguishers and water pails are provided throughout the building; that the use is non-hazardous and the occupancy is very light; that part of the building is located on proposed city streets, and as soon as these streets are legally opened the building will be reduced in area to a size where standpipes are not required; and

WHEREAS, the area of the building is but 1,500 ft. over

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that allowable for a structure requiring a standpipe; and

WHEREAS, part of this building is now located in the bed of a proposed street, which, when cut through, will automatically reduce this area to within the limit allowed.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall not be increased in height or area and that such additional fire-fighting appliances, as shall be required by the fire department, shall be installed, and that the building shall be under the supervision of a watchman's service at all times.

723-30-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for New York Silk Dyeing Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—22-30 to 22-42 119th street, College Point, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(723-30-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for New York Silk Dyeing Co., Inc., owner, filed, December 9, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 22-30 to 22-42 119th street, College Point, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 14, 1930 (Order No. 73746-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sec. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered December 23, 1930 (Folder No. 12278.01), reads:

"In reply to your letter of Sept. 25th, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of order 73746-F and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, irregular in shape, is frame and brick construction, one and two stories (on the 119th street front) in height; the southerly section being 30 ft. 1 in. by 180 ft. 6 in. (approximately 5,500 sq. ft.) in area; the northerly section being 59 ft. by approximately 140 ft. (approximately 7,600 sq. ft.) in area; a total area of approximately 13,100 sq. ft. on the first story; the second story is 98 ft. 1 in. by 30 ft. 6 in., approximately 2,900 sq. ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a silk dyeing establishment, 50 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that the first story is the wet dyeing department and the second story is used as drying and finishing room, the drying being done by steam coils and there being no open flames in any portion of the premises; that the boiler room is separated from the main building by fireproof wall with fireproof door in same; that the premises are open on the rear and north side and for the greater portion of the south side and are at all times when not in active operation under the supervision of a

watchman with stations distributed throughout the premises; and

WHEREAS, the premises are used as a wet process for the dyeing of silks, the building being but one story in height with the exception of a small portion on the 119th street front, which is two stories high with an area of approximately 30 ft. by 98 ft.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the passageway connecting the dyeing rooms, separated by the yard, and openings connecting packing and shipping room to drying room, as shown on the plans, shall be equipped at each end with self-closing, fireproof doors; that the building shall be not increased in height or area; that such additional fire-fighting appliances, as shall be required by the fire department, shall be installed; that the building at all times shall be under the supervision of a watchman, with stations distributed throughout the premises.

664-30-A.

APPELLANT—Riverside Cascades, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—606-636 West 134th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Saul Picus, Mack Rose and A. M. Lee.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(664-30-A)

WHEREAS, Riverside Cascades, Inc., lessee, filed, November 7, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 606-636 West 134th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated August 22, 1930 (Order No. 61597-LC), reads:

"1. Discontinue the storage or use of liquefied chlorine on these premises. Sec. 214A-1, Ch. 10, Code of O.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered October 21, 1930, reads:

"A recent inspection shows that you have failed to comply with the orders of this Department, which must be done before we can issue a permit to maintain a combustible occupancy. To continue a business that requires a permit from this Department without such permit is a violation of the Code of Ordinances.

"If we do not have substantial evidence within ten days that the orders have been complied with, it will be necessary for us to turn the matter over to the Corporation Counsel for further action.

"The order was served upon you Aug. 22, 1930, and was numbered 61597-LC, Item 1.

"Note: When replying please mention folder No. 134W606.11.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is of reinforced concrete construction, one and two stories in height, 220 ft. by 99 ft. 10 in. in area; OCCUPIED as an open-air swimming pool: 1st story, public lobby and lockers, 1,000 persons; 2nd story, pool deck and chlorinator room, 75 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the room in which the chlorine is used is fireproof, separated from the rest of

MINUTES

the building, having open exit from pool deck to sand beach 6 ft. below and thence to 134th street 3 ft. below; also an exit from pool deck to locker rooms and direct to 134th street; that about 150 pounds of liquid chlorine in cylinders are stored on the premises; that the chlorination equipment is operated at all times by an experienced engineer; furthermore, the appellant contends that the method of chlorinating the water is in line with the general usage in connection with swimming pools of schools, clubs and hotels in this city.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted* for the storage of two tanks, one containing not more than 100 pounds and one containing not more than 20 pounds of chlorine, *on condition* that they shall be fully submerged in a tank of water at all times, confined to a one-story fireproof building not more than 11 ft. by 14 ft. in area, located on the southwesterly side of the premises on the pool deck; that there shall be installed on the underside of roof of this one-story building an open sprinkler head with a control valve on the outside, the valve to be located not less than 25 ft. from the building; that connection from the tank to the pool shall be by means of an injector with a water mixture of chlorine gas not more than 2 ft. from the tank, and that the regulations shall be complied with in all other respects.

742-30-A.

APPELLANT—Thomas J. Donovan, for Twenty Fifth Avenue Hotel Co., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—16-22 Fifth avenue and 2-4 West 9th street, southwest corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Victor Gettner.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(742-30-A)

WHEREAS, Thomas J. Donovan, for Twenty Fifth Avenue Hotel Co., lessee, filed, December 15, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 16-22 Fifth avenue and 2-4 West 9th street, southwest corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated October 20, 1930 (re Order No. 75886-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Sections 580-581, Article 25, Cha. 5, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered November 25, 1930, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of November 11th, 1930, in which you request that in view of you not being able to perfect your case before the Board of Standards and Appeals in the time allowed by them after issuance of the order, No. 75886-F, that we re-issue same of a more recent date.

"Your request to re-issue order No. 75886-F must be denied."

nd

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, four and six stories and pent house (65 ft. and 85 ft.) in height, 106 ft. in. by 74 ft. and 124 ft. 1½ in., irregular, about 10,100 sq. ft. floor area at first story and 9,900 sq. ft. above; OCCUPIED as a hotel: cellar, boiler room, 5 persons; 1st

story, lobby and dining room, 50 persons; upper stories, living rooms, 70 persons each story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building is divided into two sections, the northerly section is six stories and the southerly section is four stories in height, completely separated with the exception of one communicating opening at first story; that the greatest floor area is only 8,493 sq. ft., and the height of the building, excluding the pent house, does not exceed 85 ft.; furthermore, the building is provided with adequate exit facilities and equipped with a 2½-inch standpipe system fed from a 2,500-gallon tank located in the pent house; it is also the intention of the lessee under a long-term lease to demolish the existing building within the next few years and erect a new hotel building upon the site; and

WHEREAS, it appears that the building was erected about 1875; and

WHEREAS, the order is based on the area of the first story, due to the fact that No. 16 is connected on the first story to Nos. 18-22, making the total area of the first story about 11,005 ft., which is excessive, and also to the height of Nos. 18-22, due to the pent house on the roof, being slightly in excess of the allowable 85 ft. limit.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the entrance on the first story between No. 16 and No. 18-20 shall be equipped with a self-closing, fireproof door; that the area of the pent house shall be confined to not more than 2,200 sq. ft.; that the building shall be equipped with such additional fire-fighting appliances, as shall be required by the fire department, and that buildings No. 16, 18-22, under appeal in this case, shall not be increased in height or area.

358-29-A.

APPELLANT—Antonio De Falco, adjoining owner; Joseph Zorn, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decisions of the fire commissioner and superintendent of buildings—re Revocation of certificate of occupancy.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2050-2062 Stillwell avenue and 2576 86th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Philip Joseph.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal to revoke certificate of occupancy granted.

THE VOTE TO REVOKE CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(358-29-A)

WHEREAS, Antonio De Falco, adjoining owner, against Joseph Zorn, owner, filed, May 24, 1929, an appeal from decisions of the fire commissioner and the superintendent of buildings, refusing to revoke permit and certificate of occupancy, affecting premises 2050-2062 Stillwell avenue and 2576 86th street, southwest corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered May 6, 1929, reads:

"In reply to your application of May the 1st, to revoke a permit issued to Joseph Zorn, for operating a gasoline station at the southwest corner of Stillwell Avenue and 86th Street, Brooklyn, has been received and noted.

"The records show that a plan was filed for a gasoline tank on July 1st, 1924, and approved on August 1st, 1924. An inspection was made on August the 24th, 1925, of the base and the contractor interviewed by Inspector Traxel, who reported that the work was done in accordance with the plans and approved material used. A letter on file states that the work was not completed in

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1924 because the father-in-law of Joseph Zorn took sick and died. There is an affidavit from the contractor stating that a gasoline tank was installed in the premises prior to June, 1925, and a letter from the tank manufacturer stating that the tank was delivered to the premises on or about April the 29th, 1925.

"The writer feels that inasmuch as the owner had incurred obligations before the amendment to the zoning ordinance was enacted, the original permit to use the premises for a gasoline filling station was not abrogated because work was done and money expended.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 17, 1929 (re certificate of occupancy), reads:

"Concerning your letter of October 16, 1929, requesting revocation of certificate of occupancy No. 58038 for gasoline station at above noted premises, please be advised your request is denied for the reasons that pursuant to Sec. 411, Subdivision 5 of the Charter, the Board of Standards and Appeals has sole jurisdiction in the premises.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground with frontage of 59 ft. 3¾ in. on 26th avenue, 105 ft. 10¾ in. on Stillwell avenue and 26 ft. 4 in. on 86th street by 83 ft. 4 in. and 100 ft., irregular, in depth; tanks buried below grade level; pumps and one-story building erected thereon; OCCUPIED as a gasoline service station within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, the appellant (adjoining property owner) requests the board to revoke the permit and certificate of occupancy No. 58038 for a gasoline service station upon the grounds that the permits from the superintendent of buildings, also from the fire commissioner, were obtained by fraud; furthermore, that the certificate of occupancy was illegally granted; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was denied by the board at its meeting, January 7, 1930, and on a writ of certiorari to the Supreme Court this board was reversed; and

WHEREAS, the board was directed by order of Hon. Mr. Justice Cropsey, dated July 7, 1930, to revoke certificate of occupancy 58038, issued to one Joseph Zorn, by the superintendent of buildings, Brooklyn, October 4, 1929.

Resolved, that the decisions of the fire commissioner and the superintendent of buildings be and they hereby are reversed, and the certificate of occupancy be and it hereby is *revoked*.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

622-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Christian S. Juell, for William J. Dempsey, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7g of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied under section 21).

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Paul Gorham.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 5, 1931, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative to file additional consents. Final disposition.

549-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Rowilber Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Springfield boulevard and Hempstead avenue, Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John G. Turnbull.

For Opposition: Arthur C. Good.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application laid over to May 5, 1931, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

743-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Moore & Landsiedel, for Samuel Robinson, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of the first story of a building from residence to business use.

PREMISES AFFECTED—475 West 150th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: L. V. Angelo.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 5, 1931, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative to file additional consents. Final disposition.

245-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hyman & Segall, substituted for William F. Regan, for Yarn Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously withdrawn).

PREMISES AFFECTED—222-228 Grand avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Zanzok.

For Opposition: Henry Lutz.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 14, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of applicant's representative. Final disposition.

836-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for David Stern, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7a of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and extension of a business building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1157-1161 Madison street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry J. Nurick.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle..... 1

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief McElligott 3

Absent 0

672-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Zagarino, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification of resolution—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

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PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of Van Wyck boulevard and Lincoln avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Elias Raff and William Zagarino.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen and modify resolution denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle.....	1
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief McElligott	3
Absent	0

304-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward P. Doyle, for Katherine Alberti, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration of vote—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—50 Downing street and 214-218 West Houston street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frank E. Vitolo.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Previous vote considered and application set for Calendar Call April 28, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO RECONSIDER PREVIOUS VOTE AND SET FOR CALL, CALENDAR—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

737-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—William E. Kennedy, for Frank Benes, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration, previously withdrawn—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of 28th avenue and 31st street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William E. Kennedy.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for Calendar Call April 28, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALL, CALENDAR—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

227-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Robert Tappan, substituted for G. Medwin Peck, for The Cord Meyer Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, previously denied—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7g of the building zone resolution, to permit the erection, in a residence district, of a proposed extension to

an existing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles located in a business district.

PREMISES AFFECTED—88-01 to 88-19 Roosevelt avenue, north side, from 88th to 89th streets, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Robert Tappan.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Chairman read report of committee; report of committee adopted; application restored to Calendar and set for Calendar Call April 28, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO RESTORE TO CALENDAR—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

672-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Felix J. Cizmowski, for Louisa J. Chapelle, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—110-40 Farmers avenue, southwest corner of Illion avenue, Hollis, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Felix J. Cizmowski.
For Opposition: William F. Hueg and Grace C. Lyon.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn after request to adjourn was denied.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

683-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Caroline Rodgers, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—for full vote—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied under sections 7g and 21).

PREMISES AFFECTED—56 Sand lane, southwest corner of Hylan boulevard, Arrochar, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, previous vote of board reconsidered and application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO RECONSIDER AND GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(683-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Wanda Verplaetse, for Caroline Rodgers, owner, filed, December 25, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection

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and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 56 Sand lane, southwest corner of Hylan boulevard, Arrochar, Borough of Richmond; and

WHEREAS, this application was denied by the board at its meeting, July 22, 1930, on the basis of section 21, and reopened December 23, 1930, on basis of section 7, subdivision f; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meetings, February 10, 1931, and April 7, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Sand lane is in residence and business districts; Hylan boulevard and Fingerboard road are in a business district, and Major avenue is in residence and business districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 21, 1929 (App. N. B. Plan No. 1840-29), reads:

"Your application, New Building Plan No. 1840/29, filed November 20th for the erection of a gasoline selling station at the junction of Sand Lane and Hylan Boulevard, Arrochar, Borough of Richmond, is hereby disapproved for the reason that it is contrary to the Zoning Resolution to erect a gasoline selling station in a "BUSINESS Zone.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a corner lot, upon which is erected two frame buildings used for residence purposes; it is proposed to erect an office, 20 ft. by 20 ft., bury three 550-gallon tanks and erect three pumps for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, the application is brought under section 7f of the building zone resolution for the granting of a temporary permit.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* for the use of a gasoline service station for two years, *on condition* that all pumps shall set back at least 10 ft. from the building line, and that any structure built on the premises shall be confined to one story in height; all advertising signs shall be confined to illuminated globes of gas pumps or fixed letters on front of building erected on premises; these restrictions to be maintained only so long as they apply to temporary permit; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved completed within one year from the date of this action.

662-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Elvira Pizzo, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—37 Jackson street and 645-651 Lorimer street, west side, 25 ft. north of Jackson street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Emil Guterman.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(662-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Emil Guterman, for Elvira Pizzo, owner, filed,

November 6, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 37 Jackson street and 645-651 Lorimer street, west side, 25 ft. north of Jackson street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, April 7, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Jackson street is in a business and unrestricted district; Lorimer street is in a business and unrestricted district; Withers street is in an unrestricted district, and Skillman avenue is in a business and unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 10, 1930 (re App. No. 13493-1930), reads:

"1. Proposed Public garage for over five motor vehicles situated within business district in violation of Art. II, Sec. 4-a, Zone Resolution. Above application therefore denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 66 ft. on Lorimer street and 25 ft. on Jackson street and a depth of 125 ft.; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the application is supported by 97.6 per cent consents of an area fixed by the board and deemed affected in substantiation of section 7g of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS the board granted an application for a garage on the west side of Lorimer street, directly opposite the premises under appeal, under Cal. No. 100-19-BZ; and

WHEREAS, the property abuts the unrestricted district to the north and lies wholly within the business district; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that a denial of this application would be arbitrary discrimination against the applicant and that he is entitled to relief under section 7g of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* for a one-story garage above grade, *on condition* that the front elevation on Lorimer street and on Jackson street shall be of face brick with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim; there shall be one vehicular opening on Jackson street and one on Lorimer street, not more than 12 ft. wide each, with curb cuts directly in front of said openings not more than 14 ft. wide each; there shall be no advertising signs, other than one projecting electric sign on Lorimer street, indicating the name and nature of the business conducted on the premises; there shall be maintained along the southerly lot line a 9 ft. court extending from Lorimer street west for 100 ft.; any gasoline installed shall be confined to the Lorimer street front; there shall be no portable gasoline tanks operated or maintained outside the building; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

328-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Robert Tappan, for The Cord Meyer Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7g of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the alteration and extension in height of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—88-01 to 88-19 Roosevelt ave-

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nue, north side, from 88th to 89th streets, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: J. Edward Meyer.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution rescinded.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RESCIND—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(328-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Robert Tappan, for The Cord Meyer Co., owner, filed, May 4, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the alteration and extension in height of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 88-01 to 88-19 Roosevelt avenue, north side, from 88th to 89th streets, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, July 16, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Roosevelt avenue is in a business district; 88th street is in a residence district, and 89th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 15, 1929 (re Plan No. Alt. 1738-29), reads:

"The alteration and extension of a public garage for more than five cars in a business area and also extending into a residence area is contrary to Article 2 of the Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of fireproof construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 200 ft. and a depth of 100 ft.; occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; it is proposed to add two additional stories to the existing structure and extend the garage use; and

WHEREAS, this application is supported by substantial consents in excess of 67 per cent of the owners of property deemed to be affected within the area fixed by the board; and

WHEREAS, there are approvals filed by local property owners, financial institution and realtors in support of this application as a local community requirement; and

WHEREAS, the board is justified under section 719 of the charter and section 7, subdivision c, and section 21 of the building zone resolution, to grant a variation in appropriate cases, and deems this application as such; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board with the following resolution:

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall not exceed in height four stories above grade, constructed fireproof; that the addition shall be finished on the exterior exactly in accordance with the existing design as to material, texture and color; that the first story, street front, for a depth of not less than 25 ft. on Roosevelt avenue, 88th and 89th streets, shall be used for store purposes, restricted to the conduct of retail mercantile stores or shops; that there shall be no roof sign erected or displayed; that there shall be no advertising of any nature or description displayed on the exterior of the building on the 88th and 89th street fronts; that any advertising display shall be restricted to the plate glass show windows of the store fronts on the Roosevelt avenue side and to flat wall signs, and there shall be not more than one electric sign in-

dicating the name and title of the garage conducted on the premises; that all necessary permits shall be obtained within nine months and the work completed within eighteen months from the date of this action; and

WHEREAS, applicant has requested a reopening of the case and a rescindment of the resolution as to the two upper stories.

Resolved, that the resolution permitting the extension in height of the garage be and it hereby is *rescinded*.

CASES DISMISSED.

Appeal from Administrative Order.

The temporary chairman called attention to the following case, where notice of intention to appeal were offered for filing; but where, despite notices from this office, papers have not been completed, thus tying the hands of the administrative officials in the performance of their duty:

(688-30-A)

Filed November 18, 1930—Premises 439-441 Crescent street and 1044-1046 Liberty avenue, southeast corner, Brooklyn. Order and a decision of the fire commissioner. Appellant: Henry J. Nurick. Dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, the foregoing appellant has filed an appeal with the board of standards and appeals from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner affecting the premises in question; and

WHEREAS, the appellant has failed to complete his papers, though duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the foregoing appeal be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

Under the Building Zone Resolution.

The temporary chairman called attention to the following case, where notice of intention to appeal were offered for filing; but where, despite notices from this office, papers have not been completed, thus tying the hands of the administrative officials in the performance of their duty:

(687-30-BZ)

Filed November 18, 1930—Premises northeast corner of Hawtree Creek road and Rockaway boulevard, Ozone Park, Borough of Queens. Decision of the superintendent of buildings. Applicant: A. L. Marinelli. Dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, the foregoing applicant has filed with the board of standards and appeals an application, under the building zone resolution, affecting the premises in question; and

WHEREAS, the applicant has failed to complete his papers, though duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the application be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

PLANS APPROVED.

21-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—A. C. Benson, for Hugh Reilly, owner.

SUBJECT—Request for approval of plans in accordance with resolution of the board adopted March 24, 1931.

PREMISES AFFECTED—49-21 Queens boulevard, northwest corner of 50th street, and 49-20 Roosevelt avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

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APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Chairman read report of engineer of board; report adopted; plans approved in accordance therewith.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE PLANS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

AREA FIXED.

(60-31-BZ)

The temporary chairman presented and read a communication from Henry G. Harrington, requesting the board to fix an area deemed affected and within which to obtain consents to permit in a business district, extending from an

unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, also the installation of a gasoline service station and a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 6317-6327 Fifth avenue, east side, 125 ft. south of 63rd street, Borough of Brooklyn.

The following area was approved by the board:

Both sides of Fifth avenue from a point 400 ft. north of the proposed site to a point 400 ft. south of the premises in question (not including the unrestricted district); both sides of 64th street from Fifth avenue to a point 200 ft. west of Fifth avenue; also both sides of 63rd street from a point 200 ft. west of Fifth avenue to a point 100 ft. east of Fifth avenue.

Adjourned 2.15 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 7, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

729-30-S.

PETITIONER—West 45th Street Offices, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—125-129 West 45th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: William Kaufman.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 21, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of petitioner.

37-31-S.

PETITIONER—Stephen W. Collins, for Imperial Investing Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—22-26 West 32nd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Charles Glogower.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 21, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of petitioner's representative.

556-30-S.

PETITIONER—Morris Whinston, for Nathan Wilson, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—31 East 17th street and 36 East 18th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Morris Whinston.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and set for hearing April 21, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

639-30-S.

PETITIONER—Henry I. Oser, for Central Zone Building, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—305-313 East 45th street and 306-312 East 46th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Julius Lewis.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

748-30-S.

PETITIONER—Eli Benedict, for Grihal Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—131 West 97th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Eli Benedict, Philip Grieser and Douglas Halstead.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

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61-31-S.

PETITIONER—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for 57th Street Luce Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—521-531 West 57th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(61-31-S)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for 57th Street Luce Corp., owner, filed, February 5, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 521-531 West 57th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 19, 1930 (Order No. 72498-LD), reads:

"1. Extend the interior stairways serving as required means of egress to the roof. Section 270 of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered February 2, 1931 (re premises 521-531 West 57th street), reads:

"In reply to your letter of January 28th requesting reconsideration of Order 72498-LD, you are advised that your request must be denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, ten stories in height, 150 ft. by 200 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, automobile parts, 20 persons; 2nd story, vacant; 3rd story, carpets, 15 persons; 4th story, sign display, 35 persons; 5th story, service station, 50 persons; 6th story, service station, 20 persons; 7th story, laboratory, 40 persons; 8th story, service station, 35 persons; 9th story, service station, 4 persons; 10th story, service station, 40 persons; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system and a standpipe system; EXITS: four interior steel and cement stairways, extending from the first story to top story, enclosed in brick partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: 9 ft. lower at west; nine stories lower at east; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims that the building is provided with four fireproof stairways, one at each corner of the building; that the northeast stairway and the southeast stairway are both provided with an iron ladder leading to the roof through the elevator machinery room at roof; that there is no safe means of egress from the roof of this building; furthermore, the petitioner contends that in addition to the four exits the building is provided with adequate fire-fighting appliances.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the appeal be and it hereby is denied.

753-30-S.

PETITIONER—Ernest Flagg, for Scribner Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—311-319 West 43rd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: O. F. Semsch.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(753-30-S)

WHEREAS, Ernest Flagg, for Scribner Realty Co., owner, filed, December 20, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 311-319 West 43rd street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated July 5, 1930 (re Order No. 77368-LD), reads:

"No. 2. Remove all articles or wares from stair enclosure including telephone booth at 1st story east side of building or from the landings, platforms or passageways connected therewith, as per rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered December 2, 1930, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of September 2nd, 1930, in which you request a reconsideration of order 77364-F, and in which you state that the standpipe gravity tanks are practically 20' above the hose outlets in the highest story (14th story) of the building, but there is a pent house on the roof and the order evidently refers to the hose outlets of the pent house, and state that you will agree to place chemical fire extinguishers, sand and water buckets in the pent house in an approved manner.

"Relative to item 2 of violation 77368-LD, in which you state you desire to retain telephone booth in the easterly entrance hall, you are advised that this request must also be denied, as the Fire Commissioner is without authority to allow it to be located in this hallway."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, fourteen stories and pent house in height, 125 ft. by 100 ft. 5 in. in area; OCCUPIED as a printing establishment, not more than 80 persons per story; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system and a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: two interior fireproof stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims that the fire commissioner's order, No. 77368-LD, has been complied with except removing the telephone booth from easterly entrance hall; that the booth is located in a corner of the hallway entirely out of line of travel and does not form an obstruction of any kind; furthermore, that the hallway is much greater in width than required by law.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted, as to Order No. 77368-LD, Item 2, only so far as it affects one telephone booth located at easterly wall of the stair in the corridor, a distance of 11 ft. from the westerly enclosing wall of the entrance hall and approximately 16 ft. northerly from the entrance to the building, on condition that the telephone booth be constructed of incombustible material, and that the requirements of the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

724-30-S.

PETITIONER—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Dan. W. Fictel Bag Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—135 Plymouth street and 1-15 Adams street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

MINUTES

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(724-30-S)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Dan. W. Fietel Bag Co., Inc., owner, filed, December 9, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 135 Plymouth street and 1-15 Adams street, northeast corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated September 30, 1930 (re Order No. 78969-LD), reads:

"1. Provide an additional means of egress from each floor of the building at north side. Section 271 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered November 19, 1930, reads:

"In reply to your letter of Nov. 11th, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of order 78969-LD and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore your request is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, four, six and seven stories in height, 156 ft. 6 in. by 200 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the manufacture and storage of burlap bags and preparing raw wool; 20 persons on sixth story; total of 70 persons on the premises; EXITS: three interior steel and slate stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in brick partitions, with fireproof doors at openings: a vertical ladder fire escape on the John street front of the building, having non-fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the second story to the roof; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: same level at east; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims that in addition to the three interior stairs and front fire escape the building is equipped with a sprinkler system, with central office water-flow alarm, fed from two gravity tanks, each 25,000 gallons capacity, and by two fire pumps, each 1,000 gallons per minute, suctioning from the East River; that the allowable capacity of the present exits is about 95 persons each story, and in view of the very small occupancy of this building with the efficient fire-fighting appliances the petitioner contends that the present exits are adequate.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that a standard labor law fire escape be erected to take in the two buildings on the John street side of the premises, equally divided by the dividing wall between these two premises; that the building shall not be increased in height or area; that the occupancy shall be limited to the legal capacity of the stairs, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

20-31-S.

PETITIONER—Samuel Abrams, for Bernard Ratkowsky, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—58 East Broadway, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Samuel Abrams.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(20-31-S)

WHEREAS, Samuel Abrams, for Bernard Ratkowsky, owner, filed, January 15, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 58 East Broadway, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated November 19, 1929 (Order No. 65836-LD), reads:

"1. Arrange the fire escape on the rear of the building serving as a required means of exit so that same will conform to Section 274 of the Labor Law and the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

"Defects noted:

"4. No safe egress from the termination of the fire escape to the street.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered January 2, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of November 26th, 1930, in which you request that we rescind order No. 65836-LD and re-issue of a later date in order that you may file a petition with the Board of Standards and Appeals for a variation of the Labor Law.

"Your request to rescind and reissue order No. 65836-LD is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, basement and three stories (39 ft. 9 in.) in height, 25 ft. by 62 ft. 5 in. in area; OCCUPIED: basement, clothing store, 6 persons; 1st story, salesroom (furs), 3 persons; 2nd story, furriers, 12 persons; 3rd story, furriers, 8 persons; EXITS: an interior wooden stairway, extending from the first story to top story and iron ladder to roof scuttle, enclosed in lath and plaster partitions, with wooden doors at openings; a fire escape on the rear of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the yard to the roof, with egress to adjoining yard; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: one story higher at east; two and one-half stories higher at west; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims that safe egress from rear fire escape is maintained through adjoining yard at west to the second yard at west, thence through the hallway of No. 54 East Broadway to the street; that there are no fences between the yards; that the two adjoining properties are under one ownership; furthermore, the petitioner contends that the egress offered is practically equivalent to that required by the labor law.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 65836-LD, Items 1 and 4, *on condition* that the termination of the egress from the foot of the rear fire escape from the foot of the rear fire escape be across an iron grating of the arcaway on the rear of No. 56 into the yard of No. 56 and thence to the yard of No. 54, there being no fence nor obstruction between these two yards, thence through the passageway of No. 54 direct to the street; this variation permitted only so long as premises 54, 56 and 58 are in the same ownership and

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that the occupancy of No. 58 be limited to the legal capacity of the interior stairs; that the building shall not be increased in height or area, and that the requirements of the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

12-31-S.

PETITIONER—John J. Gilmartin, substituted for E. H. Faile, for Unum Real Estate Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2431-2439 Broadway and 250-260 West 90th street, southwest corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: John J. Gilmartin and Howard O. Weaver.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(12-31-S.)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for Unum Real Estate Corp., owner, filed, January 8, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 2431-2439 Broadway and 250-260 West 90th street, southwest corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 25, 1930 (Order No. 69556-LD), reads:

"1. Discontinue the use of the above premises for factory purposes occupied in violation of Section 270 of the Labor Law.

"Defects noted as follows:

"1. A legal secondary means of egress has not been provided.

"2. Interior stairway is not enclosed in fireproof material.

"3. Second means of egress not provided at rear 1st story.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, two stories in height, 88 ft. 7 in. by 162 ft. 8 in. in area; OCCUPIED as stores, hair dressing and dressmaking establishments; 14 persons on 1st story; 10 on 2nd; means of EGRESS consisting of one interior fireproof stairway on the north side of the building, enclosed in terra cotta block partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; fire escape on the south side of the building; the building being occupied at the rear as a theatre with a lobby of the theatre reaching the street through the building; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the building was erected in 1914 to be used as a motion picture theatre with stores on the first story of the Broadway frontage and a dance hall on the second floor of the Broadway frontage, the present means of egress existing in the building at the time of its erection for use as a dance hall on the second floor; that the rear portion of the building, which is used for a motion picture theatre, is entirely separated by fireproof, unpierced walls; that the portion of the building used for stores and manufacturing and which fronts on Broadway; that the means of egress consist of a 4 ft. passageway extending from the north end of the building to the south end of the building on the second floor and separated entirely from the motion picture theatre part of the building; at the north end of the building there is a 44-inch fireproof enclosed stairway leading directly to the street; at the south end there is an outside stairway leading directly to the street, as well as an interior stairway leading down to the first floor by way of a beauty parlor, and a stairway

leading directly to the roof on the north side of the building, and, therefore, he requests acceptance of the existing means of egress.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 69556-LD, Items, 1, 2 and 3, *on condition* that the second story be separated entirely from the balance of the building by unpierced fireproof walls, floors and ceilings; that the southerly exit from the second story shall be through a fireproof passageway, not less than 4 ft. wide, to an outside completely enclosed with galvanized iron or equal stairway, leading to the court, a width of 12 ft. 1 in. at the southerly side of the building direct to Broadway; that an opening be provided at approximately the center of the second story to the 4 ft. corridor leading to the north and south means of exit; that the factory occupancy of the second story shall be limited to not more than twelve persons at any one time, in single tenancy; that the occupancy of the second story be limited to the legal capacity of the primary means of exit; that the requirements of the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects and the building shall not be increased in height or area.

9-31-S.

PETITIONER—26 West 48th Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—22-26 West 48th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: George M. Welch.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(9-31-S)

WHEREAS, 26 West 48th Street Corp., owner, filed, January 6, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 22-26 West 48th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated November 20, 1929, read:

"Order No. 65877-LD:

"1. Enclose the interior stairway at east side of loft in partitions of fireproof material from basement to 1st story, all openings to be protected with approved fire doors, as per Sec. 270 of the Labor Law.";

and

"Order No. 65878-LD:

"1. Remove all articles or wares from stairway enclosure or from the landings, platforms or passageways connected therewith including cigar stand, east side of building, 1st story as per Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

"2. Remove all partitions not built of incombustible material as per Secs. 263 and 270 of the Labor Law.";

and

"Order No. 65879-LD:

"1. Arrange exit doors openings to corridors from lofts to open outwardly, all stories, as per Sec. 270 of the Labor Law.

"2. Arrange doors on 1st story opening from loft to stairhall at east and west sides of loft to open outwardly. Sec. 270 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, fourteen stories in height, 67 ft. by 100 ft. 5 in. on first story and 67 ft. by

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90 ft. 5 in. in area above; OCCUPIED: cellar, furniture sales, 17 persons; 1st story, sales and cigar stand; 2nd and 3rd stories, offices and manufacturing, 26 and 23 persons; 4th to 9th stories, offices and manufacturing (25 per cent), approximately 20 persons per story; means of EGRESS consisting of two interior fireproof stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at the openings; building to be equipped with a sprinkler system, having been erected in 1925; there being located in the hallway adjoining the elevator shaft a cigar stand; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner contends that while the doors of the individual offices of the building leading to the halls swing inward, they are of fireproof construction and in no space in the building is there a possibility that this feature would prevent ready egress to the hallways, the majority of the offices having only a few employees; those having in excess of seven have doors leading to the corridors; and

WHEREAS, the building is equipped with a sprinkler system and a standpipe system; that the cigar stand in the hallway in the east side of the building is in a corner near the elevators and situated so as not to obstruct passageway from the elevators to the doorway in the entrance hall and is no impediment to the ingress or egress of persons using the hallway.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 65878-LD, Item 2, only so far as it affects all partitions not in enclosures in space enclosed and occupied for factory work; as to Order No. 65879-LD, Item 1, *granted*, only so far as it affects doors not in the enclosure of space used for factory work where more than five people are engaged in said enclosure; as to Item 2 of Order No. 65879-LD, *granted on condition* that there be no factory occupancy on the first story of any nature or description and that no factory occupancy shall be permitted in the building other than that now existing; that the existing factory occupancy shall be terminated at the termination of their present leases, all of which expire within three years, except one on the 14th floor which expires in five years; that the requirements of the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects and the building shall not be increased in height or area; *denied* as to Order No. 65877-LD, Item 1, and *denied* as to Order No. 65878-LD, Item 1.

677-30-S.

PETITIONER—George J. Martin, for Bishop Wire and Cable Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—417 East 24th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: John J. Barrett, Jr., and George J. Martin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(677-30-S)

WHEREAS, George J. Martin, for Bishop Wire and Cable Corp., lessee, filed, November 14, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 417 East 24th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated August 5, 1930 (re Order No. 78003-LD), reads:

"1. Discontinue the use of the above premises occu-

pied for factory purposes in violation of Sec. 270 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered October 27, 1930, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of October 3rd, 1930, regarding violation 78003-LD requiring the discontinuance of use of the premises for factory purposes in which you request reconsider action giving your reason for such request.

"Regarding paragraph (a) the conclusion is that the length of tread required must be 44" and not the width of stairway from wall to wall.

"As to paragraph (b) the Labor Law requires that the tread shall not have a rise of not more than 7¾".

"As this is a mandatory provision of law and this department is without power to waive.

"Relative to paragraph (c) the bridge referred to is one of the means of exit from this building therefore it must meet the provisions of the Labor Law and the same conclusion for the same reason given in paragraph (b) must be arrived at.

"As to paragraph (d) there is no record of the fireproofing of windows being stricken off.

"This department being without power to waive any of the requirements of the Labor Law our conclusion is that violation 78003-LD must be complied with.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, five stories in height, 25 ft. by 98 ft. 9 in. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, rubber washing, 6 persons; 1st story, carpenter shop, 8 persons; 2nd story, machine shop, 5 persons; 3rd story, lead cable storage, 5 persons; 4th story, cotton thread storage, 2 persons; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system and a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: an interior concrete and steel stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in terra cotta partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; a fireproof enclosed horizontal exit at rear from each of the second, third and fourth stories and an open fireproof bridge at rear of fifth story leading to roof of building adjoining at rear, with fireproof doors at all openings; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: 8 ft. higher at northwest; 5 ft. lower at southeast; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the building was erected April, 1914; that the stairs exceed 44 in. in width if measured from wall to wall; that there are only a few risers in excess of 7¾ in. in height; that all openings to horizontal exits are provided with fireproof doors; furthermore, that the sprinkler system is connected with the National District Telegraph stations; and

WHEREAS, a certificate of occupancy having been issued by the bureau of buildings for a factory occupancy on the entire building.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 78003-LD, paragraph (a), *on condition* that the width of the stairs shall be not less than 42½ in.; as to paragraph (b), that no riser shall be more than 8 in. high; that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects; that the building shall not be increased in height or area, and that the occupancy shall be limited to the legal capacity of the stairs; *denied*, as to paragraph (c) and (d) regarding the enclosure of bridge on the fifth story.

382-27-S.

PETITIONER—Julius Strauss, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, previously denied—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—48 Vesey street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Julius Strauss.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution modified.

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THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(382-27-S)

WHEREAS, Julius Strauss, owner, filed, April 11, 1927, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 48 Vesey street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 18, 1927 (13975-LD), reads:

"Inspection shows the following to be necessary to make the above premises comply with the requirements of the labor law.

"1. Extend the interior stairway to the roof, as per Section 271 of the Labor Law.

"2. Enclose the interior stairway at east side of building in partitions of fire resisting material extending from cellar to ceiling of 1st story, including exposed stair soffits, landings and passageways, openings shall be provided with approved self-closing fire doors as per Rule 2, Board of Standards and Appeals adopted July 24, 1924.

"3. Remove the substandard fire escape on the rear of building or reconstruct same as per Section 274 of the Labor Law.

"Among the defects are the following: No 60° connecting stairs. Windows on courts not fireproof, self-closing. No egress from termination. No drop ladder in guides from lowest balcony."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, five stories and basement in height, 26 ft. 1 in. by 101 ft. in area at first story and 26 ft. 1 in. by 91 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED: basement, storage of paint and drawing supplies, no occupancy; 1st story, store (paint and drawing supplies), 3 persons; 2nd story, manufacture of shoes, 8 persons; 3rd story, printer, 8 persons; 4th story, printer, 10 persons; 5th story, printer, 4 persons; 30 persons above the first story; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system in the basement only; EXITS: an interior wooden stairway, extending from the basement story to top story (with iron ladder to scuttle in roof), enclosed in wooden partitions with wooden doors at openings, there being a fireproof door on the first story, a 60-degree fire escape on the front of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the top story balcony (with gooseneck ladder to roof) to the second story balcony, with EGRESS from the termination of the fire escape by means of counterbalanced ladder to street; there being, also, substandard fire escape balconies on the rear of the building; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: to west, same level; to east, 6 ft. higher; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that all paints stored or for sale in the premises are in tin cans; that there is no one employed in the basement, and that it is equipped with a sprinkler system, and requests, in view of the light occupancy of the building, the acceptance of the existing means of egress; and

WHEREAS, this petition was dismissed by the board at its meeting, July 26, 1927, and petitioner requested a reopening and rehearing of the case which request was granted by vote of the board; and

WHEREAS, the petition was denied by the board at its meeting, November 29, 1927, and petitioner requested a reopening as to Item No. 2 only.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation from the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted, only so far as it affects Item 2, on condition that the occupancy causing this order shall be discontinued on or before May 1, 1931, and denied in all other respects.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

36-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Malleable Iron Fittings Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Branford Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on reserve calendar and referred to the fire department for test and report.

693-30-SA.

PETITIONER—K. Karl Klein, owner.

SUBJECT—Majestic Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Jack Delvick.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on reserve calendar and referred to the fire department for test and report.

11-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Preferred Utilities Company, for Quaker Manufacturing Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Quaker Burnoil Stove, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on reserve calendar and referred to the fire department for test and report.

72-21-SA.

PETITIONER—Rodney J. Park, for E. S. Hammond Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Hammond Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on reserve calendar and referred to fire department for test and report.

67-31-SA.

PETITIONER—American Radiator Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Arco Metal Pipe, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Charles Kaufman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 28, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of petitioner.

660-30-SA.

PETITIONER—Joseph A. Ross, for Arthur H. Ballard, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: David Kaufman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Engineer read report of fire department and appliance approved in accordance therewith.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(660-30-SA)

WHEREAS, Joseph A. Ross, for Arthur B. Ballard, Inc., owner, filed, November 6, 1930, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of device known as the Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated March 17, 1931, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner for use in domestic, commercial and industrial installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in

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conformity with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

705-30-SA.

PETITIONER—Union Steam Pump Sales Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil, approval of.
APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Louis Parish.

ACTION OF BOARD—Engineer read report of fire department and appliance approved in accordance therewith.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(705-30-SA)

WHEREAS, Union Steam Pump Sales Co., owner, filed, November 26, 1930, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of device known as the Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated March 24, 1931, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil for use in commercial installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

696-30-SA.

PETITIONER—Hayward Manufacturing Co., Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Hayward Oil Burner, approval of.
APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: David Kaufman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Engineer read report of fire department and appliance approved in accordance therewith.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(696-30-SA)

WHEREAS, Hayward Manufacturing Co., Inc., owner, filed, November 19, 1930, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of device known as the Hayward Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated March 24, 1931, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Hayward Oil Burner for use in domestic, commercial and industrial installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

600-30-SA.

PETITIONER—The Silent Glow Oil Burner, Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G, approval of.
APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Engineer read report of fire department and appliance approved in accordance therewith.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(600-30-SA)

WHEREAS, Silent Glow Oil Burner Corp., owner, filed, June 12, 1930, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of device known as the Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated March 24, 1931, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G, for use in domestic and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

1359-24-SA.

PETITIONER—Oliver Oil Gas Burner Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Oliver Oil-Gas Burner, No. 30-A, approval of.
APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Engineer read report of fire department and appliance approved in accordance therewith.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1359-24-SA)

WHEREAS, The Oliver Oil Gas Burner Co., Inc., owner, filed, November 18, 1924, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Oliver Oil Gas Burner No. 30A; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated March 24, 1931, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Oliver Oil Gas Burner No. 30A for domestic installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

690-30-SA.

PETITIONER—Harris Brothers Company, owner.
SUBJECT—Harris Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.
APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Engineer read report of fire department and appliance approved in accordance therewith.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(690-30-SA)

WHEREAS, Harris Brothers Co., owner, filed, November 18, 1930, a petition with the board of standards and appeals

MINUTES

for approval of their device known as the Harris Fuel Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated April 4, 1931, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Harris Fuel Oil

Burner for use in all installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

Adjourned 6.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 7, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

RULES.

89-27-SR.

SUBJECT—Amendments to Rules of Procedure.

APPEARANCES—

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 14, 1931, at 4 p. m.

Adjourned 6.10 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

MINUTES

*CORRECTION.

The minutes of the meeting of the board of standards and appeals held Tuesday, March 10, 1931, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 11, Vol. XVI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

THE RESOLUTION—

(669-30-S)

WHEREAS, Charles P. Cannella, for Adele D'Aloisio, owner, filed, November 10, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the health commissioner, affecting premises 197 Hull street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the health commissioner, rendered October 10, 1930, reads:

"At a meeting of the Board of Health of the Department of Health of the City of New York, held October 28, 1930, your application for a Certificate of Exemption for a cellar bakery at 197 Hull Street, in the borough of Brooklyn, was denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of frame construction, three stories in height, 25 ft. by 58 ft. 4 in. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, bakery, 2 persons; 1st story, store and dwelling, 5 persons; 2nd and 3rd stories, two-family dwelling each

* Correction—Words "certificate of exemption" changed to "sanitary certificate" in third from last line of resolution.

story; located 10 ft. in a business use district and 15 ft. in a residence use district; EXITS: an interior wooden stairway, extending from the first story to top story, enclosed in stud, lath and plaster partitions, with wooden doors at openings; an iron ladder to roof scuttle; a fire escape on the rear of the building, having non-fireproof openings along the course thereof, and a sliding drop ladder to yard; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims that the bakery in cellar was operated continuously from the date of erection in 1892 to February, 1930; that after alterations were completed in October, 1930, the Board of Health refused to issue a sanitary certificate for the cellar bakery; that the cellar bakery is well lighted and ventilated, provided with two windows, 2 ft. by 4 ft. each; two windows, 2 ft. by 3 ft. each, and a door with a movable sash, 2 ft. by 5 ft.; furthermore, that the records of the tenement house department show the existence of a bakery in the cellar in 1903, also that such bakery was fireproofed in accordance with the provisions of section 40 of the tenement house law (a letter from the tenement house commissioner to such effect is filed with this petition).

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted on condition that a sanitary certificate shall be obtained from the health department, and that all the regulations of the health department shall be complied with.

APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRE LINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company.....	81-20-SA
Walworth Company.....	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	304-28-SA
John Simmons Co.....	209-29-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.....	890-28-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)....	53-21-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company.....	1151-27-SA
Walworth Company.....	900-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	780-28-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company.....	268-29-SA

FIRST QUARTERLY REPORT

CITY OF NEW YORK

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL, Temporary Chairman

MUNICIPAL BUILDING

April 14, 1931.

HON. JAMES J. WALKER,
Mayor, New York City.

SIR:—

I have the honor to submit for your information the First Quarterly report of the Board of Standards and Appeals, for the quarter ending March 31, 1931, which is set forth as follows:

CASES FILED AND PENDING, 1931

FILED 1931	A	BZ	S	SA	SR	M'L	T'L	GR.T'L
JANUARY	15	11	10	9	0	44	89	..
Restored	1	4	1	0	0	0	6	95
FEBRUARY	17	18	11	3	1	49	99	..
Restored	1	5	2	0	0	0	8	107
MARCH	25	13	10	7	0	54	109	..
Restored	2	9	1	1	2	0	15	124
TOTAL	61	60	35	20	3	147	326	326
PENDING								
DEC. 31, 1930....	184	93	52	85	3	0	417	417
GRAND TOTAL ...	245	153	87	105	6	147	743	743
DISPOSITION								
1931								
JANUARY	42	22	15	1	1	44	125	..
FEBRUARY	14	21	18	3	0	49	105	..
MARCH	29	30	12	9	1	54	135	365
TOTAL	85	73	45	13	2	147	365	365
PENDING								
MARCH 31, 1931	160	80	42	92	4	0	378	378

Code: A—Appeals from Administrative Orders. BZ—Applications under Building Zone Resolution. S—Petitions for Variations of Labor Law. SA—Petitions for Approval of Appliances. SR—Petitions for Adoption of Rules. M'L—Miscellaneous Docket.

MINUTES

*CORRECTION.

The minutes of the meeting of the board of standards and appeals held Tuesday, March 31, 1931, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 14, Vol. XVI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

THE RESOLUTION—

(717-30-A)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for R. L. Giffen, owner, filed, December 1, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 2826-2834 Decatur avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

* Correction—Last thirteen lines of resolution removed and correct matter substituted to agree with premises involved.

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated October 3, 1930 (Order No. 79041-F), reads:

"Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sec. 580-1, Art. 28, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered December 2, 1930, reads:

"In reply to your letter of November 29th, 1930, requesting reconsideration of orders affecting the above premises, you are advised that your request must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, part being one clere story and part being four stories (46 ft.) in height,

FIRST QUARTERLY REPORT

SUMMARY.

DOCKET.

Cases pending December 31, 1930.....	417
Cases filed up to April 1, 1931.....	150
Restored to calendar.....	29

MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.

Requests to reopen.....	95
Requests to amend.....	4
Requests for modification.....	23
Requests to rescind.....	2
Requests for extension of time.....	18
Requests for extension of permit.....	1
Requests for mechanical installations.....	1
Requests for approval of plans.....	3
Administrative requests.....	0
Requests for interpretation.....	0
Total	743
Disposed of.....	365
Cases pending March 31, 1931.....	378

DISPOSITION OF CASES.

Withdrawn	31
Dismissed	16
Denied	53
Granted	1
Granted on condition.....	102
Appliances approved.....	9
Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	4
Rules approved.....	2
Rules disapproved or rescinded.....	0

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.

Requests to reopen granted.....	66
Requests to reopen denied.....	28
Requests to amend granted.....	4
Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for modification granted.....	15
Requests for modification denied.....	8
Requests to rescind granted.....	2
Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time granted.....	18
Requests for extension of time denied.....	0
Requests for extension of permit granted.....	1
Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
Requests to install granted.....	0
Requests to install denied.....	1
Plans approved.....	3
Plans disapproved.....	0
Administrative requests granted.....	0
Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
Interpretations	0
Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	1

Total 365

MONEYS RECEIVED

	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	TOTAL
SUBSCRIPTIONS	\$115.00	\$77.50	\$95.00	\$287.50
To Bulletin.....	19.00	21.55	34.35	74.90
Cash Sales.....				
Paid to Chamberlain.....	\$134.00	\$99.05	\$129.35	\$362.40

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

MINUTES

100 ft. by 122 ft., approximately 12,000 sq. ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a moving picture studio: 1st story, 50 persons; upper stories, 20 persons per story; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the building faces on two street fronts; that there is a 2-inch standpipe, supplied from the city main, with outlets on the basement and first story, and contends further that a sprinkler system is being installed throughout the building.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commis-

sioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building be equipped with a 4-inch connection to the city main, fed two ways, with 25 pounds pressure at top floor outlet; that the standpipe system installed shall comply with the rules in all respects other than the requirements for a tank on the roof; that the building be equipped with a two-source wet sprinkler system throughout and such additional fire-fighting appliances, as shall be required by the fire department, shall be installed.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, \$1.25; by mail, \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, 30c; by mail, 35c.

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.

Cases pending December 31, 1930.....	417
Cases filed up to April 8, 1931.....	157
Restored to calendar.....	32
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	103
Requests to amend.....	4
Requests for modification.....	25
Requests to rescind.....	3
Requests for extension of time.....	19
Requests for extension of permit.....	1
Requests for mechanical installations.....	1
Requests for approval of plans.....	4
Administrative requests.....	0
Requests for interpretation.....	0
Total	766
Disposed of.....	404
Cases pending April 8, 1931.....	362

DISPOSITION OF CASES.

Withdrawn	34
Dismissed	18
Denied	55
Granted	2
Granted on condition.....	114
Appliances approved.....	15
Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	4
Rules approved.....	2
Rules disapproved or rescinded.....	0

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.

Requests to reopen granted.....	71
Requests to reopen denied.....	30
Requests to amend granted.....	4
Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for modification granted.....	16
Requests for modification denied.....	9
Requests to rescind granted.....	3
Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time granted.....	18
Requests for extension of time denied.....	1
Requests for extension of permit granted.....	1
Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
Requests to install granted.....	0
Requests to install denied.....	1
Plans approved.....	4
Plans disapproved.....	0
Administrative requests granted.....	0
Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
Interpretations	0
Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	2
Total	404

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First. That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second. That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third. That no plea of ignorance of the date of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth. That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth. That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth. That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half (\$2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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No. 16

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL

Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

ASSISTANT CHIEF JOHN J. McELLIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk.*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Call of Clerk's Calendar.

The Trial Calendar.

Notices in Building Zone Cases.

Special Meeting, April 13, 1931, at 2 P. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, April 14, 1931, 10 A. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, April 14, 1931, 2 P. M.

Special Meeting, April 14, 1931, at 4 P. M.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendments to the Plumbing Rules.

Amended Fuel Oil Rules.

Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.

Amended Rules of Procedure.

Approved Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use.

Reserve Calendar.

Progress Report.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, Tuesday, April 21, 1931, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on Tuesday, April 28, 1931, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing in fixed years.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

An communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to April 15, 1931.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>	
167-31-A.....	F.D.....	48 Mangin st., Man.,	F-83607
166-31-A.....	F.D.....	154-158 W. 18th st., Man.,	F-79281 & F-79282
165-31-BZ.....	B.B.M.....	672 Academy st., Man.,	N. B. 32-1931
164-31-A.....	F.D.....	7-8 Chatham sq., Man.,	F-83632
163-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q.....	45-08 Laurel Hill blvd., Woodside, Q.,	N. B. 733-31
162-31-A.....	F.D.....	6-8 W. 20th st., Man.,	L. F. 67536 & F-69918
161-31-A.....	B.B.M.....	7 E. 93rd st., Man.,	Elev. Applic. 112-31
160-31-A.....	B.B.M.....	137 E. 57th st., Man.,	N. B. 34-1931
159-31-BZ.....	B.B.Bx.....	2358-60 Hoffman st., Bx.,	N. B. 202-1931
158-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q.....	137-00 101st ave., Jamaica, Q.,	N. B. 1146-31

Restored to Calendar.

545-30-BZ.....	B.B.B.....	1922 Kings highway, Bklyn.,	Applic. No. 3019-31
1230-23-BZ.....	B.B.Q.....	1-3 160th st., Flushing, Q.,	N. B. Plan No. 15492-23

CODE.

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

63-31-BZ.	APPLICANT—McCooey & Conroy, for G. X. Matthews Co., owner.
	PREMISES—1868 Woodbine street, east side, 213 ft. south of Woodward avenue, Ridgewood, Borough of Queens.
	APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,
	TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a colony of twenty-five (25) one-story garages.
64-31-BZ.	APPLICANT—Madeline Jacobi, for The Cord Meyer Co., owner.
	PREMISES—Southwest corner of 94th street (Vandine street) and 41st road (Case street), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.
	APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the maintenance of a garage for the storage of one (1) pleasure motor vehicle which is not an accessory to a dwelling on the same lot.

77-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Ferdinand Savignano, for Megurditch Dilloian, owner.

PREMISES—7224 11th avenue, northwest corner of 73rd street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence and "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a building occupying more than 80 per cent of the area of a corner lot at the curb level.

83-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Abraham Farber, for Lida C. Morris, owner.

PREMISES—1995-2003 Bedford avenue and 509-525 Parkside avenue, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy, in part, of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles to stores for business use.

100-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooey & Conroy, for Menreal Corp., owner.

PREMISES—5001 14th avenue, southwest corner of 50th street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the conversion of occupancy of a building occupied as a masonic temple to a business use (lodge rooms and public dance halls).

614-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Georgiana Pengel, owner.

PREMISES—596-600 Coney Island avenue, west side, 308 ft. 2 in. south of Beverly road, and 237-241 East 9th street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7e, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the alteration and conversion of occupancy of a factory building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously denied; reopened March 31, 1931).

678-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—James P. Reilly, lessee; Board of Transportation, City of New York, owner.

PREMISES—401-423 West 207th street and 3876-3882 Ninth avenue, northwest corner, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 7f of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a colony of sixty-five (65) individual garages (previously denied under section 21; reopened March 31, 1931).

APRIL 21, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

703-30-A—21 Spruce street, northwest corner of William street, Manhattan.

CALENDAR

- 463-30-A—40-22 Lawrence street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.
- 589-30-A—127-129 Water street, Manhattan.
- 22-31-A—329 Forest road, Douglaston, Borough of Queens.
- 48-31-A—1961-1969 Broadway, northwest corner of West 66th street, Manhattan.
- 70-31-A—127-431 West 42nd street, Manhattan.
- 756-30-A—236-260 44th street, Brooklyn.
- 73-31-A—138-43 Hillside avenue, northeast corner of Queens boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
- 74-31-A—30-40 East 42nd street and 19 East 41st street, Manhattan.
- 78-31-A—West side of Amstel place (Anable avenue), 140 ft. south of Skillman avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
- 86-31-A—18-03 Cross boulevard, Whitestone, Borough of Queens.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April 21, 1931*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 534-30-BZ—Application, August 5, 1930, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of James H. McCabe, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the conversion of the occupancy of an existing building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 24-26 College place, east side, 220 ft. 8 in. north of Love lane, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 760-30-BZ—Application, December 31, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Max Siegel, applicant, on behalf of Sidlo Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the omission of the required rear yard; premises 3057 Webster avenue, north side, 309.53 ft. east of Mosholu Parkway North, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 7-31-BZ—Application, January 5, 1931, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, applicants, on behalf of Sophia Mayer, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 158-162 East 64th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 399-30-BZ—Application, June 18, 1930; denied November 25, 1930; reopening denied February 24, 1931; reopened March 17, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, applicant, on behalf of Sadie Hartwig, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2808-2818 86th street and 2279-2285 West 8th street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 29-31-BZ—Application, January 19, 1931, under

section 7c of the building zone resolution, of J. Nelson Cooper, applicant, on behalf of Lincoln Warehouse Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an extension to an existing business building; premises 1187-1201 Third avenue, 204 East 70th street and 203 East 69th street, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 21, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

- 25-31-S—392-396 Madison street, Manhattan.
- 49-31-S—43-45 East 19th street, Manhattan.
- 84-31-S—29-31 West 47th street, Manhattan.
- 588-30-S—127-129 Water street, Manhattan.
- 700-30-S—1042 Atlantic avenue and 1035-1039 Pacific street, Brooklyn.
- 757-30-S—236-260 44th street, Brooklyn.
- 13-31-S—471 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn.
- 34-31-S—14-16 East 38th street, Manhattan.
- 71-31-S—193-197 Grand street and 174-176 North 1st street, Brooklyn.
- 729-30-S—125-129 West 45th street, Manhattan.
- 37-31-S—22-26 West 32nd street, Manhattan.
- 556-30-S—31 East 17th street and 36 East 18th street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

- 730-30-SA—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 96-31-SA—Acme High, Low and Water Flow Alarm Control Board, approval of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

- 593-29-BZ.
APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Newford Realty Co., Inc., owner.
PREMISES—2367-2387 Gravesend avenue, northeast corner of Village Road South, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously withdrawn; reopened March 31, 1931).
- 594-29-BZ.
APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Amshell Petroleum Corp., owner.
PREMISES—5812-5824 Bay parkway, northwest corner of 59th street, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed as being improperly before the board; reopened and application accepted March 31, 1931).
- 618-29-BZ.
APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Trojan Holding Co., owner.
PREMISES—653-661 New York avenue, northeast corner of Hawthorne street, Brooklyn.

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APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened March 31, 1931).

42-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, substituted for William F. Doyle, for Antoinette Oliva, owner.

PREMISES—2501-2529 East 18th street, southeast corner of Avenue Y, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station (previously denied; referred back to board by order of court; reopened March 31, 1931).

557-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William A. Lacerenza, for Leonardo Giambalvo, owner.

PREMISES—172-02 125th avenue, southeast corner of 172nd street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a residence building with store occupancy on the first story (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to Calendar March 31, 1931).

737-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—William E. Kennedy, for Frank Benes, owner.

PREMISES—Southeast corner of 28th avenue and 31st street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously withdrawn; reopened April 7, 1931).

227-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—The Cord Meyer Co., owner.

PREMISES—88-01 to 88-19 Roosevelt avenue, north side, from 88th to 89th streets, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT the erection, in a residence district, of a proposed extension to an existing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles located in a business district (previously denied; reopened April 7, 1931).

304-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank Vitolo, for Edward P. Doyle, for Katherine Alberti, owner.

PREMISES—50 Downing street and 214-218 West Houston street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

APRIL 28, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

91-31-A—695 East 132nd street, The Bronx.

94-31-A—352-358 East 149th street, southwest corner of Courtlandt avenue, The Bronx.

721-30-A—8-10 West 36th street, Manhattan.

734-30-A—22-30 Tenth avenue, Manhattan.

746-30-A—5-9 East 31st street and 6-10 East 32nd street, Manhattan.

755-30-A—125 University place and 40 East 14th street, Manhattan.

99-31-A—10-11 46th avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

104-31-A—1901-1909 Park avenue, Manhattan.

160-31-A—137 East 57th street and 700-706 Lexington avenue, Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April 28, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 39-31-BZ—Application, January 23, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Woodhaven-Liberty Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 9302-9312 Rockaway boulevard and 103-55 to 103-69 93rd street, southeast corner, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 62-31-BZ—Application, February 5, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William F. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of Esther Zotter, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration and extension of an existing business building and change of occupancy to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 3489 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 425 ft. west of Chester avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 744-30-BZ—Application, December 17, 1930, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward P. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of James P. Walsh, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the extension of a business use previously granted by the board; premises 141 West 69th street, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 28, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

85-31-S—722 Myrtle avenue and 136-146 Walworth street, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

46-31-S—2385 Arthur avenue and 2380 Hoffman street, The Bronx.

88-31-S—105-107 East 29th street, Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

67-31-SA—Arco Metal Pipe, approval of.

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CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

699-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Nathan Rotholz, for Realty Utility Corp., owner.

PREMISES—2710-2732 Jerome avenue, east side, 100 ft. south of East 196th street, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

707-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., for Max Yourman and Tillie Yourman, owners.

PREMISES—Southwest corner of Cross Island boulevard and 25th avenue, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, an auto laundry and, also, a gasoline service station.

712-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Roan Ox Point Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of Regina boulevard (Sheridan avenue) and Hassock street (Norton avenue), Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a petroleum storage plant.

35-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Louis Bardalamas and William J. Bardalamas, owners.

PREMISES—242-29 to 242-39 Merrick boulevard (road) and 133-12 to 133-16 243rd street, northwest corner, Rosedale, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of five (5) motor vehicles to a motor vehicle repair shop.

56-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry Lichtig, for Bessie Finger, owner.

PREMISES—2391-2399 Bronxdale avenue, north side, 31 ft. 10 in. west of Poplar street, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

68-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Dunnigan, for Anna Botta, owner.

PREMISES—319 White Plains avenue (road), west side, 148 ft. 1½ in. north of O'Brien avenue, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop.

92-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sarah Raskin and Yetta Raskin, owners.

PREMISES—8401-8411 Flatlands avenue and 769 East 84th street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

118-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph Zorn, owner.

PREMISES—2576 86th street and 2050-2062 Stillwell avenue, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

MAY 5, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May 5, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 622-30-BZ—Application, October 6, 1930; denied February 3, 1931; reopened February 24, 1931, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William J. Dempsey, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 549-30-BZ—Application, August 18, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Rowilber Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of Springfield boulevard and Hempstead avenue, Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 743-30-BZ—Application, December 16, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Moore & Landsiedel, applicants, on behalf of Samuel Robinson, Inc., owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of the first story of a building from residence to business use; premises 475 West 150th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 719-30-BZ—Application, December 3, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Jackson Avenue Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of Roosevelt avenue and 73rd street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 641-30-BZ—Application, October 21, 1930, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of Michael Shanley, owner, to permit, partly in a business and also, partly in a residence use district and, also, partly in a "D" and partly in an "E" area district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises

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south side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street, Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

MAY 5, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

CAL. NO. 245-29-BZ—Application, April 11, 1929; withdrawn January 7, 1930; reopened March 3, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hyman & Segall, applicants, substituted for William F. Regan, on behalf of Yarm Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 222-228 Grand avenue, west side, 68 ft. north of DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn.

720-30-A—South side of Gun Hill road, from Bainbridge avenue to Steuben avenue, The Bronx.

5-31-A—767-769 Tenth avenue, southwest corner of West 52nd street, Manhattan.

8-31-A—1526-1536 62nd street and 1523-1537 63rd street, Brooklyn.

26-31-A—90-98 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

81-31-A—82-92 Beaver street and 129-135 Pearl street, Manhattan.

620-30-A—Northwest corner of 57th street and First avenue, Brooklyn.

161-31-A—7 East 93rd street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

714-30-S—101-115 West End avenue, 315-323 West 64th street and 302-316 West 65th street, Manhattan.

716-30-S—124 East 14th street, Manhattan.

740-30-S—461-467 West 40th street, Manhattan.

93-31-S—211-217 Banker street, Brooklyn.

98-31-S—43 Second avenue, Manhattan.

MAY 12, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

30-31-A—409-433 West 123rd street, Manhattan.

57-31-A—1-3 West 37th street, Manhattan.

90-31-A—551-561 West 29th street and 306-310 11th avenue, Manhattan.

110-31-A—36-01 37th avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

Petitions for Variations.

682-30-S—700-710 West 125th street and 2276 12th avenue, southwest corner, Manhattan.

75-31-S—1691-1729 York avenue, southwest corner of East 90th street, Manhattan.

105-31-S—307-313 West 36th street and 306-310 West 37th street, Manhattan.

111-31-S—361-363 Seventh avenue and 157-159 West 30th street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

121-31-S—326-346 West 42nd street and 327-345 West 41st street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 676-30-BZ—Application, November 13, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, applicants, on behalf of Robert Battipaglia, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 77-10 Queens boulevard, southeast corner of Ireland street, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 10-31-BZ—Application, January 6, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Burke & Olsen, applicants, on behalf of Annie Smith, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises 1675-1683 Stillwell avenue and 1-9 Quentin road, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 51-31-BZ—Application, January 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry A. Giesler, applicant, on behalf of Katherine Sergio and Lawrence Sergio, owners, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of a building occupied as an auto laundry to an automobile repair shop; premises 69-38 Central avenue, south side, 54 ft. west of 70th street, Glendale, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

MONDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 13, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Guilfoyle and Holland.

RULES.

240-19-SR.

SUBJECT—Elevator Rules--Amendments to.
APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: H. B. Mulliken, Horace Yarrington, George C. Dowdell, Robert M. Sypher,

H. E. Peelee, R. T. Cory, Fred Brust, I. R. Smith, Clarence Cheeseman, M. S. Watts, H. W. Burton, Leroy Kiesling, D. V. Jenkins, Mr. Sprague, Daniel Murphy, A. R. Denman, Mr. Zabriskie, R. S. Peelle and David L. Lindquist.

For Administration: Inspector Patrick F. Foley of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over. No date set.

Adjourned 4.30 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Monday afternoon, April 6, 1931, at 1 p. m., and the minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Monday afternoon, April 6, 1931, at 4 p. m.; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, April 7, 1931, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, April 7, 1931, and the minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, April 7, 1931, at 4 p. m., were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 15, Vol. XVI.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

8-31-A.

APPELLANT—Ferdinand Savignano, for Savoia Macaroni Mfg. Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1526-1536 62nd street and 1523-1537 63rd street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Arnold W. Lederer.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 5, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant's representative.

26-31-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Eng. Co., for 106 Flatbush Ave. Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—90-98 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 5, 1931, at 2 p. m., for appellant to obtain further information.

81-31-A.

APPELLANT—Irving L. Evans, for Munson Building Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—82-92 Beaver street and 129-135 Pearl street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 5, 1931, at 2 p. m. No appearances for appellant.

160-31-A.

APPELLANT—137 East 57th Street Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—137 East 57th street and 700-706 Lexington avenue, northwest corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: L. Victor Weil.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing granted and set for hearing April 28, 1931, at 10 a. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT EARLY HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

718-30-A.

APPELLANT—Alexander S. Traub, for S. H. Pomeroy Co., Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—280-296 East 134th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander S. Traub.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn to comply.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

41-31-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co., for J. Homsy, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—169-175 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of Clinton street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn to comply.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

759-30-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co., for Estate of Benedict Fischer, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—30-32 East 21st street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(759-30-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Estate of Benedict Fischer, owner, filed, December 30, 1930, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 30-32 East 21st street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 10, 1930 (Order No. 86774-F), reads:

"1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3,500 gallons capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will be not less than 20 feet above the roof level. Sec. 580-1, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and
WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eight stories and pent house (118 ft.) in height, 50 ft. by 110 ft., irregular, in

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area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, stores; 1st to 8th stories, tenant factories, approximately 30 persons per story; pent house, studio and photo gallery, 12 persons; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the building is equipped with a sprinkler system having central office waterflow alarm; that the 2,300-gallon standpipe gravity tank, which is fed from a ninety-gallon-per-minute pump, is located 8 ft. 10 in. above the outlet in the pent house story, and contends further that this standpipe system was so arranged by an order of the fire department, same being Order No. 78279-F, and this order was dismissed as complied with on December 22, 1919; and

WHEREAS, the building having been erected in 1897, at which time the present standpipe was installed; and

WHEREAS, in 1919, under action of the fire department in Order No. 78279-F, to install a tank on the roof for the use of the standpipe system, and which order was dismissed as having been complied with.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is modified, and that the appeal be and it hereby is granted, as to Order No. 86774-F, Item 1, on condition that a tank be provided of not less than 2,300 gallons capacity; that the bottom of the tank shall be not less than 8 ft. 10 in. above the outlet in the pent house; that the building shall be equipped with a two-source wet sprinkler system with central office waterflow alarm; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects, and the building shall not be increased in height or area.

27-31-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co., for Estate of Ewen McIntyre, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—874 Broadway, northeast corner of East 18th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(27-31-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Estate of Ewen McIntyre, owner, filed, January 17, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 874 Broadway, northeast corner of East 18th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 27, 1930 (Order No. 81147-F), reads:

"1. Provide approved fireproof windows or iron shutters at all openings in the exterior wall above the 1st story which are distant in a direct line less than 30' from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50' above a neighboring roof at north, east and west sides of building, or other approved protection, as per Section 375, Art. 19, Ch. 5 of the Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, ten stories in height, 88 ft. 4 in. by 92 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for offices, not more than 18 persons per story; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system; and

WHEREAS, the appellant has filed drawings indicating fifty-six windows on north side, eighteen windows on east side and sixty-three windows on west side of building affected by the fire commissioner's order, and claims the building was erected in 1890; is equipped with a standpipe system; that there has been practically no change in occupancy since

date of erection; furthermore, the appellant proposes to comply with the order in so far as it affects windows on the course of elevator shafts, stair halls or corridors; the existing office windows to be maintained without change; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1890 and has remained substantially unchanged as to size and area and surrounding conditions since that time.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is modified, and that the appeal be and it hereby is granted, only so far as it affects the four tiers of windows in the northerly wall, west of the elevator shaft, in the westerly portion of the building, and the windows on the court facing on adjoining six-story building to the north; this does not include the four tiers of windows on the westerly wall, northerly portion of the easterly section; granted, only so far as it affects three tiers of windows on the northerly wall of the easterly section and only so long as the windows causing the exposure are protected, and denied in all other respects.

725-30-A.

APPELLANT—Frederick Fox & Co., Inc., for 58-64 West 40th Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—58-64 West 40th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alfred McKown.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(725-30-A)

WHEREAS, Frederick Fox & Co., Inc., for 58-64 West 40th Street Corp., owner, filed, December 9, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 58-64 West 40th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated May 1, 1930 (re Order No. 75004-F), reads:

"1. Provide approved pressure reducing valves, or pressure reducers, to reduce the pressure to not more than 50 pounds per square inch at standpipe outlets all stories."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered December 1, 1930, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of October 16th, 1930, in which you refer to order No. 75004-F, and in which you request rescindment of item 1, for the reason that it is unfair and inequitable, inasmuch as (rule 9, Existing Standpipes) says: 'Standpipe fire line equipment which was approved by the Fire Commissioner, conforming to the rules and regulations then being enforced shall not be required to be altered to conform to the provisions of these rules, etc.'"

"Let us continue your quotation left off by the 'etc.', which reads, 'except where substantial additions or extension in height or area is made in the building, when these rules shall apply if deemed advisable or necessary by the Fire Commissioner and except that all fire lines shall have or be provided with the following:

"Sub-division 16 of Rule 91 reads:

"Outlet pressure reducers on all hose outlet valves where the pressure exceeds 50 lbs. per square inch."

"It follows that Rule 91 requires the installation of pressure reducing valves on hose outlets where the pressure exceeds 50 lbs. per square inch.

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"The Standpipe rules were re-codified in 1928 by the Board of Standards and Appeals after public hearings and as the provisions of Rule 91 is mandatory the Fire Commissioner is without authority to waive Item 1 of order No. 75004-F, your request for rescindment must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, sixteen stories (180 ft.) in height, 74 ft. by 98 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for offices, showrooms and 25 per cent manufacturing. EXITS: a fire tower; a fireproof enclosed stairway, extending from first story to roof; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building is provided with a sprinkler system; that the building was erected in 1920 and a certificate of occupancy issued May 9, 1921; that there has been no change in the building as to height or extension since its erection; furthermore, the appellant contends that under rule 91 of the standpipe regulations, item 1 of Order No. 75004-F, is not applicable to this building; and

WHEREAS, subdivision 16 of the exceptions to rule 91 of the standpipe rules specifically provides for outlet pressure reducing valves on existing standpipe lines, and it is so interpreted by the board.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *affirmed*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

33-31-A.

APPELLANT—Varick Realty Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—30-50 Hubert street, 398-408 Washington street and 250-253 West street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: R. L. Von Bernuth.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(33-31-A)

WHEREAS, Varick Realty Co., owner, filed, January 19, 1931, an appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 30-50 Hubert street, 398-408 Washington street and 250-253 West street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated November 12, 1930, read:

"Order No. 80005-F:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sec. 581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances, and rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

"Order No. 80006-F:

"1. Arrange the standpipe system to conform to the requirements of the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and comply with the following order:

"F. Provide approved pressure reducing valves, or pressure reducers, to reduce the pressure to not more than 50 pounds per square inch at standpipe outlets all stories.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered December 29, 1930, reads:

"This will reply to your letters of November 26th,

1930, in which you request reconsideration of orders No. 80005-6-F.

"Your request for reconsideration is denied.

"Order No. 80005-F and item 1-a of order No. 80006-F will be held in abeyance for thirty days for the reason that an amendment has been submitted to the Board of Standards and Appeals to modify the rules in relation to the elevation of tank above roof and it is believed that the decision will be arrived at before that time.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, basement and eleven stories in height, 229 ft. 8½ in. by 115 ft. 8 in., irregular, in area. OCCUPIED for offices, showrooms and manufacturing purposes, not more than 150 persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims this building was erected in 1904 under approved plans; that the building is equipped with a sprinkler system, a fire alarm system and a standpipe system consisting of three rising lines fed from a 5,000-gallon gravity tank, the bottom of which is 9 ft. 4 in. above the hose outlet the highest story; as to Order No. 80006-F, Item F, that the pressure in the standpipe system does not exceed 50 pounds, except at the basement, first and second stories, which are 63, 57 and 52 pounds, respectively; furthermore, the appellant contends that due to the small amount of excess pressure existing at the three lowest stories the owner should not be required to install pressure reducing valves; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1903, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the fire department with a tank approximately 9 ft. 4 in. above the top story outlet.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner, No. 80005-F, be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story outlet, said elevation to be approximately 9 ft. above the top story outlet, *on condition* that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the building shall be equipped with a two-source wet sprinkler system, and that the appeal as to Order No. 80006-F, of the fire commissioner, be and it hereby is *denied*.

697-30-A.

APPELLANT—Eclipse Oil Works, Inc., for Miller Lantry Corp., owner:

SUBJECT—Appeal from decision of the fire commissioner. PREMISES AFFECTED—427-439 Greenpoint avenue (rear), Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Charles C. Miller.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(697-30-A)

WHEREAS, Eclipse Oil Works, Inc., for Miller Lantry Corp., owner, filed, November 21, 1930, an appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 427-439 Greenpoint avenue (rear), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered March 22, 1930 (Plan No. 483-30), reads:

"1. All storage tanks comprising or forming a part of an oil storage plant shall be buried so that the tops thereof shall be at least two feet below the grade level. Sec. 111, Sub-division 5, Art. 8, Ch. 10, C. of O.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 150 ft, on Newtown creek,

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10 ft. on Greenpoint avenue and a length of 326 ft. along the north lot line, upon which are located several structures, varnish works, coke storage and a gasoline storage tank (40,000 gallons); and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to install along the north lot line one 45,000-gallon and two 50,000-gallon approved steel fuel oil storage tanks; it is proposed, also, to remove the varnish plant now on the premises and to install along the south portion of the plot five 100,000-gallons capacity fuel oil storage tanks; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that it is impractical to bury the tanks owing to soil conditions occasioned by the proximity of Newtown creek and proposes to enclose each tank in a 12-inch brick enclosure; each enclosure to be of sufficient area to hold contents of tank in the event of rupture of tank; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to remove the present varnish plant and paint and varnish storage buildings now located on the premises and to install along the northerly lot line one 45,000-gallon and two 50,000-gallon tanks and along the southerly lot line five 100,000-gallon tanks for fuel oil, there being no other occupancy on these premises permitted.

Resolved, that the decision of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that all tanks shall be contained in a concrete enclosure, separated from each other by a single 12-inch reinforced concrete wall, the outside enclosure of any single tank or battery of tanks to be composed of two 12-inch reinforced concrete walls carried below frost line with 12 inch earth fill between same, these two walls to be properly tied together top and bottom; the floor of each basin to be constructed of 6-inch concrete with wire mesh permitted for reinforcement; that each basin or reservoir shall have a capacity of not less than one and one-half times the full capacity of each tank; that the tanks shall be equipped with foam fire-extinguishing equipment, the control of said equipment to be a distance from the tanks in protected enclosure readily accessible at all times; that there shall be constructed a second foam station, which is to act as a reserve that can be brought into service in case No. 1 breaks down; that this system shall meet with the approval of the fire department in all respects; that such additional fire-extinguishing equipment, as shall be required by the fire department, shall be installed to meet with their approval; that any present 12-inch brick masonry walls which can be used for part of the enclosure as aforesaid, if in good condition, may be used in place of one of the 12-inch reinforced concrete walls proposed, providing they are properly tied with the second reinforced concrete wall as required; that all walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height or length, and that a return of the drawings shall be made to this board before submission to the superintendent of buildings, and the fuel oil rules shall be complied with in all other respects.

752-30-A.

APPELLANT—Ernest Flagg, for Scribner Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—311-319 West 43rd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: O. F. Semsch.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(752-30-A)

WHEREAS, Ernest Flagg, for Scribner Realty Co., owner,

filed, December 20, 1930, an appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 311-319 West 43rd street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated July 5, 1930, read:

"Order No. 77364-F:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sections 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances, and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

"Order No. 77367-F:

"3. Arrange all hose outlet valves to be within 6' 6" of stair landing, as per Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Secs. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered December 2, 1930, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of September 2nd, 1930, in which you request a reconsideration of order 77364-F, and in which you state that the standpipe gravity tanks are practically 20' above the hose outlets in the highest story (14th story) of the building, but there is a pent house on the roof and the order evidently refers to the hose outlets of the pent house, and state that you will agree to place chemical fire extinguishers, sand and water buckets in the pent house in an approved manner.

"It is our conclusion that your request must be denied and the standpipe must be raised 20' above the highest outlet, which is in the pent house.

"Regarding item 3 of Order 77367-F, of which you also request reconsideration, you are advised that such request must be denied.

"Relative to item 2 of violation 77368-LD, in which you state you desire to retain telephone booth in the easterly entrance hall, you are advised that this request must also be denied, as the Fire Commissioner is without authority to allow it to be located in this hallway.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, fourteen stories and pent house in height, 125 ft. by 100 ft. 5 in. in area; OCCUPIED as a printing establishment, not more than 80 persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building is equipped with a sprinkler system, also a standpipe system consisting of two rising lines fed from two 5,000-gallon house supply gravity tanks, 1,750 gallons reserved in each tank for standpipe purposes; that the bottom of the tanks is 20 ft. above the hose outlet in highest story and 7 ft. 2 in. above the hose outlet in pent house; furthermore, the appellant proposes to maintain fire extinguishers, sand and water buckets in the pent house; as to Item 3 of Order No. 77367-F, the appellant claims the height of outlet valves above the landings range from 77 in. to 82½ in.; that with a few exceptions these heights are very close to the required height, 78 in.; and

WHEREAS, according to the records filed in this appeal the building was erected in 1907, at which time a standpipe system was installed, and it has existed ever since under present conditions.

Resolved, that the orders and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 77364-F, Item 1, *on condition* that the bottom of the standpipe be not less than 7 ft. 2 in. above the outlet in the pent house on the top story of the building; as to Order No. 77367-F, Item 3, *on condition* that all hose outlets be not more than 6 ft. 8 in. above the stair landing; that the standpipe system comply with the rules in all other respects; that such additional fire-fighting appliances, as shall be required by the fire department, shall be installed, and the building shall be fully equipped with a two-source wet sprinkler system with a central office alarm, and that the building shall not be increased in height or area.

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BUILDING ZONE CASES

641-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Michael Shanley, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings) under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business and partly in a residence use district and also partly in a "D" and partly in an "E" area district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and also a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—South side of Hillside avenue, 41 feet east of 207th street, Queens Village, Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: A. N. Horwitz and Julia Shanley.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Temporary Chairman read report of committee on inspection. Report of committee adopted. Laid over to May 5, 1931, at 10 a. m., for owner to confer with applicant.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

744-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward P. Doyle, for James P. Walsh, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the tenement house commissioner) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the extension of a business use previously granted by the board.

PREMISES AFFECTED—141 West 69th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward P. Doyle.
For Opposition: G. Kirschstein.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 28, 1931, at 10 a. m., on request of representative of counsel for opposition. Final disposition.

545-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frederick A. Meyer and Henry F. Meyer, owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the extension of an existing business use permission to maintain which was granted by the board under Cal. No. 968-24-BZ.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1922 Kings highway, 85 feet 4 inches west of Ocean avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Herman Oberg.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for calendar call May 12, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

1230-23-BZ.

APPLICANT—James Ruburg, for Marie Ruburg, owner. Request for extension made by John T. Watson.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of temporary permit re application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence

district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline selling station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1-3 160th street (northeast corner of 20th street and Queens avenue), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John T. Watson.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Temporary Chairman read report of committee on inspection. Report of committee adopted. Application reopened and set for calendar call May 12, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

186-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Cooper Gas Stations, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Jamaica avenue and Elderts lane, Jamaica, Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Thomas Campion.
For Opposition: Carlye Hetzelman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Temporary Chairman read report of committee on inspection. Report of committee adopted. Application withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

747-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—James R. Sheehy, for Mary A. Lockwood, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of an existing building from dwelling to business use (funeral parlor).

PREMISES AFFECTED—536 West 175th street, southeast corner of Audubon avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Tobias Keppler.
For Opposition: Joseph T. Weed.

ACTION OF BOARD—Temporary Chairman read report of committee on inspection. Report of committee adopted. Application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

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THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(747-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, James R. Sheehy, for Mary A. Lockwood, owner, filed, December 18, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of an existing building from dwelling to business use (funeral parlor); premises 536 West 175th street, southeast corner of Audubon avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, April 14, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Audubon avenue is in a residence district; West 175th street is in a residence district, and Amsterdam avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 5, 1930 (re App. No. 2058-1930), reads:

"1. Proposed use of basement and 1st floor is unlawful in a residence district, section 3 of the Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, two stories and basement in height, with a frontage of 19 ft. and a depth of 48 ft., to be occupied as a funeral parlor in the first story and basement and dwelling above; and

WHEREAS, the board, after inspection of the premises, deemed that applicant was not entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

686-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William A. Robinson, for Antoni Zalewski and Eva Salewski, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the Superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of 167th street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Ruth Pinchut and William A. Robinson.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(686-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, William A. Robinson, for Antoni Zalewski and Eva Zalewski, owners, filed, November 17, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of 167th street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, April 14, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building

zone resolution show that Nassau boulevard is in a business district; St. Mary's Cemetery is in a residence district; 167th street is in a residence district, and 168th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 29, 1930 (re Plan No. N. B. 6199-30), reads:

"The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to article 2, section 4 of the Zone Law."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 100 ft. on Nassau boulevard and 67 ft. 4½ in. on 167th street; upon the easterly portion of the plot there is located a two-story building which is to remain in place; upon the west portion of the plot it is proposed to erect a one-story office, 16 ft. by 16 ft. in area, grease pits and the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; a garage building on west part of plot is to be demolished; and

WHEREAS, this application was laid over subject to an inspection by a committee of the board; and

WHEREAS, the committee made the inspection and reported favorably on the granting of the application, and after the report was read at the adjourned hearing on March 31, 1931, the opposition to this application, who are not within the area deemed affected by the board, made the statement to the effect that certain moneys were to be paid for consents, the board feels, in view of their inspection and surrounding conditions, the irregular shape and size of the premises and the close proximity to St. Mary's Cemetery, that the application is justified under section 21.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the present two-story brick building shall be maintained for a conforming use; that the gasoline installation shall be confined to the westerly 60 ft. portion of the premises; that there shall be erected along the building line a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height and 12 in. in width with but two openings on Nassau boulevard, each not more than 12 ft. wide, with curb cuts to be located directly in front of said openings not more than 14 ft. wide each; that all pumps shall be located 10 ft. back of the building line; that any office erected on the premises shall be about 16 ft. square in area, not more than one story in height, to be faced with white enamel brick, roofed with Spanish tile or variegated slate; that any accessory use on the premises shall be housed in a one-story masonry structure of the same design and construction as the office; all buildings to be located on the rear lot line; that any advertising signs shall be confined to the illuminated glass globes of the pumps; that no portable gasoline tanks shall be operated inside or outside of the building line; that along the westerly and northerly lot lines there shall be constructed a masonry wall not less than 8 ft. high, faced with white enamel brick, panel design; that the wall along the westerly lot line shall be racked back from the building line on a 45-degree angle; that this wall shall be coped with natural stone or architectural terra cotta coping; that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved thereby shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

219-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel A. Morrison, for Ranison Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor

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vehicles and also the installation of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Liberty avenue and 101st street, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel A. Morrison.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(219-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Samuel A. Morrison, for Ranison Realty Corp., owner, filed, April 4, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Liberty avenue and 101st street, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, November 12, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Liberty avenue, north side, east of a point 100 ft. east of 101st street, is in a business district; Liberty avenue, north side, west of a point 100 ft. east of 101st street, is in an unrestricted district; Liberty avenue, south side, east of 101st street, is in a business district; Liberty avenue, south side, west of 101st street, is in an unrestricted district; 101st street, east side, is in a business district; 101st street, west side, is in an unrestricted district; Rockaway boulevard, north side, east of 101st street, is in a business district; Rockaway boulevard, north side, west of 101st street, is in an unrestricted district, and Rockaway boulevard, south side, is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 25, 1929 (re Plan N. B. 1508-29), reads:

"1. The erection of a public garage for more than five (5) cars and a gas station in a business zone is contrary to Zone Law. Not further examined."

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 146 ft. 8 in. on 101st street and 100.5 ft. on Liberty avenue; to be occupied as a gasoline service station, part as an auto showroom and the remainder of the structure as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, applicant withdrew that portion of his application referring to a gasoline service station and stated that no gasoline station would be erected or maintained; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the opinion of the Supreme Court in the matter of People ex rel Kurnishan vs. Walsh, the board believes that under section 21 it is justified in making an adjustment of the zoning regulations so far as it affects this property, in that directly opposite, on both street fronts of the corner property involved, the designated street frontage is mapped unrestricted; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, November 12, 1929, on certain conditions, and applicant requests an extension of the time limit imposed.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted for the use of business stores on the Liberty avenue front for a depth not less than 4 ft. 8 in. from the corner formed by the intersection of Liberty avenue and 101st street, and a garage,

not exceeding one story in height, with a frontage of not more than 100 ft. on 101st street and 100 ft. in depth from the building line of 101st street, on condition that the southerly and easterly gable walls of the garage area shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that there shall be no gasoline storage maintained or dispensed on the Liberty avenue front of this property of any nature or description; that the Liberty avenue front shall be developed with plate glass store front construction; that the front elevation of the garage shall be of face brick with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trimmings; that no roof sign shall be erected or maintained on the garage portion of these premises; that any advertising on the front of the garage shall be restricted to one projecting electric sign, indicating the name and title of the business conducted on the premises; that the architect shall make a return to this board of all plans for approval before submission to the bureau of buildings, and that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within eighteen months from the date of this action—April 14, 1931.

47-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Weinberger, for Norman & Russell Street Corporation, present owner; P. Gregory Stadler, substituted for John J. Dunnigan, for Adolph Weg, previous applicants and owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast intersection of Bailey avenue and Bailey place, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Weinberger.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and modification of October 14, 1930, rescinded.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RESCIND MODIFICATION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(47-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, John J. Dunnigan, for Adolph Weg, owner, filed, January 18, 1928, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast intersection of Bailey avenue and Bailey place, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, July 10, 1928, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Bailey avenue, Bailey place and West 234th street are all in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 18, 1928 (re App. N. B. 2686-27), reads:

"1. Erection of building and maintenance of premises in business district to be used for gasoline selling station is contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 157.5 ft. on Bailey avenue, 123.52 ft. on Bailey place and a distance of 40.47 ft. across the rear, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office, 25 ft. by 12 ft. in area, and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant substantiated

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his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution in that, owing to the irregular shape and contour of the plot and the steep grade on Bailey place, the plot would be practically unsuited to any other purpose than that of a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, July 10, 1928, on certain conditions, and time extended July 9, 1929, and present owner requests a further extension of time, and now requests permission to install crankcase service, and under date of October 3, 1930, P. Gregory Stadler, architect, requests a further modification as to wall shown on plans approved and as to driveways, and under date of April 14, 1931, requests a rescindment of the modifications as to substituting iron picket fence for brick wall and requests acceptance of brick wall as now erected.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building erected on the premises shall be located along the northerly boundary line of the plot; that there shall be incorporated at the southerly end of the plot a semi-circular concrete platform not less than 12 in. above the mean grade sidewalk level; that any gasoline pumps installed shall be located along the easterly or Bailey place property line on Bailey avenue grade; that a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height above the grade level of Bailey avenue shall be installed and not more than three driveways shall be installed therein, not exceeding a width of 10 ft. each, except driveway to grease rack service, which may be 12 ft. wide; that a fence of substantial construction with iron uprights and heavy gauge wire or of wrought iron construction shall be incorporated along the Bailey place building line, not less than 6 ft. 6 in. in height; that any crankcase, grease racks or pit service incorporated on these

premises shall be limited to one car, enclosed in a proper housing with open driveway maintained at all times; that a brick wall shall be erected along the northerly building line racked back from the Bailey avenue front a distance of approximately 8 ft., remainder of wall to be 7 ft. 6 in. high, extending from the proposed grease rack enclosure to Bailey avenue building line; that the architect shall make a return of the drawings in accordance with the foregoing stipulations for the approval of this board before submission of same to the building superintendent or the fire department; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and any work involved thereby shall be completed within one year from October 15, 1930.

AREA FIXED.

(103-31-BZ)

The temporary chairman presented and read a communication from E. J. Wick, requesting the board to fix an area deemed affected and within which to obtain consents to permit in a business district the conversion of occupancy from an auto laundry to a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises north side of Metropolitan avenue, 20 ft. 8 in. east of Cuthbert place, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

The following area was approved by the board:

Both sides of Metropolitan avenue from a point 400 ft. west of premises in question to a point 400 ft. east of proposed garage (not including the unrestricted district); both sides of 124th street (Curtis avenue) and 124th place from a point 200 ft. south of Metropolitan avenue to Abingdon road.

Adjourned 1.45 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 14, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

620-30-A.

APPELLANT—Herman Goldman, for Bay Ridge Dock Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of 57th street and First avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman F. Brauner.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 5, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant's representative.

685-30-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Gilmartin, for John A. Cunehan, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—34 East 30th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn to comply. THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

245-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hyman & Segall, substituted for William F. Regan, for Yarn Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously withdrawn).

PREMISES AFFECTED—222-228 Grand avenue, west side, 68 ft. north of DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Hyman.

For Opposition: Henry Lutz.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 5, 1931, at 10 a. m., subject to inspection and report by a committee of the board.

683-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Plumer, for Lowery Realty Corp., owner.

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SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—East side of 44th street, from south side of Laurel Hill boulevard to north side of Borden avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Plumer,
For Opposition: Denis W. Hyland.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

668-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for 1412 Pitkin Avenue Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1408-1414 Pitkin avenue, south side, 103 ft. 7 in. east of Eastern parkway, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Max Herzfeld and Henry J. Nurick.
For Opposition: Philip F. Rosenberg, Benjamin L. Langsaff, Mildred Conley, M. Hellman and Morris Greenberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(668-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Henry J. Nurick, for 1412 Pitkin Avenue Corp., owner, filed, November 17, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 1408-1414 Pitkin avenue, south side, 103 ft. 7 in. east of Eastern parkway, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, April 14, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Pitkin avenue is in a business district; Eastern parkway is in a business district; Ralph avenue is in a business district, and East New York avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 30, 1930 (re App. No. 13623-30), reads:

"1. Proposed public garage for over 5 motor vehicles in a business dist. in violation of Art. II, Sec. 4 (a15) of Zone Resolution. Above application is therefore denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of fireproof construction, four stories in height, with a frontage of 80 ft. and a depth of 107 ft.; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the applicant did not substantiate his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution—hardship—and from the evidence submitted by adjoining property owners in objection it would appear that their property is developed to its full extent at the present time with but few exceptions in the way of store vacancies; and

WHEREAS, there have been filed with the board eight objections and no consents of affected property owners; and

WHEREAS, great stress has been laid to a mortuary adjoining the premises under appeal, it would appear that said mortuary was in existence at the time of the purchase of property in question, which was in 1929; and

WHEREAS, mention has been made in this application of a gasoline service station opposite the site in question at the intersection of Pitkin avenue and Eastern parkway, and after examining the records in this board it appears there is no record of such an application having been granted by this board.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and the application be and it hereby is denied.

452-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas R. Grady, substituted for Philip Steigman, for Norman Gottlieb and Nathan Frischling, owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2201-2205 59th street, northeast corner of 22nd avenue (Bay parkway), Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Thomas R. Grady.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(452-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Philip Steigman, for Norman Gottlieb and Nathan Frischling, owners, filed, July 3, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2201-2205 59th street, northeast corner of 22nd avenue and 59th street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, November 26, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 22nd avenue (Bay parkway) is in a residence district and 59th street is in residence and unrestricted districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered June 10, 1929 (re App. No. 8979-29), reads:

"Proposed gasoline selling station to be located in a residential district is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 3, of the Zoning Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground with a frontage of 80 ft. on Bay parkway (22nd avenue) and of 50 ft. on 59th street, on which it is proposed to erect an office, 35 ft. by 13 ft., irregular, and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, under rule of exception, section 7, subdivision g, of the building zone resolution, applicant has filed consents in excess of 81 per cent of property owners within an area fixed by the board and deemed affected; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that a denial of the application

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would constitute practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship as within the purview of section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, November 26, 1929, on certain conditions, and owner requests a modification of these conditions to permit the relocation of wall of garage for the installation of greasing and car washing equipment.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be installed at the building line of the property on both street fronts a concrete curbing not less than 12 inches in height and 12 inches in breadth, with not more than two driveways on the 22nd avenue frontage, no driveway to exceed a width of more than 10 ft. in the clear; that the curb cuts shall be located directly in front at the curb, not exceeding 12 ft. each in width; that there shall be not more than one vehicular opening to the premises on the 59th street front; that no pump shall be erected within 10 ft. of the building line; that the exterior of the one-story structure indicated on the plans filed in this case shall be finished in light enameled brick with dark brick trim, roofed with variegated slate or Spanish tile; that any advertising displayed shall be confined to the illuminating glass globes of the pumps; that any other structure erected on these premises for use incidental to the conduct of the business thereon shall be restricted to one story in height and shall be finished on the exterior with light enameled brick; that the easterly wall of the gasoline station may be removed and set back under the garage property 39 ft. 2 in.; at this location there shall be constructed a new 8-inch masonry wall, unpierced throughout its height and length, extending for the full depth of the property at this point on 59th street, and permitting a driveway entrance on 59th street to the 39 ft. 2 in. portion of the premises; said driveway entrance to be not more than 12 ft. wide with curb cuts in front of the entrance not more than 14 ft. wide; the extension above to be used as a lubricating and washing place for automobiles; former resolution to be complied with in all other respects; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved thereby completed within one year from the date of this action.

68-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Wilthan Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to obtain permits and to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit the extension, from a business district into a residence district, of a proposed theatre building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1230-1248 Third avenue, 183-187 East 71st street and 182-184 East 72nd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Irving H. Greenfield.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(68-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, Thomas W. Lamb, substituted for John Eberson, for Wilthan Realty Corp., owner, filed, January 26, 1928, an application, under the building zone resolution, to

permit the extension, from a business district into a residence district, of a proposed theatre building; premises 1230-1248 Third avenue, 183-187 East 71st street and 182-184 East 72nd street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, July 17, 1928, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Third avenue and Lexington avenue are in a business district; 71st street, from a point 100 ft. west of Third avenue to a point 100 ft. east of Lexington avenue, is in a residence district, and 72nd street, from a point 100 ft. west of Third avenue to a point 100 ft. east of Lexington avenue, is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 6, 1928 (re App. No. 549-27), reads:

"1. On that portion of the lot extending into the residence district no theatre or commercial building may be erected. Sec. 3, Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is fireproof, with auditorium and stores on the first story and balcony above, having a frontage of 125 ft. on East 72nd street, 204 ft. 4 in. on Third avenue and 119 ft. 8 in. on East 71st street; there being an open court running along the westerly side of the structure; the building to be occupied by stores on the Third avenue and on the East 72nd street fronts of the first story and the remainder of the premises to be occupied as a theatre; the orchestra seating 1,658 persons and the balcony seating 1,482 persons; the westerly portion of the building extends for a distance of 25 ft. into the residence district on East 72nd street and for a distance of 19 ft. 8 in. into the residence district on East 71st street, the remainder of the structure being in the business district; to be occupied as a theatre building; the plot having a frontage of 133 ft. 2 in. on East 71st street, 130 ft. on East 72nd street and 204 ft. 4 in. on Third avenue; and

WHEREAS, the board, created by chapter 503 of the Laws of 1916, may, in appropriate cases, after public notice and hearing, and subject to appropriate conditions and safeguards, determine and vary the application of the use district regulations herein established in harmony with their general purpose and intent as follows, and so believes under section 7, subdivision c; and

WHEREAS, the board believes that the strict enforcement of the zone resolution, so far as it affects this plot, would be imposing an unnecessary hardship in the general development of the plot as a whole; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, July 17, 1928, on certain conditions, and applicant requests an extension of the time limit imposed, the case having been in court on a writ of certiorari and decision rendered by Court of Appeals January 7, 1931.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building on 71st street shall be restricted and limited to a distance not exceeding 119 ft. 8 in. westerly from Third avenue and that the building shall be restricted within an area not exceeding 125 ft. westerly from Third avenue building line on 72nd street; that there shall be no exit or entrance within the residence use area of the premises other than the egress from the side court as required pursuant to the building code, article 25; that there shall be no sign or advertising of any nature or description erected, exposed or displayed within the residence use area of the premises; that there shall be no opening in the westerly gable wall other than the emergency exits from the orchestra floor, opening to the open court, required under article 25 of the building code; that the exterior of the rear westerly wall shall be finished in light-color face brick, or painted a light color in three-coat finish; that there shall be no ad-

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ertising or advertising display, billboards or signs erected
r permitted on any portion of the 71st street elevation,
ther than fixed white letters affixed to the plate glass
how windows of that portion of the corner store returning
n the 71st street side; that any advertising, other than flat
igns on the marquise, within the business use area of the
2nd street frontage shall be confined and restricted to
late glass show windows on the 72nd street front; that the
terior of the building throughout on both street fronts
nd avenue shall be finished with natural stone up to the
rst story sill course and with face brick or natural stone

above with natural stone trimming or architectural terra
cotta trimming; that the requirements of the zone resolution
otherwise for the building proposed shall be complied with
in all other respects, and that all permits required shall be
obtained within nine months and any work involved thereby
shall be completed within eighteen months from the date of
this action—April 14, 1931.

Adjourned 4.30 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 14, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners
Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

RULES.

9-27-SR.

SUBJECT—Rules of Procedure—Amendments to.
ACTION OF BOARD—Amendment to Article 1, Para-
graphs 1 and 2, and Article 5, Paragraphs 1 and 2.

of Rules of Procedure adopted as printed on pages
391 and 392.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT AMENDMENT TO RULES—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Com- missioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assist- ant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

Adjourned 4.45 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO RULES FOR PLUMBING, DRAINAGE, WATER SUPPLY, GAS PIPING AND VENTILATION OF BUILDINGS

Adopted by the Superintendents of Buildings, Effective
April 23, 1912; Amended by the Board of Standards
and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918;
March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921, and Jan-
uary 8, 1924

[396-20-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hear-
ing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on
May 5, 1931, at 4 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on
proposed amendments to Plumbing Rules.

Matter in italics is new

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the
distance between the hot and cold water risers should not
be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place
them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must
be covered with an approved insulating material and a
method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt
delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

*All hot water systems in buildings of more than four
stories in height shall be of an approved circulating type. In
buildings of four stories or less where the developed length
of hot water piping exceeds 100 feet from the boiler to the
fixture, an approved circulating system shall be installed.*

RULES

COMMUNITY LAUNDRIES IN BUSINESS DISTRICTS

*Amended Resolution Adopted by the Board of Appeals,
March 16, 1920, Under Cal. No. 549-17-BZ*

WHEREAS, the board of appeals, at its regular meet-
ing, December 16, 1919, unanimously rescinded an opinion
incidentally expressed and incorporated in a resolution
adopted by the board on May 28, 1917, in acting on Cal.
No. 549-17-BZ. This opinion was that a laundry is not a
prohibited use in a business district under the building zone
resolution. The board unanimously rescinded this expres-
sion of opinion, inasmuch as a laundry is a factory within
the meaning of the labor law and must be so construed
under the building zone resolution in the absence of any
definition therein to the contrary.

Resolved, that this shall not be construed to include
within the prohibited uses specified under Section 4 of
the building zone resolution a community or neighborhood
laundry located in the basement or ground floor of a
building within a business district and containing not more
than eight (8) rotary washing machines with inside cylin-
ders not more than 30 in. in diameter by 30 in. in length
over all nor more than two 20 in. extractors, the 20 in.
measurement being the diameter of the inside basket, which
machines and extractors shall be operated solely by elec-
tric power and do not require the installation of steam
boiler or plant

RULES

AMENDMENTS TO FUEL OIL RULES

Adopted by the board of standards and appeals March 20, 1931.

[217-21-SR]

Rule 3. Location, Protection and Capacity of Tanks for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

(a) Along the line of subways no tank shall be placed within twenty (20) feet of any wall separating a building from the subway, and, if practicable, tanks shall be placed in a lower position than the roadbed of the subway.

Rule 4. Location, Protection and Capacity of Tanks for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

Section 1. Inside of Buildings Above Ground.

(a) Tanks having a capacity of 275 gallons or less may be installed in lowest story of dwellings as outlined in these Rules when located at least ten (10) feet, measured horizontally from any fire or flame, provided such tank shall be mounted on substantial incombustible supports and firmly anchored to floor and ceiling or floor and wall, or to a weight greater than the buoyancy of tank when empty to prevent floating; such support to meet the approval of the Fire Department. When this type of installation is used, the provisions of subdivisions b to j shall not apply. This rule shall apply only to one and two-family dwellings.

(b) Where tanks cannot be buried and are located in the lowest story of any building they shall be placed in an enclosure, the walls, floor and roof of which shall be constructed of reinforced concrete not less than eight (8) inches in thickness, or of twelve (12) inches of masonry and of dimensions six (6) inches greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the tank.

(c) The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than one (1) foot above the tank and roofed over with reinforced concrete or similar fireproof construction capable of sustaining a load of three hundred (300) pounds per square foot.

(d) The roof of every enclosure shall contain a manhole with fireproof cover properly weighted, but not fastened, placed immediately above the manhole in the top of the tank.

(e) A space of at least two (2) feet shall be maintained between the top of the roof of the enclosure and the ceiling immediately above.

(f) The space between the tank and the walls and roof of the enclosure shall be completely filled with dry upland sand or earth well tamped.

(g) Not more than one tank shall be placed in an enclosure.

(h) In frame buildings the total storage capacity of tanks shall not exceed five thousand (5,000) gallons.

(i) In non-fireproof and fireproof buildings, if tank properly enclosed or covered as above required are located in a fireproof or detached room which is cut off from the rest of the building vertically and horizontally in an approved manner and if such room is ventilated to the outside air, the total storage capacity shall not exceed fifty thousand (50,000) gallons, with an individual tank capacity of not exceeding twenty thousand (20,000) gallons.

(j) In dwellings as defined in these rules the total storage capacity of fuel oil with flashpoint between 125 degrees and 150 degrees F. shall not exceed 1,100 gallons.

Section 2. Inside Buildings Below Ground.

(a) When a tank is buried beneath a building its capacity may be increased one hundred (100) per cent above that allowed for an inside tank as established in connection with buildings of such construction as specified in Rule 4, Section 1 (h) and (i).

Rule 8. Piping for Fuel Oil.

Section 4. Vent Pipes.

(a) An open vent pipe of standard wrought iron or steel without trap and draining to the tank shall be provided for each tank. The lower end of the vent pipe shall not extend through the top of the tank more than one inch. Cross connection between vent pipe and fill pipe is prohibited.

(d) Vent pipes shall be provided with weatherproof hoods and terminate outside the building above the street surface, not less than six (6) feet nor more than twelve (12) feet above the fill pipe. Such vent outlet shall not be located within two (2) feet in any direction of a window or other opening, or an exterior stairway, or fire escape, nor shall vent pipes be placed in elevator or dumb-waiter shafts, or in a closed court.

Section 7.

Scavenging Line. When a scavenging line is installed it shall terminate outside of the building and shall be capped oil-tight when not in use.

Rule 17. Auxiliary Tanks for Fuel Oil.

(a) Auxiliary supply tanks or storage tanks not exceeding 275 gallons may be of the gravity type if suitable automatic safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil at the burner are provided. When this method of installation is used the connection for discharge of tank may be made at bottom of tank. The total capacity of such auxiliary supply tank or tanks in any building shall not exceed 275 gallons. This rule applies only to one and two-family dwellings.

FUEL OIL PUMPS

Approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals

Name of Pump	Calendar No.	Name of Pump	Calendar No.
American Marsh Duplex.....	638-25-SA	Marsh Fuel Oil Pump.....	1050-23-SA
American Marsh Simplex.....	639-25-SA	McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump..	936-23-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set....	1413-22-SA	M. D. Rotary.....	52-27-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary.....	1134-22-SA	Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump.....	763-25-SA
Blackmer Rotary.....	935-24-SA	Monroe Oil Pump.....	658-26-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump.....	372-21-SA	Northern Rotary.....	1396-24-SA
Century Rotary.....	908-21-SA	Quimby Screw Pump.....	1193-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump.....	603-25-SA	Ray Rotary.....	588-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA	Rotary Pressure Pump.....	1060-25-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex.....	840-22-SA	Rotary Vacuum Pump.....	513-25-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump.....	458-27-SA	Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump.....	11-28-SA	Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump..	1279-25-SA
Exeter Rotary.....	507-22-SA	Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump.....	60-28-SA
Gould Hand Rotary.....	1133-25-SA	Viking	438-21-SA
Gould Triplex Plunger.....	257-22-SA	Warren Oil Pump.....	1169-23-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump.....	503-24-SA	Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
Leiman Rotary.....	95-24-SA	Worthington Show Model Duplex.....	194-24-SA

RULES

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS ADOPTED FEBRUARY 15, 1927—AMENDED DECEMBER 2, 1930, and APRIL 14, 1931.

(89-27-SR)

ARTICLE I—PUBLIC HEARING.

1. Regular sessions designated as public hearings of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall be held on additional sessions on days to be set by the board as may be deemed necessary to facilitate the work of the board. Tuesday of each week at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., and such

2. Sessions shall be devoted to hearings on applications for variations of the Building Zone Resolution; appeals from administrative orders; petitions for variation of the Labor Law and consideration of Rules, as such sessions are published in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals. At hearing devoted to applications for variations of the Building Zone Resolution, no other matters will be considered.

3. Special sessions may be called by the Chairman, or at the request of four members, provided that notice of the same has been mailed to each member at least twenty-four hours before the time set, except that the announcement of a special session at any meeting at which a quorum is present shall be sufficient notice of such meeting.

Officials who are charged with the enforcement of the

4. All hearing sessions shall be open to the public.

5. A quorum of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall consist of four members.

6. The members of the Board shall attend the meetings in person, except that during absence or disability a substitute may act, as provided by law under section 718 of the Charter as amended by Local Law No. 13 of 1925. The names of such substitutes, designated by the Mayor, shall have been previously filed with the chairman.

ARTICLE II—CASES BEFORE THE BOARD.

1. Every application under the Building Zone Resolution, every appeal under section 719 of the Charter and every petition under section 718a, subdivision 4, of the Charter, shall be made to the Board on the forms provided, and shall include the data required in such forms, so as to supply all information necessary for a clear understanding by the Board and its staff. Action in each case must be based largely on the information so furnished. The statements made by the applicant, appellant or petitioner and the determination of the Board in each case will be incorporated in a resolution formally adopted and published in the Bulletin of the Board. Laws, ordinances and rules relating to buildings in the City of New York will be bound by such resolutions, and, before granting permit or taking any other affirmative action, should see that there are no misstatements as to facts and that the conditions of the resolution are observed. Any administrative official discovering any misstatement of essential information is requested to notify the Board, in order that it may take such action as the circumstances require. All approvals shall remain valid only as long as the information and the conditions on which the resolution was based are maintained.

2. Any communication purporting to be an application, appeal or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief and shall be of no force or effect until it is made in the form required except as provided in Art. VI.

3. Upon receipt of any such communication, the writer shall be supplied with the proper forms for presenting his application, appeal or petition, and he shall be required to file the proper form and furnish all necessary data within twenty days of the date of the order or decision appealed from except as provided in Art. VI.

4. The duplicate of each application, appeal or petition required by this article shall be forwarded promptly to the administrative official whose order is involved in such case.

5. At the public hearing of a case before the Board, the applicant shall first present the argument in support of the case and those in objection shall follow. To maintain orderly procedure, each side shall proceed without interruption by the other.

6. Every person before the rostrum shall abide by the order and direction of the Chairman. Discourtesy or disorderly or contemptuous conduct shall be regarded as a breach of the privileges of the Board and shall be dealt with as the Chairman deems proper. Orders to maintain discipline shall be carried out by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Subject to the direction of the Chairman, the Secretary shall enforce the rules of the Board and shall direct and supervise the Sergeant-at-Arms in maintaining order and decorum in the hearing room and lobbies during all public hearings.

7. No member shall proceed to debate, discuss an issue, put a motion or offer a resolution until he shall have addressed the Chairman and have been recognized by him. While the Chairman is putting a motion or offering a resolution, or during the progress of a roll call, no member shall interrupt or leave his seat. When a motion to adjourn is carried, the members of the Board shall keep their seats until the Chairman declares the meeting adjourned.

ARTICLE III—THE CALENDAR.

1. Each case filed in the proper form, with the required data, shall be numbered serially, irrespective of whether it be an application, appeal or petition. These Calendar numbers shall begin anew on January 1st of each year, and shall be hyphenated with the number of the year and the initials indicating the character of the case. Thus the calendar number of an application under the Building Zone Resolution in 1926 shall be "210-26-BZ"; an appeal from an order, requirement, decision or determination of a Superintendent of Buildings or of the Fire Commissioner, "211-26-A," and a petition for variation of the Labor Law or any rule or standard adopted thereunder, "212-26-S."

2. As soon as a case receives a calendar number, it shall be placed on the Docket. Thereafter the appellant or petitioner shall be notified of the date his case will be set for public hearing. In building zone applications the applicant shall be notified of the date when his case will be reached in the call of the Clerk's Calendar.

3. The Clerk's Call Calendar shall be called each Tuesday at 2 P. M., in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan, by the Chairman or the Secretary, and a date, for the public hearing of each application for variation of the Building Zone Resolution, shall then be set, which shall be full and sufficient notice to all persons interested in such case.

4. Thereafter each case shall be listed, by calendar number and premises, in the Hearing Calendar printed in the Bulletin of the Board, under the title of the respective proceedings, and the date for which such case has been set.

ARTICLE IV—DISPOSITION OF CASES.

1. Every decision of the Board on any case shall be by resolution.

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2. The final disposition of any application, appeal or petition before the Board shall be in the form of a resolution either reversing, varying or modifying the order, requirement, decision or determination appealed from and granting the application, appeal or petition, or affirming the order and denying the application, appeal or petition. The concurring vote of four members shall be necessary to a decision. If a resolution fail to receive four votes in favor of the applicant, appellant or petitioner, the action will be deemed equivalent to a denial, and a resolution denying such application, appeal or petition shall be formally entered on the record, unless there be a member absent at the roll call and the vote of the absentee added to the number of votes for the applicant appellant or petitioner would equal four, in which case the matter will be laid over for reconsideration, until a final determination is reached.

3. Any applicant, appellant or petitioner may withdraw his application, appeal or petition at any time prior to action thereon, with the consent of the Board, but if a motion has been made, and is pending, either to grant or to dismiss, such motion shall have precedence.

4. No application, appeal or petition dismissed or denied can be considered again except (1) on a motion to reconsider the vote, or (2) on a request for a rehearing.

5. No request to grant a rehearing can be entertained unless new evidence is submitted. If, on motion of a member of the Board, adopted by four affirmative votes, the request for a rehearing is granted, the case shall be put on the calendar for a rehearing.

In all cases, the request for a rehearing shall be in writing, reciting the reasons for the request, and shall be duly verified and accompanied by the necessary data and diagrams. Such request shall be filed with the Chairman, who shall have a report on the case prepared by the engineers. The Chairman may then set a date when the request for reopening shall be submitted to the Board, of which date the person requesting the reopening shall be notified.

If the Board votes to reopen a case affecting a building zone application, a date shall be set for the "Calendar Call" and the applicant shall be required to notify each of the property owners entitled to notice of the application, the same procedure to be followed as in an original application.

6. The Board may, on the motion of any member, review any decision that it has made and may reverse or modify such decision, but no such review shall prejudice the rights of any person who has in good faith acted thereon before it is reversed or modified.

ARTICLE V—BUILDING ZONE APPLICATIONS.

1. No application for a variation or modification of the provisions of the Building Zone Resolution shall be entertained by the Board except in a specific case, and from an order, requirement, decision or determination made by any Superintendent of Buildings or the Tenement House Commissioner, on the ground that the proposed plan or use violates the Building Zone Resolution.

2. No such application shall be entertained unless the application is filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Superintendent of Buildings or the Tenement House Commissioner.

3. Every application shall be made in duplicate on Form 3BZ and shall be accompanied by all the data required by such form, and shall be considered subject to such rules as the Board has adopted or may adopt, under Article 5, Section 21, of the Building Zone Resolution.

4. As soon as any application is completed by the filing of the data required in Form 3BZ, the case shall receive a calendar number and shall be placed on the Clerk's Calendar, and the applicant shall be notified by the Board on Form 6CC, of the time set for the call of the calendar, which shall be at least five days after the mailing of said notice. With this notice the applicant shall be supplied with an official copy of Form 7NO, which he is required to send to every property owner entitled to notice of the application. Within three days the applicant must file a verified statement that he has so notified each of such property owners either by personal service or by registered mail. Not less than fourteen days' notice of the date fixed for calendar call in each Building Zone application shall be given by publication in the Bulletin of the Board.

5. On the call of the Clerk's Calendar the applicant shall appear in person, or by agent or attorney, and property owners affected by the application may appear either in person or by agent or attorney and present any typewritten and verified objections they may have to the granting of the application, together with a description of their property and an affidavit of ownership. Then a date shall be set for a public hearing on the application which shall be not less than fourteen days thereafter. Notice of said hearing shall be given by publication in the Bulletin of the Board.

6. On the date set for the public hearing, the applicant shall state his case, then the opposition shall be heard, and the applicant shall have an opportunity to reply.

7. No application that has been denied after a public hearing can be entertained under the same state of facts or basis of appeal, unless based upon a new decision by a superintendent of buildings on plans which materially change the aspects of the case.

ARTICLE VI—APPEALS.

1. No appeal from any order, requirement, decision or determination of the Superintendent of Buildings or the Fire Commissioner or from any rule or regulation relating to the construction, alteration, structural changes in equipment, occupancy or use of any building or structure, under Section 719 of the Charter, shall be entertained unless such appeal is filed in duplicate on Form 1A, with all the data required in such form, within twenty days from the date of the order appealed from except that appeals from minor orders or decisions may be filed in duplicate on form accompanied by a written description of the premises and a copy of the order or decision. A copy of such written appeal shall be filed with the administrative official issuing order or decision. What constitutes minor orders or decisions shall be determined by the board or chairman.

ARTICLE VII—PETITIONS.

1. No petition for variation of the Labor Law, or of any rule adopted thereunder affecting the construction or alteration of buildings, exits therefrom, the installation of fixtures or apparatus as authorized by Section 718-a, subdivision 4 of the Charter, shall be entertained unless it is made in duplicate on Form 2S, with all the data required in such form, within twenty days from the date of the administrative order to which the petition refers.

No petition for approval of a device, material or method of construction shall be entertained unless it is filed in duplicate on Form 4SA, with all the data required in such form.

No petition for the adoption or amendment of Rules shall be entertained unless it is filed in duplicate on Form 5SR, with all the data required in such form.

ARTICLE VIII—PETITIONS.

1. No resolution of the Board of Standards and Appeals adopting or amending any rule or regulation under subdivision 2 or 3 of section 718-a of the Charter shall be adopted unless such proposed rule or regulation shall

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have been published in the Bulletin of the Board for at least ten days prior to a public hearing thereon. Four affirmative votes of the Board shall be necessary for the adoption of such resolution.

2. Amendments to these Rules of Procedure may be made by the Board of Standards and Appeals at any regular meeting, providing notice of such amendment has been given to each member of the Board three days prior to such meeting, either in writing or by publication in the Bulletin. The suspension of any rule of procedure may be ordered at any meeting by unanimous vote.

ARTICLE IX—OTHER RESOLUTIONS.

1. Every resolution of the Board of Standards and Appeals suggesting changes or amendments to the law under subdivision 5, section 718-a of the Charter shall require at least four affirmative votes for its adoption.

2. Every resolution not otherwise provided for, ordinary motions or decisions on rules of order shall require not more than three affirmative votes.

ARTICLE X—INSPECTIONS.

1. In any case in which the Board may deem it necessary, an inspection of the premises in question may be ordered by the Board. Such inspection shall be made by the Chairman and by two or more members designated by him, and they shall report their findings to the Board in writing.

ARTICLE XI—TESTS.

1. In any case in which the Board may order a test of any material or device, such test shall be conducted according to the rules adopted by the Board for such material and device, tests shall be conducted under the supervision of an assistant engineer, in the presence of the Chairman and two or more members appointed by him, and the result of such test shall be reported to the Board in writing, or tests may be made of materials and devices by a recognized standard testing laboratory, City or State department. The board reserves the right to be represented at these tests. The material or device shall not have the approval of the Board unless the report be favorable and adopted by four (4) affirmative votes, and the Board may approve such materials or devices on the certified report of such laboratory, City or State department.

ARTICLE XII—RECORDS.

1. All applications, appeals and petitions shall be on the required forms, and all communications, reports, etc., and plans, relative to any matter appearing on the calendar, shall be on sheets approximately 8 in. by 10½ in. in size. After final disposition, they shall be bound in some suitable manner. These records shall be kept in filing cabinets in their numerical order, in such a manner that they are accessible to the public at all reasonable hours, as prescribed by the Charter of the City of New York.

2. An index indicating locations by boroughs shall be kept.

3. All reports on matters coming before the Board for action shall be duplicated in sufficient numbers to furnish a copy to each member. The original shall be filed with the records in each case.

ARTICLE XIII—THE BULLETIN.

1. The Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall be published on Tuesday of each week. It shall contain:

- (1) Directory of the Board.
- (2) Docket.
- (3) Clerk's Calendar Call.
- (4) The Hearing Calendar.
- (5) Notice of hearing on building zone applications and on proposed rules or the amendment of rules.
- (6) An abstract of the minutes of each meeting, including a brief statement of the action in each case, with the roll call thereon and the full text of the resolutions adopted.
- (7) Rules adopted.
- (8) Such other information as may be of value to the public and within the scope of the work of the Board.

ARTICLE XV—OFFICERS.

1. The Chairman shall preside at meetings. The Chairman may designate any member of the Board to preside and perform the duties of the Chair at public hearings.

2. The Chairman, subject to these rules, shall decide all points of order or procedure, unless otherwise directed by a majority of the Board in session at that time.

3. The Chairman shall designate the members of the Board to make an inspection, and, unless otherwise directed by the vote of four members of the Board, shall appoint any committee that may be deemed necessary.

4. The Chairman shall report at each meeting on all pertinent official transactions that do not otherwise come to the attention of the Board.

5. Administrative authority is vested solely in the Chairman of the Board who shall, subject to these rules, transact all official business of the Board, engage the necessary employees and direct the work of the office.

6. Subject to these rules and the direction of the Chairman, the Secretary shall conduct all official correspondence, compile the required records, edit the Bulletin, maintain the necessary files and indices, and generally supervise the clerical work of the office force, maintaining discipline in accordance with the rules of the office and charter provisions.

7. Subject to these rules and the direction of the Chairman, the Assistant Engineers shall examine and report on all applications, appeals and petitions; prepare all proposed rules or revised rules suggested by outside agencies, with report on the reasons and necessity for same; supervise and witness the tests conducted under the auspices of the Board, and assist generally in all technical matter coming before the Board.

8. The Chief Clerk shall keep all accounts, keep the files and indices in proper order and up to date, and generally assist the Secretary. During the absence or disability of the Secretary, the Chief Clerk shall act in that capacity.

9. A complete stenographic record of the transactions at public meetings shall be made for the files, including verbatim reports of such parts as may be directed, and there shall be prepared, after each meeting and in time for the next publication of the Bulletin, the abstract of the minutes which is to appear in such Bulletin.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, \$1.25; by mail, \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, 30c; by mail, 35c.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
A. B. C. Oil Burner.....	1295-24-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
A. B. C. Oil Burner, Type H.....	684-29-SA	Mayflower Oil Burner.....	124-29-SA
Aetna Automatic Oil Burner.....	1547-23-SA	McIlvane	544-29-SA
Aladdin Oil Burner.....	298-26-SA	Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A".....	1032-25-SA
Alexander Oil Burner.....	65-28-SA	Merco Oil Burner.....	637-29-SA
Arcoil Heat Machine.....	632-26-SA	Model "G" Nokol Burner.....	801-28-SA
Baker Automatic House Heating Burner.....	1323-22-SA	Morrissey Oil Burner.....	673-27-SA
Baker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type.....	404-29-SA	Mousette Oil Burner.....	887-25-SA
Ballard Super Domestic Oil Burner.....	939-24-SA	National Rotary Oil Burner.....	836-25-SA
Bayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner.....	1184-22-SA	New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C".....	518-29-SA
Berggren Oil Burner.....	764-26-SA	New Process Oil Burner.....	1071-27-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner.....	731-28-SA	Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner Model R	584-28-SA
Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner.....	322-30-SA	Nokol Automatic Heater.....	1078-24-SA
Caloroil Burner—Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	Nu-Way Oil Burner.....	773-26-SA
Carborundum Burner.....	571-29-SA	Orr Fuel Oil Burner.....	113-26-SA
Carter-Korth	54-30-SA	Paramount Oil Burner.....	1193-25-SA
Century Oil Burner.....	157-28-SA	Pascoe Oil Burner and Pump Set.....	1029-26-SA
Challenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA	Petro Domestic Burner.....	161-26-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner.....	1105-22-SA	Petro Burner, Model O.....	78-28-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B.....	295-29-SA	Piatt Oil Burning Water Heater.....	737-29-SA
Commonwealth Oil Burner.....	348-28-SA	Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner.....	1259-27-SA
Crescent Oil Burner.....	222-29-SA	Powerlight Oilheat Burner.....	628-23-SA
Crown Oil Burner, Type XA.....	426-29-SA	Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA
Crystal Blue Flame Oil Burner.....	423-29-SA	Rayfield Oil Burner.....	504-26-SA
Dahl Vaporizing Oil Burner.....	915-26-SA	Re-Ly-On Oil Burner.....	745-26-SA
Dist-o-matic Oil Burner.....	663-28-SA	Remington Oil Burner.....	891-26-SA
Doherty Oil Burner.....	943-26-SA	Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Eisler Automatic Oil Burner.....	481-27-SA	Rickard Oil Burner.....	1011-27-SA
Electrol Automatic Oil Burner.....	259-25-SA	Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner.....	1193-22-SA
Electromatic Oil Burner.....	603-29-SA	Schulse Home Oil Burner.....	1487-23-SA
Espo Oil Gas Burner.....	1431-23-SA	Security Oil Burner.....	56-28-SA
Faultless Oil Burner.....	493-24-SA	Silent Automatic Oil Burner.....	458-26-SA
Fluid Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O....	1094-27-SA	Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B".....	709-30-SA
Foster Oil Burner.....	715-26-SA	Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E".....	710-30-SA
Franklin Domestic Oil Burner.....	560-26-SA	Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.....	446-30-SA
Fuelo Oil Burner.....	47-30-SA	Socony Arrow Oil Burner Pump and Fan Set	1191-24-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner.....	373-30-SA	Stroud-in-the-Door Burner.....	129-27-SA
Gill Oil Burner.....	1231-23-SA	Stuhler Oil Burner.....	618-27-SA
Goodspeed Automatic Oil Burner.....	957-27-SA	Summerheat Oil Burner.....	581-26-SA
Gulf Oil Burner.....	382-26-SA	Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner.....	755-26-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner and Pump Set.....	813-25-SA	Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner.....	657-29-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner.....	1162-24-SA	Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH.....	715-29-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA	Sword Automatic Oil Burner.....	951-25-SA
Heatiator Oil Burner.....	1346-23-SA	Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D".....	778-28-SA
Hercules Oil Burner.....	510-29-SA	Timken Oil Burner, Model 20.....	287-28-SA
Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner.....	688-29-SA	Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA
Homer Domestic Oil Burner.....	1211-25-SA	Torridheat Oil Burner.....	63-28-SA
Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	591-29-SA	Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner.....	498-29-SA
International Oil Burner.....	1305-24-SA	United States Oil Burner.....	620-28-SA
Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner....	938-22-SA	Universal Fuel Oil Burner.....	6-24-SA
Joyce Oil Burner.....	852-26-SA	Vesta Oil Burner.....	451-26-SA
K. F. C. Oil Burner.....	846-25-SA	Victor Oil Burner.....	612-30-SA
Kleen Heat Oil Burner.....	62-24-SA	Victory Oil Burner.....	320-30-SA
Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	443-28-SA	Volcano Automatic Oil Burner.....	556-29-SA
Lawrence May Oil Burner.....	1034-27-SA	Wayne Oil Burner Pump and Fan Set.....	1155-25-SA
Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic Fuel Oil Burner and	
Marr Oil Heat Machine.....	765-26-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic, Jr.....	918-22-SA
		Winslow Industrial Burner.....	19-25-SA

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Administrative Applications.

- 029-27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
- 030-27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.
- 031-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.
- 032-27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.
- 374-29-A—11 East 24th street, Whitestone, Borough of Queens.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

- 610-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.
- 799-22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1173-22-SA—Anti-Syphon Valve, approval of.
- 1230-22-SA—Thermostats for Automatic Fire Alarm Systems, approval of.
- 1249-22-SA—Coen Oil Burner, approval of.
- 57-23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 124-23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 125-23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 127-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 232-23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 275-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 279-23-SA—Heil Standard 200 Gal. Truck Tank, approval of.
- 297-23-SA—"Automatic" Deluge Valve, approval of.
- 443-23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.
- 525-23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 952-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)
- 1246-23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1550-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 492-24-SA—Holtzer-Cabot Type "C" Fire Alarm Box, approval of.
- 755-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1016-24-SA—Milnes Oil Burner, approval of.
- 1142-24-SA—Decker Oxohydrogen Oil Burner, approval of.
- 1359-24-SA—Oliver Oil Gas Burner No. 30-A, approval of.
- 1500-24-SA—Smolensky Check Valve, approval of.
- 1263-25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.
- 1264-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.
- 1346-25-SA—Palmer Gravity Lock, approval of.
- 353-26-SA—Signal Weatherproof Bells, approval of.
- 364-26-SA—Kork-n-Seal, approval of.
- 397-26-SA—Worthington Triplex Vertical Power Pump, approval of.
- 484-26-SA—Protocoseal Cover, approval of.
- 890-26-SA—Pyrolithic Floor and Ceiling Construction, approval of.
- 187-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 537-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 814-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.
- 977-27-SA—Romec Rotary Pump, approval of.
- 1162-27-SA—Allen's Recessed Fire Department Standpipe Siamese Connection, approval of.

- 213-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.
- 511-28-SA—Genuine Detroit, Type "S," Anti-Syphon Valve, approval of.
- 712-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 765-28-SA—Keuka Oil Burner, approval of.
- 958-28-SA—N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, approval of.
- 42-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.
- 195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 231-30-SA—Pratt & Cady Class "A" 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, approval of.
- 232-30-SA—Pratt & Cady Class "B" 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, approval of.
- 260-30-SA—Scranton Steam Pumps, approval of.
- 291-30-SA—Dempsey No. 4 Type Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.
- 359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.
- 367-30-SA—Kreager Oil Burner, approval for domestic installation.
- 372-30-SA—International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, approval of.
- 494-30-SA—Holtzer-Cabot, Type PC and Type PS, Fire Alarm Systems, approval of.
- 509-30-SA—Enco Mechanical Oil Burner, approval of.
- 568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L, approval of.
- 587-30-SA—Sunflower, Model S2, Oil Burner, approval of.
- 600-30-SA—Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G, approval of.
- 617-30-SA—Paramount Oil Burner, Model A, approval of.
- 651-30-SA—Grinnell 2½-Inch Angle Hose Valve, approval of.
- 658-30-SA—Sundstand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.
- 660-30-SA—Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.
- 690-30-SA—Harris Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.
- 693-30-SA—Majestic Oil Burner, approval of.
- 696-30-SA—Hayward Oil Burner, approval of.
- 705-30-SA—Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil, approval of.
- 735-30-SA—Petro Model P-2 Burner, approval of.
- 11-31-SA—Quaker Burnoil Stove, approval of.
- 14-31-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
- 15-31-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
- 16-31-SA—The Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model V and Model VS, approval of.
- 32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.
- 36-31-SA—Branford Oil Burner, approval of.
- 40-31-SA—Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15, approval of.
- 45-31-SA—Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1, approval of.
- 65-31-SA—Auto-Patch Machine, approval of.
- 72-31-SA—Hammond Oil Burner, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.

Cases pending December 31, 1930.....	417
Cases filed up to April 15, 1931.....	167
Restored to calendar.....	34
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	109
Requests to amend.....	4
Requests for modification.....	26
Requests to rescind.....	4
Requests for extension of time.....	21
Requests for extension of permit.....	1
Requests for mechanical installations.....	1
Requests for approval of plans.....	4
Administrative requests.....	0
Requests for interpretation.....	0
Total	788
Disposed of.....	429
Cases pending April 15, 1931.....	359

DISPOSITION OF CASES.

Withdrawn	3
Dismissed	1
Denied	12
Granted	1
Granted on condition.....	
Appliances approved.....	
Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	
Rules approved.....	
Rules disapproved or rescinded.....	
MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
Requests to reopen granted.....	7
Requests to reopen denied.....	3
Requests to amend granted.....	
Requests to amend denied.....	1
Requests for modification granted.....	
Requests for modification denied.....	
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WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First. That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second. That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third. That no plea of ignorance of the date of the of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth. That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth. That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth. That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half (\$2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL
Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

ASSISTANT CHIEF JOHN J. McELLIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk.*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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- Docket.
- Call of Clerk's Calendar.
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- Minutes of Regular Meeting, April 21, 1931, 10 A. M.
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- Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendments to the Plumbing Rules.
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PUBLIC HEARINGS

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Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Tuesday, April 28, 1931*, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Tuesday, May 5, 1931*, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to April 22, 1931.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
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172-31-A.....	B.B.M....	42-44 E. 57th st., Man., Alt. 2318-30 & Decision
171-31-S.....	B.B.M....	157-163 Chambers st., Man., N. B. 9-1931
170-31-A.....	B.B.M....	1317-1329 Broadway, Man., Alt. 1006-30
169-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	79-26 Queens blvd., Elmhurst, Q., Alt. 1694-31
168-31-BZ.....	B.B.B....	142-158 Lake st., Bklyn., App. 4107-31
<i>Restored to Calendar.</i>		
688-30-A.....	F.D.....	439-441 Crescent st., Bklyn., L. C. 31018
882-28-BZ.....	B.B.B....	1150-1164 Prospect ave., Bklyn., Applic. 18050
178-30-BZ.....	B.B.B....	31-33 Olive pl., Bklyn., N. B. 1484-30
1408-23-BZ.....	B.B.M....	316-318 W. 118th st., Man., Alt. 2429-23
636-30-S.....	F.D.....	754-760 E. 137th st., Bx., L. D. 79294
396-20-SR.....	Proposed amendment to Plumb- ing Rules.	

CODE.

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

593-29-BZ.
 APPLICANT—McCooey & Conroy, for Newford Realty Co., Inc., owner.
 PREMISES—2367-2387 Gravesend avenue, northeast corner of Village Road South, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously withdrawn; reopened March 31, 1931).

594-29-BZ.
 APPLICANT—McCooey & Conroy, for Amshell Petroleum Corp., owner.
 PREMISES—5812-5824 Bay parkway, northwest corner of 59th street, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed as being improperly before the board; reopened and application accepted March 31, 1931).

618-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooey & Conroy, for Trojan Holding Co., owner.

PREMISES—653-661 New York avenue, northeast corner of Hawthorne street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened March 31, 1931).

42-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, substituted for William F. Doyle, for Antoinette Oliva, owner.

PREMISES—2501-2529 East 18th street, southeast corner of Avenue Y, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station (previously denied; referred back to board by order of court; reopened March 31, 1931).

557-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William A. Lacerenza, for Leonardo Giambalvo, owner.

PREMISES—172-02 125th avenue, southeast corner of 172nd street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a residence building with store occupancy on the first story (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to Calendar March 31, 1931).

737-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—William E. Kennedy, for Frank Benes owner.

PREMISES—Southeast corner of 28th avenue and 31st street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously withdrawn; reopened April 7, 1931).

227-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—The Cord Meyer Co., owner.

PREMISES—88-01 to 88-19 Roosevelt avenue, north side from 88th to 89th streets, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT the erection, in a residence district, of a proposed extension to an existing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles located in a business district (previously denied; reopened April 7, 1931).

304-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank Vitolo, for Edward P. Doyle, for Katherine Alberti, owner.

PREMISES—50 Downing street and 214-218 West Houston street, Brooklyn.

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APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

APRIL 28, 1931, 10 A. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

91-31-A—695 East 132nd street, The Bronx.
 94-31-A—352-358 East 149th street, southwest corner of Courtlandt avenue, The Bronx.
 21-30-A—8-10 West 36th street, Manhattan.
 34-30-A—22-30 Tenth avenue, Manhattan.
 46-30-A—5-9 East 31st street and 6-10 East 32nd street, Manhattan.
 55-30-A—125 University place and 40 East 14th street, Manhattan.
 99-31-A—10-11 46th avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
 04-31-A—1901-1909 Park avenue, Manhattan.
 60-31-A—137 East 57th street and 700-706 Lexington avenue, Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April 28, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

L. NO. 39-31-BZ—Application, January 23, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Woodhaven-Liberty Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 9302-9312 Rockaway boulevard and 103-55 to 103-69 93rd street, southeast corner, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.
 L. NO. 62-31-BZ—Application, February 5, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William F. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of Esther Zotter, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration and extension of an existing business building and change of occupancy to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 3489 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 425 ft. west of Chester avenue, Brooklyn.

L. NO. 744-30-BZ—Application, December 17, 1930, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward P. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of James P. Walsh, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the extension of a business use previously granted by the board; premises 141 West 69th street, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 28, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

35-31-S—722 Myrtle avenue and 136-146 Walworth street, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

46-31-S—2385 Arthur avenue and 2380 Hoffman street, The Bronx.

88-31-S—105-107 East 29th street, Manhattan.

729-30-S—125-129 West 45th street, Manhattan.

700-30-S—1042 Atlantic avenue and 1035-1039 Pacific street, Brooklyn.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

67-31-SA—Arco Metal Pipe, approval of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

699-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Nathan Rotholz, for Realty Utility Corp., owner.

PREMISES—2710-2732 Jerome avenue, east side, 100 ft. south of East 196th street, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

707-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., for Max Yourman and Tillie Yourman, owners.

PREMISES—Southwest corner of Cross Island boulevard and 25th avenue, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, an auto laundry and, also, a gasoline service station.

712-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Roan Ox Point Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of Regina boulevard (Sheridan avenue) and Hassock street (Norton avenue), Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a petroleum storage plant.

35-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Louis Bardalamos and William J. Bardalamos, owners.

PREMISES—242-29 to 242-39 Merrick boulevard (road) and 133-12 to 133-16 243rd street, northwest corner, Rosedale, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of five (5) motor vehicles to a motor vehicle repair shop.

56-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry Lichtig, for Bessie Finger, owner.

PREMISES—2391-2399 Bronxdale avenue, north side, 31 ft. 10 in. west of Poplar street, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

68-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Dunnigan, for Anna Botta, owner.

PREMISES—319 White Plains avenue (road), west side, 148 ft. 1½ in. north of O'Brien avenue, The Bronx.

CALENDAR

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop.

92-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sarah Raskin and Yetta Raskin, owners.
PREMISES—840f-8411 Flatlands avenue and 769 East 84th street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

118-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph Zorn, owner.
PREMISES—2576 86th street and 2050-2062 Stillwell avenue, southwest corner, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

614-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Georgiana Pengel, owner.
PREMISES—596-600 Coney Island avenue, west side, 308 ft. 2 in. south of Beverly road, and 237-241 East 9th street, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under sections 7e, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration and conversion of occupancy of a factory building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously denied; reopened March 31, 1931).

MAY 5, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May 5, 1931*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 622-30-BZ—Application, October 6, 1930; denied February 3, 1931; reopened February 24, 1931, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William J. Dempsey, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 549-30-BZ—Application, August 18, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Rowilber Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of Springfield boulevard and Hempstead avenue, Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 743-30-BZ—Application, December 16, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Moore & Landsiedel, applicants, on behalf of Samuel Robinson, Inc., owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of the first story of a building from

residence to business use; premises 475 West 150th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 719-30-BZ—Application, December 3, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Jackson Avenue Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of Roosevelt avenue and 73rd street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 641-30-BZ—Application, October 21, 1930, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of Michael Shanley, owner, to permit, partly in a business and partly in a residence use district and, also, partly in a "D" and partly in an "E" area district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises south side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street, Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 245-29-BZ—Application, April 11, 1929; withdrawn January 7, 1930; reopened March 3, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hyman & Segall, applicants, substituted for William F. Regan, on behalf of Yarm Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 222-228 Grand avenue, west side, 68 ft. north of DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 676-30-BZ—Application, November 13, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, applicants, on behalf of Robert Battipaglia, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 77-10 Queens boulevard, southeast corner of Ireland street, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 10-31-BZ—Application, January 6, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Burke & Olsen, applicants, on behalf of Annie Smith, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises 1675-1683 Stillwell avenue and 1-9 Quentin road, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 51-31-BZ—Application, January 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry A. Giesler, applicant, on behalf of Katherine Sergio and Lawrence Sergio, owners, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of a building occupied as an auto laundry to an automobile repair shop; premises 69-38 Central avenue, south side, 54 ft. west of 70th street, Glendale, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

CALENDAR

MAY 5, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 720-30-A—South side of Gun Hill road, from Bainbridge avenue to Steuben avenue, The Bronx.
 5-31-A—767-769 Tenth avenue, southwest corner of West 52nd street, Manhattan.
 8-31-A—1526-1536 62nd street and 1523-1537 63rd street, Brooklyn.
 26-31-A—90-98 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.
 81-31-A—82-92 Beaver street and 129-135 Pearl street, Manhattan.
 620-30-A—Northwest corner of 57th street and First avenue, Brooklyn.
 161-31-A—7 East 93rd street, Manhattan.
 703-30-A—21 Spruce street, northwest corner of William street, Manhattan.
 78-31-A—West side of Amstel place (Anable avenue), 140 ft. south of Skillman avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
 86-31-A—18-03 Cross boulevard, Whitestone, Borough of Queens.

Petitions for Variations.

- 714-30-S—101-115 West End avenue, 315-323 West 64th street and 302-316 West 65th street, Manhattan.
 716-30-S—124 East 14th street, Manhattan.
 740-30-S—461-467 West 40th street, Manhattan.
 49-31-S—43-45 East 19th street, Manhattan.
 93-31-S—211-217 Banker street, Brooklyn.
 98-31-S—43 Second avenue, Manhattan.

MAY 5, 1931, 4 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

- 396-20-SR—Plumbing Rules, Proposed Amendments to.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

- 749-30-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Theodore Malmud, for Annie Malmud, owner.
 PREMISES—92 Parkville avenue, southwest corner of 3rd street, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a residence district an alteration, extension and change of occupancy of the first story from residence use to business use.

- 750-30-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Samuel Weinstein, for Mary Weinstein, owner.
 PREMISES—1796-1802 Coney Island avenue, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop.

- 754-30-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Gray Lamson, for Alexander G. Sloan, owner.
 PREMISES—5036 Amboy road, south side, 79.99 ft. east of Pollion avenue, Annadale, Borough of Richmond.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

758-30-BZ.

- APPLICANT—Arthur N. Field, for Estate of Frank Eller, owner.
 PREMISES—1507-1513A Myrtle avenue and 280 Irving avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

59-31-BZ.

- APPLICANT—Benjamin Antin, for Sydnar Holding Corp. and Florence Thau, owners.
 PREMISES—2548 White Plains road, east side, 160.59 ft. south of Allerton avenue, The Bronx.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of a motor vehicle repair shop and gasoline service station.

545-30-BZ.

- APPLICANT—Frederick A. Meyer and Henry F. Meyer, owners.
 PREMISES—1922 Kings highway, south side, 85 ft. 4 in. west of Ocean avenue, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a residence use district the further extension of an existing business use permission to maintain which was granted by the board under Cal. No. 968-24-BZ (previously granted on condition; reopened for amendment April 14, 1931).

MAY 12, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May 12, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

- CAL. NO. 760-30-BZ—Application, December 31, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Max Siegel, applicant, on behalf of Sidlo Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the omission of the required rear yard; premises 3057 Webster avenue, north side, 309.53 ft. east of Mosholu Parkway North, The Bronx.

- CAL. NO. 63-31-BZ—Application, February 5, 1931, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of G. X. Matthews Co., owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a colony of twenty-five (25) one-story garages; premises 1868 Woodbine street, east side, 213 ft. south of Woodward avenue, Ridgewood, Borough of Queens.

- CAL. NO. 64-31-BZ—Application, February 6, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Madeline Jacobi, applicant, on behalf of The Cord Meyer Co., owner, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a garage for the storage

CALENDAR

of one (1) pleasure motor vehicle which is not an accessory to a dwelling on the same lot; premises southwest corner of 94th street (Vandine street) and 41st road (Case street), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

West 207th street and 3876-3882 Ninth avenue, northwest corner, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman

CAL. NO. 77-31-BZ—Application, February 13, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Ferdinand Savignano, applicant, on behalf of Megurditch Dilloian, owner, to permit in a residence and "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a building occupying more than 80 per cent of the area of a corner lot at the curb level; premises 7224 11th avenue, northwest corner of 73rd street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 83-31-BZ—Application, February 16, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Abraham Farber, applicant, on behalf of Lida C. Morris, owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy, in part, of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles to stores for business use; premises 1995-2003 Bedford avenue and 509-525 Parkside avenue, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 100-31-BZ—Application, February 25, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Menreal Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the conversion of occupancy of a building occupied as a masonic temple to a business use (lodge rooms and public dance halls); premises 5001 14th avenue, southwest corner of 50th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 678-30-BZ—Application, November 14, 1930; denied February 24, 1931, under section 21; reopened March 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of James P. Reilly, applicant and lessee; Board of Transportation, City of New York, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a colony of sixty-five (65) individual garages; premises 401-423

MAY 12, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 30-31-A—409-433 West 123rd street, Manhattan.
- 57-31-A—1-3 West 37th street, Manhattan.
- 90-31-A—551-561 West 29th street and 306-310 11th avenue, Manhattan.
- 110-31-A—36-01 37th avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
- 48-31-A—1961-1969 Broadway, northwest corner of West 66th street, Manhattan.
- 688-30-A—439-441 Crescent street and 1044-1046 Liberty avenue, southeast corner, Brooklyn.
- 6-31-A—37-28 30th street and 214 Old Ridge road, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
- 18-31-A—98-100 Fifth avenue and 1-3 West 15th street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

- 682-30-S—700-710 West 125th street and 2276 12th avenue, southwest corner, Manhattan.
- 75-31-S—1691-1729 York avenue, southwest corner of East 90th street, Manhattan.
- 105-31-S—307-313 West 36th street and 306-310 West 37th street, Manhattan.
- 111-31-S—361-363 Seventh avenue and 157-159 West 30th street, northeast corner, Manhattan.
- 121-31-S—326-346 West 42nd street and 327-345 West 41st street, Manhattan.

MAY 19, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 28-31-A—502-508 West 121st street and 525 West 120th street, Manhattan.
- 47-31-A—East side of Amsterdam avenue, from West 113th to West 114th streets, Manhattan.
- 87-31-A—West side of 12th avenue, from West 60th to West 63rd streets, Hudson River, Manhattan.
- 97-31-A—182-184 Front street and 15-23 Burling Slip, northwest corner, Manhattan.
- 116-31-A—141-155 East 25th street, Manhattan.
- 117-31-A—101-109 East 22nd street and 285-289 Fourth avenue, northeast corner, Manhattan.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Monday afternoon, April 13, 1931; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, April 14, 1931; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, April 14, 1931, and the minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, April 14, 1931, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 16, Vol. XVI.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

703-30-A.
APPELLANT—John J. Dunnigan, for New York Press Club, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—21 Spruce street, northwest corner of William street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 5, 1931, at 2 p. m., on written request of appellant.

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4-31-A.
APPELLANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for Aloumer Realty Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—1961-1969 Broadway, northwest corner of West 66th street, Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: Samuel Rosenblum.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 12, 1931, at 2 p. m., for appellant to submit new plans.

8-31-A.
APPELLANT—John J. Gilmartin, for May-Jay Realty Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—West side of Amstel place (Anable avenue), 140 ft. south of Skillman avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: John J. Gilmartin.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 5, 1931, at 2 p. m., for further information.

16-31-A.
APPELLANT—Jacob Sulzbach, owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—18-03 Cross Island boulevard, Whitestone, Borough of Queens.
APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: Alfred Duffy.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 5, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant's representative.

688-30-A.
APPELLANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Asness Brothers, owners.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, previously dismissed for lack of prosecution—re Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—439-441 Crescent street and 1044-1046 Liberty avenue, southeast corner, Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: Henry J. Nurick.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and set for hearing May 12, 1931, at 2 p. m.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR HEARING—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

22-31-A.
APPELLANT—Emma T. Hammer, owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—329 Forest road, Douglaston, Borough of Queens.
APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: Emma T. Hammer and T. Hammer.
For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(22-31-A)

WHEREAS, Emma T. Hammer, owner, filed, January 16, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 329 Forest road, Douglaston, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated August 9, 1930 (re Order No. 35364-LC), reads:

"1. Discontinue the storage and use of fuel oil on the above premises, until such time as plans have been filed with and approved by the Fire Commissioner, and the fuel oil system installed in accordance with these plans and the present Fuel Oil Rules.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is of frame construction, cellar and one and one-half stories in height, 50 ft. by 37 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a private dwelling within a residence use district; the storage of oil and a fuel oil burning system is maintained in the cellar; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that the fuel oil burning system was installed in the cellar in 1929, consisting of a portable 10-gallon storage tank and a Hauck kerosene torch burner, using kerosene as fuel oil, for the purpose of conducting a business by producing certain works of art in the line of ceramics; furthermore, the appellant contends that it would be a decided hardship if prevented to carry on the business as it is the principal source of income.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

589-30-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Gilmartin, for Madwell Realty Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—127-129 Water street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John J. Gilmartin.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(589-30-A)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for Madwell Realty Corp., owner, filed, September 10, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 127-129 Water street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated July 22, 1930 (re Order No. 77673-F), reads:

"1. Replace the missing and defective shutters with proper iron shutters or approved fireproof windows at all openings in the exterior wall above first story which are distant in a direct line less than 30' from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50' above a neighboring roof at rear, east side, of building, or other approved protection. Sec. 375, Art. 18, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.

"2. Properly paint iron shutters on windows on rear, east side, of building. Section 375, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

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WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered September 10, 1930, reads:

"In reply to yours of recent date, relative to the above premises, in connection with Orders 77672-LD and 77673-F, you are advised that the Fire Commissioner is without power to grant your request and it is therefore denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, six stories in height, 46 ft. by 82 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory (principally printing), approximately twenty persons per story; and

WHEREAS, there are three windows on the second to fifth stories and five windows on the sixth story in the rear wall of the building within 20 ft. of openings in or within 50 ft. of the roofs of neighboring buildings to the east; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the building is protected with a sprinkler system; that each window in question has the protection of a sprinkler head, and requests the acceptance of existing conditions as to windows.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are affirmed, and the appeal be and it hereby is denied.

73-31-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Disbrow-Nachman Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—138-43 Hillside avenue, northeast corner of Queens boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(73-31-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Disbrow-Nachman Corp., owner, filed, February 11, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 138-43 Hillside avenue, northeast corner of Queens boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated October 30, 1930 (re Order No. 79704-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Section 580, Article 28, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances, N. Y.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered February 4, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter of Jan. 26, 1931, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of order 79704-F and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore your request is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, one story in height, 209 ft. 6 in. by 100 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as an automobile showroom, salesroom and service station, thirty-one persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the area of the premises is about 21,500 sq. ft., being slightly in excess of the area where the standpipe rules would not apply; that there are twenty-eight skylights in the roof and two city fire hydrants outside of the premises; that the building is subdivided into several small areas; furthermore, the appellant proposes to provide fireproof doors at the ramp opening in center wall which divides the area into two sections of 5,440 sq. ft. and 16,200 sq. ft., which is slightly in excess of the floor area where standpipes are not required; and

WHEREAS, the building is but 3,500 sq. ft., approximately over the allowable area which requires a standpipe system.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are modified, and the appeal be and it hereby is granted on condition that the opening in the wall at the head of ramp in the maintenance department, as shown on plans, shall be equipped on both sides of wall with swinging, automatic fire doors, and that the opening in the dividing wall between salesroom and office shall be equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors on both sides of wall; that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed; that the building shall be not increased in height or area and shall remain in one single tenancy.

74-31-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Carbide & Carbon Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—30-40 East 42nd street and 19 East 41st street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(74-31-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Carbide & Carbon Realty Co., owner, filed, February 13, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 30-40 East 42nd street and 19 East 41st street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated November 24, 1930 (re Order No. 80295-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sec. 580-1, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances, and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered February 6, 1931, reads:

"Replying to your letter of January 24, 1931, and your further inquiry today, you are advised that your request to rescind and reissue order 80295-F must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twenty-one stories and pent house (295 ft.) in height, 144 ft. by 192 ft. 6 in., irregular, in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, restaurant, 35 persons; 1st story, stores, 55 persons; upper stories, offices, 100 persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that practically no change in occupancy has been made since the erection of the building in 1912; that the building is equipped with a standpipe system consisting of three rising lines fed from a 13,400-gallon gravity tank (3,500 gallons reserved for standpipe

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purposes), the bottom of which is 8 ft. 8 in. above the hose outlets in the highest full story and 5 ft. 4 in. below the hose outlet in pent house; that the existing conditions have been accepted by the authorities during the past twenty years; furthermore, the appellant proposes to provide two 40-gallon portable extinguishers on wheels in the pent house; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1912, at which time the present standpipe system was installed,

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of bottom of tank above highest top story outlet, *on condition* that such elevation shall be not less than 8 ft. 8 in. above the highest hose outlet on the top story and not more than 5 ft. 4 in. below the hose outlet in pent house; that the pent house shall be not increased in area; that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed in the pent house; that the occupancy of pent house shall be confined to that of executive office use only; that the standpipe system shall comply with the requirements in all other respects; that the building shall not be increased in height or area, and that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

756-30-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Gilmartin, for Percy Kent Bag Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—236-260 44th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(756-30-A)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for Percy Kent Bag Co., Inc., owner, filed, December 27, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 236-260 44th street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated October 30, 1930 (re Order No. 79706-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Secs. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances."; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered December 8, 1930, reads:

"Replying to your letter of the 6th inst. relative to Order 79706-F issued against the above premises and reading:

"Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Secs. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances."

"Permit me to suggest that if you consider enforcement of this Order would cause an undue hardship or if the conditions existing in the above premises warrant granting any further consideration, that you present this case in the form of an appeal to the Board of Standards and Appeals, for whatever action they may deem advisable."; * * * *

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, three stories (42 ft.) in height, 158 ft. by 87 ft., approximately 13,700 sq. ft. in area; OCCUPIED by one concern for the manufacture of mattresses and bed springs: 1st story, shipping, 18 per-

sons; 2nd story, office and factory, 25 persons; 3rd story, factory, 25 persons; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the building is protected with a sprinkler system supplied from a 30,000-gallon gravity tank located 20 ft. above the roof; that the building is open on all sides, adequately provided with exits and that there are city fire hydrants in the immediate vicinity; and

WHEREAS, the building is equipped with a sprinkler system, connected to the city main, fed two ways, and having a 60-pound pressure at curb level, supplied from a 30,000-gallon gravity tank, bottom of which is located 20 ft. above the roof; and

WHEREAS, the building is approximately 13,700 sq. ft. in area and but three stories (42 ft.) in height, and has a frontage of 185 ft. on the street front and 87 ft. in depth, said building being open on all sides with the exception of a small portion in the southerly rear; yards and courts being not less than 10 ft. wide; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1909 and has been in the same condition since that time as far as the standpipe system is concerned; and

WHEREAS, the order is based on the excess area of the building and not on the height.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the 30,000-gallon gravity tank be located on an independent structure; that the sprinkler system be properly maintained, and that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed and maintained, and that the building shall not be increased in height or area and the occupancy and the use of the building remain substantially unchanged.

70-31-A.

APPELLANT—Morris Whinston, for The Clayton Co., Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—427-431 West 42nd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Morris Whinston.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(70-31-A)

WHEREAS, Morris Whinston, for The Clayton Co., Inc., lessee, filed, February 10, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 427-431 West 42nd street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 6, 1930 (re Order No. 80660-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sec. 581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances, and rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals."; and

and WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered February 5, 1931, reads:

"I am in receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. and noted its contents and in reply will say that what I meant in my letter of December 26th, 1930, was to the effect that your department permit the standpipe gravity tank to remain in its present location without having to raise it in accordance with your notice of December 6, 1930, and I therefore respectfully request a reconsidera-

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tion of this item so as to have this violation removed of record.'

"Your request for reconsideration of order No. 80660-LF and to have the violation removed of record is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eight stories (100 ft.) in height, 75 ft. by 100 ft. 5 in. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, garage, 10 persons; 2nd, 3rd and 4th stories, printing and bindery, total of 38 persons; 5th story, electric shop, 6 persons; 6th story, machine shop, 4 persons; 7th story, paint shop, 3 persons; 8th story, auto repair shop, 3 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1911; provided with three interior fireproof enclosed stairfays; equipped with a sprinkler system and a standpipe system consisting of one rising line located in stair hall, fed from a 10,000-gallon gravity tank, the bottom of which is about 11 ft. above the hose outlet in highest story; furthermore, the appellant contends that the existing condition has given satisfactory service about twenty years, it would be a hardship upon the owner if compelled to raise the tank under considerable expense; and

WHEREAS, the present condition and standpipe system existed at the time of the erection of the building, about 1911; and

WHEREAS, the bottom of the tank is 11 ft. above the top story outlet and a reserve of 5,400 gallons is maintained for the standpipe system out of the 10,000-gallon gravity tank.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story outlet, *on condition* that it shall be not less than 11 ft. and that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules of the board of standards and appeals in all other respects; that the building shall be equipped with a wet sprinkler system, and that the building shall not be increased in height or area, and granted only as long as the use and occupancy of the building remains substantially unchanged.

463-30-A.

APPELLANT—New York and Queens Electric Light & Power Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—40-22 Lawrence street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Theodore Eilenberg and Carl Schmidt.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(463-30-A)

WHEREAS, New York and Queens Electric Light & Power Co., Inc., owner, filed, July 2, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 40-22 Lawrence street, Flushing, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated May 19, 1930 (Order No. 75670-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system throughout entire plant in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Sec. 580-1, Art. 23, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances;

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered June 26, 1930, reads:

"In reply to your letter of June 18, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of order 75670-F and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Bd. of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore your request is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, one, two and four stories in height, 326 ft. by 360 ft. in area; divided into various sections and connected by a main corridor with openings therein protected with fire doors; section B being 2,800 sq. ft.; section C being 5,760 sq. ft.; section D being 8,760 sq. ft.; section E being 7,400 sq. ft.; section G being 39,216 sq. ft. on the first story (being divided into small units above the first story; section H being 5,000 sq. ft. in area, and section I being 6,200 sq. ft. in area, a total area of approximately 75,000 sq. ft.; OCCUPIED by the New York and Queens Electric Light & Power Co. as store rooms, cafeteria and offices, approximately 750 persons in entire premises; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the building is open on all sides; that the articles stored in the building are incombustible; that the building is provided with modern approved type of auxiliary fire-fighting apparatus; that there are city fire alarm boxes on the premises; that the building is partly equipped (as noted upon the plans) with an automatic sprinkler system; that the building is to be protected with a yard hydrant system; that the building is equipped with watchman's signal boxes connected to the National District Telegraph Company, and that a fire drill is maintained; and

WHEREAS, the appellant has filed additional plans showing proposed standpipe system.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the standpipe tank supply to the standpipe system, *on condition* that an 8-inch connection shall be made to the 8-inch city main on Roosevelt avenue; that consent shall be obtained from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity and that the existing 6-inch connection to the West Grove street 8-inch city main shall be increased to an 8-inch connection on the property side; that the pressure in the city main in West Grove street and Roosevelt avenue shall be not less than 55 pounds at curb level; that the use and occupancy of the buildings shall remain substantially unchanged and the buildings be not increased in height or area; that the city mains on West Grove street and Roosevelt avenue shall be fed in a loop and that the 4-inch connection to the standpipe system shall be connected to the loop and shall comply with the rules of the board in all other respects, and *on the further condition* that a post indicator valve shall be provided on each city main connection on the front of the property outside on the street front.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

760-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Max Siegel, for Sidlo Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the omission of the required rear yard.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3057 Webster avenue, north side, 309.53 ft. east of Mosholu Parkway North, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Max Siegel.
For Opposition: None.

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ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 12, 1931, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

7-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, for Sophia Mayer, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—158-162 East East 84th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edmund T. Quinn.

For Opposition: Morris J. Bricker, Thomas Jefferson Ryan, F. H. McConen, Harry Buchman and Jerome Eisner.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

29-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—J. Nelson Cooper, for Lincoln Warehouse Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an extension to an existing business building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1187-1201 Third avenue, 204 East 70th street and 203 East 69th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: J. Nelson Cooper.

For Opposition: John M. Leo and Edward Beresheim.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

882-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for Ozark Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, previously withdrawn—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1150-1164 Prospect avenue and 148-150 Terrace place, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward L. Kelly.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for calendar call May 19, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

1408-23-BZ.

APPLICANT—Merton L. Cushman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Ap-

plication (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—316-320 West 118th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Morris Wolff and Robert Dryfuss.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened; to be set for calendar call when papers are completed.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

610-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Louis Allmendinger, for Otto Curth, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—correction—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection of an additional story on an existing garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—63-71 Saratoga avenue and 832-840 Macon street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution corrected as printed on page 417.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND CORRECT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

178-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Carroll, for Teresina Grilli, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, having been previously laid over for a full vote—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—31-33 Olive place and 2119-2123 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph A. Esquirol.

For Opposition: Joseph Goldstein and Albert J. Lubin.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO RECONSIDER—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	2
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioner Holland	2
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(178-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, John J. Carroll, for Teresina Grilli, owner, filed, March 12, 1930, an application, under the building zone

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resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 31-33 Olive place and 2119-2123 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, April 21, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Atlantic avenue is in a business district; Olive place, north of a point 100 ft. north of Atlantic avenue, is in a residence district; Eastern parkway is in a business district, and Herkimer street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 18, 1930 (re App. No. 1484-1930), reads:

"Proposition for the use of entire premises as a Gasoline selling station in a business district disapproved—same contrary to Zone Resolution, Art. 2, Sec. 4a, Par. 46. Therefore application denied for a prohibited use in a business district."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 38 ft. on Oliver place and 79 ft. on Atlantic avenue; it is proposed to demolish the frame buildings now on the site and to erect thereon a one-story store and office, 14 ft. by 19 ft. in area, grease pits, and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited the premises and the board deemed that the application should be denied.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and the application be and it hereby is denied.

534-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—James H. McCabe, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the conversion of the occupancy of an existing building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—24-26 College place, east side, 220 ft. 8 in. north of Love lane, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James H. McCabe.

For Opposition: Clarence G. Bernheimer.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(534-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, James H. McCabe, owner, filed, August 5, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the conversion of the occupancy of an existing building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 24-26 College place, east side, 220 ft. 8 in. north of Love lane, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, April 21, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that College place and Love lane are in a business district and Henry and Hicks streets are in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered July 23, 1930 (re App. No. 364-1930), reads:

"Public garage for more than 5 motor vehicles in a business use district is contrary to Art. 11, Sec. 4a (15) of the Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the building now on the premises is non-fire-proof, two stories and loft (36 ft. 8 in.) in height; it is proposed to occupy only the first story of this building as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, this is an application for the conversion of the first story of an existing building, approximately 34 ft. 2 in. on the street front by 82 ft. deep, for a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, an inspection of this property was made by the board, which inspection would seem to indicate to the committee of inspection that the application is justified under sections 7e and 21, under section 7e being borne out by the records which show the granting of other garages on this same street.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted, only so far as it affects the building now on the premises for the first story only, on condition that there shall be no gasoline storage maintained on the premises other than that in tanks of cars stored on premises, and that the ceiling and side walls where necessary shall be protected with fire-resisting material in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals; all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within nine months from the date of this action.

234-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lauritz Lauritzen, for Union Church of Bay Ridge, Presbyterian, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification of the resolution and extension of time—re application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in an "E" area district and also within a residence use district, the alteration and extension in height of a church-school building, less than ten feet from the street line, the yards and courts to be less in width than required under the zone resolution, also to occupy a greater per cent of the area of the lot, at curb level and also at a point 18 feet above curb level, than permitted under the zone resolution.

PREMISES AFFECTED—8101-8111 Ridge boulevard and 206-214 81st street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Lauritz Lauritzen.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, resolution modified and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN, MODIFY AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(234-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Lauritz Lauritzen, for Union Church of Bay Ridge, Presbyterian, owner, filed April 9, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in an "E" area district and also within a residence use district, the alteration and extension in height of a church-school

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building, less than 10 ft. from the street line, the yards and courts to be less in width than required under the zone resolution, also to occupy a greater per cent of the area of the lot at curb level and, also, at a point 18 ft. above curb level than permitted under the zone resolution; premises 101-8111 Ridge boulevard and 206-214 81st street, southeast corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting July 26, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that area south of 82nd street and enclosed by two north-and-south lines located 100 ft. west and 100 ft. east of Ridge boulevard is in an "F" area and residence district; the area north of above area is in an "E" area and residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered June 29, 1929 (re App. No. 3911-1929), reads:

"The proposed alteration is contrary to Art IV, Sec. 15, Subd. A. B. C and D of Zone resolution";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, three stories and basement in height, with a frontage of 99 ft. 4 in. and a depth of 86 ft. 6 in.; to be occupied as a church-school building; and

WHEREAS, there exists on the premises a basement structure erected prior to the adoption of the zoning law; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to extend and complete in height a building on the present basement structure walls for the use and occupancy of a church-school incidental to the house of worship on the premises and by the same ownership; and

WHEREAS, the board believes that under section 21 practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship obtain in this instance; and

WHEREAS, a request is made to amend the resolution to permit a building not more than three (3) stories in height and to extend time six (6) months to obtain permits and eighteen (18) months to complete work from the date of this action, the case having been taken to the courts, where the board was sustained in decision of the Appellate Division handed down February 21, 1931, the applicant could not have proceeded with the work in the meantime;

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the use and occupancy shall be restricted, confined and limited to uses authorized and permitted by the zone resolution within residence use districts; that the building shall be constructed substantially in accordance with the plans and elevations filed in this application, but not more than three stories in height, and that all permits required shall be obtained within nine months and any work involved shall be completed within eighteen months from the date of this action, April 21, 1931.

270-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—James Whitford, for Nellie Antico, owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to complete work—re application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—95 Montgomery avenue, east side, 470 ft. north of Victory boulevard, Tompkinsville, Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William E. Roehrie.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to obtain permits and complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,	
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and	
Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(270-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, James Whitford, for Nellie Antico, owner, filed April 18, 1929, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 95 Montgomery avenue, east side, 470 ft. north of Victory boulevard, Tompkinsville, Borough of Richmond; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals at its regular meeting September 17, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Montgomery avenue, Victory boulevard and St. Marks place are all in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered April 15, 1929, reads:

"Your application, New Building Plan No. 571 of 1929 filed April 15, 1929, for the erection of a one-story brick public garage on the east side of Montgomery Avenue, 470 feet north of Victory Boulevard, No. 95, Tompkinsville, Borough of Richmond, is hereby disapproved for the reason that it is contrary to the Zoning Resolution to erect a garage for more than five motor vehicles in a business district;"

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 50 ft. and a depth of 85 ft.; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motorvehicles; and

WHEREAS, the board has acted on two similar applications in same street on documentary evidence from the health department, establishing a basis of appeal under section 7, subdivision e; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting September 17, 1929, and applicant requested an extension of time;

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall not exceed in height one story above grade; that the side and rear gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that the ceiling shall be fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals; that skylights, as indicated on plans filed in this case, shall be installed, glazed with plain glass, protected with wire guards above and below; that the front elevation shall be finished in light-colored face brick with dark-colored face brick trimmings at all openings, or cement stucco with face brick trim at all openings; that the width of the vehicular opening at street front shall not exceed 10 ft. in the clear; that the parapet wall at street front shall be not less than 5 ft. above roof grade and stepped up as indicated in plans filed in this case; that any advertising displayed on front of building shall be restricted to frieze panel of parapet wall, or one projecting electric sign, indicating the name and title of business conducted on the premises; that no portable gasoline tanks shall be maintained or operated outside of the building line, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from March 17, 1931.

399-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Sadie Hartwig, owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent

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of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
PREMISES AFFECTED—2808-2818 86th street and 2279-2285 West 8th street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Richter, Charles E. Fisk and James A. Heaney, Jr.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(399-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, William Richter, for Sadie Hartwig, owner, filed, June 18, 1930; denied November 25, 1930; reopened March 17, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2808-2818 86th street and 2279-2285 West 8th street, southeast corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, April 21, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 86th street is in a business district; West 8th street is in a business and residence district; Avenue W is in a business district, and West 7th street is in a business and residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered April 4, 1931 (re App. No. 6857-1930), reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station in a business district in violation of Art. II, Sec. 4a (46). Above app. is therefore denied;"

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a triangular corner lot, 124 ft. 4 in. by 105 ft. 7 1/8 in. by 82 ft. 4 in. across the rear of the lot; it is proposed to erect an office, 32 ft. by 15 ft., bury three 550-gallon tanks and erect six pumps for the purpose of conducting a gasoline station within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, this property was the subject of an inspection on two occasions by a committee of the board, on first inspection as cited in second report the committee inspected the corner property directly opposite to actual site under appeal; and

WHEREAS, on the subsequent inspection, the committee of inspection felt that in view of the general conditions, referred to in report of committee of inspection on April 15, 1931, that the property was not adaptable to a conforming use so as to give a reasonable return.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that there shall be constructed on the southerly lot line a masonry wall, faced with white enamel brick, panel design, not less than 8 ft. in height, coped with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim; that there shall be constructed along the building line on both street fronts a permanent concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in width and 12 in. in height above grade; that there shall be but two openings, confined to 86th street front, not more than 12 ft. wide each,

with curb cuts directly in front of said openings not more than 14 ft. wide each; that the northerly side of the northerly opening shall be set back from the intersection of the building line of West 8th street and 86th street southerly not less than 15 ft.; that all pumps shall be located at least 10 ft. back of inside line of the concrete curbing; that the intersection of the building line of West 8th street and 86th street, for a distance of 15 ft. back, the triangle thus formed, shall be used for shrubbery and grass plot; that all signs shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps; that any office building erected on the premises shall be of masonry construction, not more than one story in height, faced with white enamel brick, in panel design, and roofed with variegated slate or Spanish tile; that any accessory use incidental to the conduct of a gasoline station shall be housed in a suitable masonry structure, not more than one story in height, of the same design, architecture and construction as office which is to be built on the premises with open, arch driveways in front; that all buildings shall be located at the southerly end of the property; that there shall be no portable gasoline tanks operated on the premises, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

443-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Helklar Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—East side of Webster avenue, 700 ft. north of East 204th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George M. Glassgold.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(443-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Charles L. Craig, for Helklar Realty Corp., owner, filed, June 29, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises east side of Webster avenue, 700 ft. north of East 204th street, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, April 8, 1930, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Webster avenue, west side, south of East 205th street, is in a business district; Webster avenue, west side, north of East 205th street, is in a residence district; Webster avenue, east side, is in a business district, and Decatur avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 31, 1929 (N. B. 776-29), reads:

"1. Erection of proposed garage for storage of more than five motor vehicles in business district is contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of fireproof construction, two stories in height above grade of Webster

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enne, with a frontage of 100 ft. and a depth of 109 ft., regular; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the board has, under the rule of exception, section 7, subdivision e, of the building zone resolution, granted several variations for garages on this same street front between the same intersecting streets; and

WHEREAS, the applicant has supported his appeal with at least 71 per cent consents of affected property owners, and his failure to obtain the required consents within the purview of section 7, subdivision g, of the building zone resolution, was due to the refusal of consent by prospective competitors; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that a denial of the application would be arbitrary discrimination against the applicant and unnecessary hardship and practical difficulties would devolve upon him as within the meaning of section 21 of the building zone resolution, and the variation is a proper exercise of discretion under section 7, subdivision e; and

WHEREAS, applicant requests an extension of time to complete work,

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that

the building shall not exceed in height two stories above grade and shall be constructed fireproof; that the southerly gable wall shall be unpierced throughout its entire height and length, and that the northerly gable wall shall be finished with light-colored face brick; that the front elevation shall be finished with light-colored face brick with dark brick trim, architectural terra cotta or natural stone trimming; that the parapet wall, street front, shall be of pediment design and shall be not less than 6 ft. in height above roof; that any advertising displayed shall be restricted to not more than one projecting electric sign, indicating the name and title of the business conducted on the premises or to flat wall signs on the frieze of first story; that there shall be no portable gasoline storage tanks maintained or operated on the premises; that the vehicular entrance shall not exceed a width of 10 ft. in the clear, and any ascending ramp above street level shall be set back from the building line not less than 10 ft. on grade with sidewalk level; that any permits required shall be obtained within six months from April 8, 1930, and all work involved completed within one year from the date of this action—April 21, 1931.

Adjourned 2.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 21, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

9-31-S.

PETITIONER—Samuel Rosenblum, for Fred L. Reis, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—43-45 East 19th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 5, 1931, at 2 p. m., for petitioner to file new plans.

100-30-S.

PETITIONER—Cox & Arenson, for John J. Hart, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1042 Atlantic avenue and 1035-1039 Pacific street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Joseph T. Arenson.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 28, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of petitioner's representative. Final disposition.

129-30-S.

PETITIONER—West 45th Street Offices, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—125-129 West 45th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: William Gitelman.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 28, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of petitioner's representative.

638-30-S.

PETITIONER—Fox Film Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—345 West 44th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Joseph J. Furman.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioner Holland..... 2

Negative: Commissioner Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 2

Absent 0

609-24-S.

PETITIONER—Allied Die-Casting Corp., lessee; Gehrich Indirect Heat Oven Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Skillman avenue and Honeywell street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Edgar N. Dollin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen and modify denied.

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THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

25-31-S.

PETITIONER—Max Siegel, for Louis Perlmutter, owner.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—392-396 Madison street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Max Siegel.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

588-30-S.

PETITIONER—John J. Gilmartin, for Madwell Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—127-129 Water street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: John J. Gilmartin.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

757-30-S.

PETITIONER—John J. Gilmartin, for Percy Kent Bag Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—236-260 44th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: John J. Gilmartin.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

71-31-S.

PETITIONER—R. John Urevich, for Lithuanian Vienybe Publishing Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—193-197 Grand street and 174-176 North 1st street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: R. John Urevich.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	
Negative	
Absent	

37-31-S.

PETITIONER—Stephen W. Collins, for Imperial Investing Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—22-26 West 32nd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Stephen W. Collins and William S. Dennison.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	
Absent	

THE RESOLUTION—

(37-31-S)

WHEREAS, Stephen W. Collins, for Imperial Investing Corp., owner, filed, January 21, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 22-26 West 32nd street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated May 2, 1930 (Order No. 75072-LD), reads:

"5. Remove all articles or wares from stair enclosure or from the landings, platforms or passageways connected therewith including cigar stand in hall at 1st story as per Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals." ;

and
WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, sixteen stories in height, 75 ft. by 98 ft. 9 in. in area; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory, not more than seventy-five persons per story; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system; EXITS: an interior fireproof stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; two exterior open iron stairways, on the rear of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the first story to the roof, with egress through passageway on first story mezzanine floor to street; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the cigar stand is located in a recess of the entrance hall at first story, east side out of line of travel; that the stand is covered by sprinkler heads above it; furthermore, the petitioner contends that the existence of the stand constitutes no fire hazard.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the petition be and it hereby is denied.

84-31-S.

PETITIONER—Van F. Pruitt, for 29 West 47th Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—29-31 West 47th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Christopher Merklen.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
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MINUTES

Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(84-31-S)

WHEREAS, Van F. Pruitt, for 29 West 47th Street Corp., owner, filed, February 17, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 29-31 West 47th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the superintendent of buildings, dated February 1, 1931 (re Viol. Order No. 851-1931), reads:

"In that the windows on first and second floors front are not as specified on approved copy, and as required by law.

"You are hereby directed to remove windows as installed and install same as required by Section 264 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, basement and sixteen stories in height, 47 ft. 9 in. by 100 ft. 5 in. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, stores, 115 persons; upper stories, manufacturing, 67 persons per story; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system and a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: two interior fireproof stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner proposes to use large plate glass show windows at front, the maximum size light at first story, 16,412 sq. in.; 2nd story, 8,736 sq. in., for the purpose of displaying merchandise; furthermore, the petitioner contends that to use smaller lights would defeat the proposed showroom use and reduce the rental value of the floors.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the windows on the first and second story, on condition that no light of glass on the second story shall be more than 4 ft. wide; that these windows on both first and second stories shall be equipped with metal frames and sash, glazed with 1/4-inch polished plate glass, and that the requirements of the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

636-30-S.

PETITIONER—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., substituted for Jacob J. Gloster, for Port Morris Laundry, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, previously denied—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—754-760 East 137th street, northeast corner of Willow avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(636-30-S)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., substituted for Jacob J. Gloster, for Port Morris Laundry, Inc., owner, requested a reopening and modification of a petition filed October 17, 1930, for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 754-760 East 137th

street, northeast corner of Willow avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated October 16, 1930 (Order No. 79294-LD), reads:

"1. Discontinue the use of the above premises occupied for factory purposes in violation of Section 270 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, two stories in height, 100 ft. by 99 ft. 9 in. in area in the first story and 27 ft. 6 in. by 40 ft. in area in the second story; OCCUPIED: cellar, boiler room, 2 persons; 1st story, laundry, 60 persons; 2nd story, office, 3 persons; means of EGRESS consisting of one interior stairway, located at the front of the building, extending from the first story to the roof, enclosed in 6-inch terra cotta partitions, with self-closing fireproof doors at the openings; and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that the second story is designed and used for office purposes only; that a certificate of occupancy No. 9-1930 was issued for the occupancy of the building as steam wet wash laundry, 1st floor, 120 pounds live load; 2nd floor, 60 pounds live load, and requests the acceptance of the existing conditions; and

WHEREAS, this petition was denied by the board at its meeting, February 24, 1931, and reopened by vote of the board.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it applies to the second means of egress from the second story, *on condition* that an iron balcony shall be provided along the 40 ft. straight wall of the second story for the entire length of said second story, access to the balcony to be provided from the locker or rest room by doorway with self-closing, fireproof door and from the office by doorway with self-closing, fireproof door; that the exit from the balcony shall be by means of a counterbalanced stairway to the street; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and only so long as conditions as to use and occupancy remain substantially unchanged, and that the labor law shall be complied with, in all other respects.

669-30-S.

PETITIONER—Charles P. Cannella, for Adele D'Aloisio, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment to resolution—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the health department.

PREMISES AFFECTED—197 Hull street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND AMEND—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(669-30-S)

WHEREAS, Charles P. Cannella, for Adele D'Aloisio, owner, filed, November 10, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the health commissioner, affecting premises 197 Hull street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the health commissioner, rendered October 10, 1930, reads:

"At a meeting of the Board of Health of the Department of Health of the City of New York, held October 28, 1930, your application for a Certificate of Exemption for a cellar bakery at 197 Hull Street, in the borough of Brooklyn, was denied.";

and

MINUTES

WHEREAS, the building is of frame construction, three stories in height, 25 ft. by 58 ft. 4 in. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, bakery, 2 persons; 1st story, store and dwelling, 5 persons; 2nd and 3rd stories, two-family dwelling each story; located 10 ft. in a business use district and 15 ft. in a residence use district; EXITS: an interior wooden stairway, extending from the first story to top story, enclosed in stud, lath and plaster partitions, with wooden doors at openings; an iron ladder to roof scuttle; a fire escape on the rear of the building, having non-fireproof openings along the course thereof, and a sliding drop ladder to yard; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims that the bakery in cellar was operated continuously from the date of erection in 1892 to February, 1930; that after alterations were completed in October, 1930, the Board of Health refused to issue a sanitary certificate for the cellar bakery; that the cellar bakery is well lighted and ventilated, provided with two windows, 2 ft. by 4 ft. each; two windows, 2 ft. by 3 ft. each, and a door with a movable sash, 2 ft. by 5 ft.; furthermore, that the records of the tenement house department show the existence of a bakery in the cellar in 1903, also that such bakery was fireproofed in accordance with the provisions of section 40 of the tenement house law (a letter from the tenement house commissioner to such effect is filed with this petition); and

WHEREAS, this petition was granted by the board at its meeting, March 10, 1931, and a request was made for a rewording of resolution to conform to wording of labor law.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, and a certificate of exemption allowed, *on condition* that all the regulations of the health department shall be complied with.

34-31-S.

PETITIONER—Diedrich J. Lehnert, for Charles Hall, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—14-16 East 38th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Diedrich J. Lehnert.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(34-31-S)

WHEREAS, Diedrich J. Lehnert, for Charles Hall, Inc., owner, filed, January 20, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 14-16 East 38th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the superintendent of buildings, dated July 28, 1930 (re Order No. 3363-1930), reads:

"In that of constructing new entrance to store. Gypsum block partitions on 2nd floor, stairs, mezzanine to 2nd floor. No permit issued by the Supt. of Buildings.

"You are hereby directed to secure a permit for the work noted above and if said work is illegal make such necessary changes as are required to secure a permit.";

and
WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 6, 1931, reads:

"This amendment is disapproved with the following objection repeated:

"2. 'New stairs must be enclosed in fireproof parti-

tions.' RECONSIDERATION DENIED BY CHIEF INSPECTOR.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, fourteen stories in height, 50 ft. by 98 ft. 9 in. in area; OCCUPIED principally for the manufacture of clothing, 80 persons per story; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system and a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: a fire tower; an interior fireproof stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims that the ornamental unenclosed stairway constructed of incombustible material, leading from first story to mezzanine gallery and to the second story, is used solely for the accommodation of the owner—occupant conducting business on these floors were no manufacturing is done; that the building is provided with two legal means of exits remote from each other; that the building was erected in 1922 and complies in all other respects with the requirements of the labor law; furthermore, the petitioner contends that to enclose this accommodating stairway would greatly disfigure the artistic arrangement and would serve no useful purpose; and

WHEREAS, the stairway, which is the basis of this order, is built of incombustible material and is used solely as an accommodation stairway, with a single tenant occupying the first and second floor, extending from the first floor through mezzanine to the second floor and it is not a required legal means of exit; and

WHEREAS, the first and second story is occupied and used for the sale and display of crockery, glassware and small antiques.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the accommodation stairway, as indicated on the plans, extending from the first story to the second story, built of incombustible material, only so long as these floors are in single tenancy, and *on condition* that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects and the building shall not be increased in height or area.

556-30-S.

PETITIONER—Morris Whinston, for Nathan Wilson, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—31 East 17th street and 36 East 18th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Morris Whinston.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(556-30-S)

WHEREAS, Morris Whinston, for Nathan Wilson, owner, filed, August 22, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 31 East 17th street and 36 East 18th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated July 16, 1930 (Order No. 77552-LD), reads:

"1. Enclose both interior stairways serving as required means of egress and the landings, platforms or passageways connected therewith in partitions of fire resisting material extending from cellar to 3' above roof, as per Section 271 of the Labor Law.";

and

MINUTES

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered September 18, 1930, reads:

"In reply to your letter dated August 25th, 1930, for reconsideration of orders No. 77552-LD, No. 77555-F and No. 77556-F, we are compelled to inform you that your request must be denied.";

and
WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eleven stories in height, 28 ft. by 184 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for offices and showrooms, except the tenth story, used for experimental work and manufacture of models for patents, not more than twenty persons on any story; EXITS: two interior iron stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in 4-inch fireproof block partitions (plastered on both sides, with wooden sash windows and hardwood sash doors at openings; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: four stories lower at east and west; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the stair hall doors contain a plain glass light, 3 ft. by 3 ft. in area; that there is a sash window in the partition of southerly stair hall at each story above the first story; that the maximum amount of glass on any story of southerly stair hall is 50 sq. ft.; that the window and door jambs of both stair halls are of hardwood; furthermore, the petitioner contends that the above conditions have been existing since 1867, when the building was erected, and provided with adequate exits; and

WHEREAS, the original petition was denied by the board February 10, 1931; reopened April 7, 1931, for the purpose of amending the petition so as to confine factory occupancy to the tenth story only, and, furthermore, the petitioner proposes to provide fireproof trim and fireproof doors and windows at the tenth story and to comply with the labor law in all other respects; also to entirely discontinue the factory occupancy at the expiration of the lease of the tenant on the tenth story.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 77552-LD, Item No. 1, *on condition* that the factory occupancy shall be confined to the tenth story, only so long as it is used by the present tenant and until the termination of the present tenant's lease; that the number employed at factory work shall be limited to not more than twelve persons on the tenth story; that the stairway on the 18th street portion of the building below the first story shall be enclosed in fire-resisting material, with fireproof doors at the opening; that the elevator shaft in the 17th street portion of the building below the first story shall be enclosed in fire-resisting material, with fireproof doors at the opening; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects as to tenth story.

13-31-S.

PETITIONER—Rudel Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—571 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Samuel R. Rudey.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(13-31-S)

WHEREAS, Rudel Realty Corp., owner, filed, January 10, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in orders of the fire commissioner,

affecting premises 471 Flushing avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated August 7, 1931, read:

"Order No. 78057-LD:

"An inspection of the premises 571-3 Flushing Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, shows that a fire drill should be established and maintained therein according to the requirements of Section 279 of the Labor Law. The Labor Law specifically charges the Fire Commissioner with the duty of enforcing the provisions of the law, as to fire drills.";

and

"Order No. 78058-LF:

"1. Install an adequate interior electric fire alarm system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and the enclosed approved layout.";

and

"Order No. 78059-LD:

"1. Provide a fireproof enclosure around interior stairway in northwest corner of the building from 1st story to 3' above the roof, also stairway in southwest corner of building from 1st to 3rd story.

OR

"Provide an approved system of automatic sprinklers, in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sec. 20, Chapter 12, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, five stories in height, 50 ft. by 100 ft. in area at first story and 50 ft. by 90 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED for the storage and manufacture of living room furniture: 1st story, no persons; 2nd story, 3 persons; 3rd story, 2 persons; 4th story, 3 persons; 5th story, 16 persons; EXITS: an interior fireproof stairway at the southwest corner of the building, extending from the first story to the roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; a 36-inch-wide open wooden stairway at the northwest portion of the building, extending from the first to top story; a 36-inch-wide wood stairway (abutting the fireproof stairway at the southwest corner of the building), extending from the first to the third story, enclosed in wood studs, covered on both sides with 26 gauge metal; ROOFS of adjoining building: to east, 21 ft. lower; and

WHEREAS, petitioner proposes to limit the number of persons engaged at manufacturing to twenty-one and to limit the number of persons in the office force to three, and in view of the occupancy requests the acceptance of existing conditions; and

WHEREAS, it is the opinion of the inspector of the fire department, present at this hearing, as to Order No. 78059-LD, Item 1, the word "fire-resisting" should be substituted for fireproof and to apply only to the stairway in the northwest end of the building which is the required second means of exit

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 78059-LD, Item 1, only so far as it affects the wooden stairway at the southwesterly portion of the building, *on condition* that the stairway at the northwesterly portion of the building shall be enclosed in fire-resisting material as required; that the occupancy shall be confined to the legal capacity of the primary means of exit, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects and the building shall not be increased in height or area.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

730-30-SA.

PETITIONER—United Real Estate Owners Association.

SUBJECT—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

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ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 26, 1931, at 2 p. m.

96-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Acme Fire Alarm Co., Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Acme High, Low and Water Flow Alarm Control Board, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

977-27-SA.

PETITIONER—The Martell Packings Co.
SUBJECT—Romec Rotary Pump, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

484-26-SA.

PETITIONER—Fink-Dumont-White, Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Protectoseal Cover, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

587-30-SA.

PETITIONER—The Silent Glow Oil Burner Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Sunflower Oil Burner, Model S-2, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of fire department adopted; petition approved.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(587-30-SA)

WHEREAS, Silent Glow Oil Burner Corp., owner, filed, September 10, 1930, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of device known as the Sunflower Oil Burner, Model S-2; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated April 8, 1931, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Sunflower Oil Burner, Model S-2, for use in domestic and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

367-30-SA.

PETITIONER—H. S. Turner, for Kraeger Boiler Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Kraeger Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: H. S. Turner.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of fire department adopted; petition approved.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(367-30-SA)

WHEREAS, H. S. Turner, for Kreager Burner Corp., owner, filed, May 29, 1930, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of device known as the Kreager Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated April 14, 1931, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Kreager Oil Burner for use in domestic installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

16-31-SA.

PETITIONER—The Carborundum Co., owner.

SUBJECT—The Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model V and Model VS, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of fire department adopted; petition approved.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(16-31-SA)

WHEREAS, The Carborundum Co., owner, filed, January 13, 1931, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of device known as the Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model V and Model VS; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated April 15, 1931, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model V and Model VS, for use in domestic and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

45-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Bernard Schreiber, for Economy Burner Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Irving Glatzer.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of fire department adopted; petition approved.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(45-31-SA)

WHEREAS, Bernard Schreiber, for Economy Burner Corp., owner, filed, January 28, 1931, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of device known as the Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department

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for test and report, and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated April 20, 1931, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1, for use in domestic and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

65-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Automatic Film Machine Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Auto-Patch Machine, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: William F. McLaughlin.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; petition approved.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO APPROVE PETITION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(65-31-SA)

WHEREAS, Automatic Film Machine Corp., owner, filed, February 6, 1931, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Auto-Patch Machine; and

WHEREAS, this device was inspected and tested by a committee of the board, and a report of the committee dated April 17, 1931, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does

hereby *approve* the device known as the Auto-Patch Machine for use in repairing motion picture films when installed in accordance with the report of the committee.

68-24-SA.

PETITIONER—May Metropolitan Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re May Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Fred W. Denny.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(68-24-SA)

WHEREAS, The May Oil Burner Corporation filed, January 17, 1924, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as The May Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board inspected this device in operation and recommends the approval of this device for use with either Grade A or Grade B fuel oil in industrial or domestic installations, when installed in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals; and

WHEREAS, this device was approved by the board for use in domestic and industrial installations, and petitioner requests its approval for commercial installations.

Resolved, that the device be and it hereby is *approved* for use with either Grade A or Grade B fuel oil in industrial, commercial and domestic installations, *on condition* that the fuel oil burning equipment be installed in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals.

Adjourned 6.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

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*CORRECTION.

The minutes of the meeting of the board of standards and appeals held February 24, 1931, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 9, Vol. XVI, are hereby^a corrected to read as follows:

THE RESOLUTION—

(610-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Louis Allmendinger, for Otto Curth, owner, filed, September 26, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection of an additional story to an existing garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 63-71 Saratoga avenue and 832-840 Macon street, southeast corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 3, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Saratoga avenue is in a business district; Macon street is in a business district, and McDonough street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered September 24, 1930 (re App. No. 8946), reads:

"The erection of additional story for use as a public garage to bldg. in a business district is contrary to the

Building Zone Resolution, Art. II, Sec. 6-A. This application is, therefore, denied."

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 100 ft. on Saratoga avenue and 100 ft. on Macon street; occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five cars; it is proposed to add an additional story and extend the garage use throughout the building; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited the premises and recommended the granting of the application; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, February 3, 1931, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of these conditions as to size of court.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, for an extension of one story above the present one-story garage, *on condition* that the whole structure shall be made fireproof throughout; that on the easterly lot line above the first story there shall be maintained a 10 ft. court to start at a point 65 ft. 3 in. south from the building line on Macon street and extend to the rear lot line a distance of 34 ft. 9 in.; the walls enclosing the court to be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that the design and construction of the elevation on Macon street shall be the same as that now existing for the one-story building; that the easterly wall, second story, shall be

^a Correction—Word "car" changed to "story" in line 39 of resolution.

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finished with face brick; that the front elevation on Macon street and Saratoga avenue shall be of face brick and architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim of the same design as that now used in the present building on these two street fronts; that there shall be no signs of any nature or description on the building, except one electric projecting sign on the Saratoga avenue front, indicating the name and nature of the business conducted on the premises; that any ramp installed on the Saratoga avenue front for vehicular entrance or exit shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the Saratoga avenue building line; that there shall be no portable

gasoline tanks operated or maintained outside of the building line on either street front; that the southerly and easterly walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that the first tier of windows at the southerly end of the Saratoga avenue frontage shall be made of fixed frame and sash; that any skylights installed in the roof shall be set back not less than 20 ft. from the building lines, equipped with metal frame and sash, glazed with plain glass, with wire guards above and below; that all necessary permits shall be obtained within six months, and any work involved thereby shall be completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

RULES

AMENDMENTS TO FUEL OIL RULES

Adopted by the board of standards and appeals March 20, 1931.

[217-21-SR]

Rule 3. Location, Protection and Capacity of Tanks for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

(a) In all buildings fuel oil storage tanks over 275 gallons shall be buried below the floor of the lowest story or, if in the judgment of the Superintendent of Buildings the burial of tanks is not practicable by reason of soil, foundation or structural conditions, the tanks may be placed in the lowest story, subject to the requirements hereinafter set forth.

(b) Along the line of subways no tank shall be placed within twenty (20) feet of any wall separating a building from the subway, and, if practicable, tanks shall be placed in a lower position than the roadbed of the subway.

Rule 4. Location, Protection and Capacity of Tanks for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

Section 1. Inside of Buildings Above Ground.

(a) Tanks having a capacity of 275 gallons or less may be installed in lowest story of dwellings as outlined in these Rules when located at least ten (10) feet, measured horizontally from any fire or flame, provided such tank shall be mounted on substantial incombustible supports and firmly anchored to floor and ceiling or floor and wall, or to a weight greater than the buoyancy of tank when empty to prevent floating; such support to meet the approval of the Fire Department. When this type of installation is used, the provisions of subdivisions b to j shall not apply. This rule shall apply only to one and two-family dwellings.

(b) Where tanks cannot be buried and are located in the lowest story of any building they shall be placed in an enclosure, the walls, floor and roof of which shall be constructed of reinforced concrete not less than eight (8) inches in thickness, or of twelve (12) inches of masonry and of dimensions six (6) inches greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the tank.

(c) The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than one (1) foot above the tank and roofed over with reinforced concrete or similar fireproof construction capable of sustaining a load of three hundred (300) pounds per square foot.

(d) The roof of every enclosure shall contain a manhole with fireproof cover properly weighted, but not fastened, placed immediately above the manhole in the top of the tank.

(e) A space of at least two (2) feet shall be maintained between the top of the roof of the enclosure and the ceiling immediately above.

(f) The space between the tank and the walls and

roof of the enclosure shall be completely filled with dry upland sand or earth well tamped.

(g) Not more than one tank shall be placed in an enclosure.

(h) In frame buildings the total storage capacity of tanks shall not exceed five thousand (5,000) gallons.

(i) In non-fireproof and fireproof buildings, if tanks properly enclosed or covered as above required are located in a fireproof or detached room which is cut off from the rest of the building vertically and horizontally in an approved manner and if such room is ventilated to the outside air, the total storage capacity shall not exceed fifty thousand (50,000) gallons, with an individual tank capacity of not exceeding twenty thousand (20,000) gallons.

(j) In dwellings as defined in these rules the total storage capacity of fuel oil with flashpoint between 125 degrees and 150 degrees F. shall not exceed 1,100 gallons.

Section 2. Inside Buildings Below Ground.

(a) When a tank is buried beneath a building its capacity may be increased one hundred (100) per cent above that allowed for an inside tank as established in connection with buildings of such construction as specified in Rule 4, Section 1 (h) and (i).

Rule 8. Piping for Fuel Oil.

Section 4. Vent Pipes.

(a) An open vent pipe of standard wrought iron or steel without trap and draining to the tank shall be provided for each tank. The lower end of the vent pipe shall not extend through the top of the tank more than one inch. Cross connection between vent pipe and fill pipe is prohibited.

(b) Where a battery of tanks designed to hold the same degree of oil is installed, vent pipes may be run into a main header. Connections to the header shall not be less than one foot above the level of the top of the highest reservoir from which the tanks may be filled. The main vent pipe and header shall be of an area equal to the aggregate area of vent pipes connected thereto.

(c) Vent openings in tanks shall be screened by 40 mesh non-corrodible wire screen, and shall be of sufficient area to adequately vent the tank during the filling operation. Vents shall be not less than two (2) inches in diameter for tanks over 1,100 gallons capacity, and in no case less than one and one-quarter (1¼) inches in diameter.

(d) Vent pipes shall be provided with weatherproof hoods and terminate outside the building above the street surface, not less than six (6) feet nor more than twelve (12) feet above the fill pipe. Such vent outlet shall not be located within two (2) feet in any direction of a window or other opening, or an exterior stairway, or fire escape, nor shall vent pipes be placed in elevator or dumb-waiter shafts, or in a closed court.

RULES

(e) If compelled, because of structural conditions, to carry the vent outlet higher than twelve (12) feet above the fill box, and if the fill lines are connected to tank trucks by tight connections and filled by pressure, a one (1) inch line shall be connected to tank and shall parallel the fill line and terminate in the fill box with unthreaded end. A check valve shall be installed in the line so as to permit excess oil in the tank to flow to the fill box and shall be so set as to prevent the passage of vapor to the street.

Section 7.

Scavenging Line. When a scavenging line is installed it shall terminate outside of the building and shall be capped oil-tight when not in use.

Rule 17. Auxiliary Tanks for Fuel Oil.

(a) Auxiliary supply tanks may be of the gravity type if suitable automatic safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil at the burner as provided. The total capacity of such tank or tanks in any building shall not exceed 60 gallons.

(b) Auxiliary supply tanks, or storage tanks, shall not be located within ten (10) feet of any fire or flame, and where practicable shall be placed at an interior angle of the cellar, formed by the walls of the building.

(c) Auxiliary supply tanks shall be substantially and rigidly supported on metal frames or cradles and secured by 2x $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch straps riveted or bolted to frame and securely fastened to wall of building by rigid metal braces.

(d) Where only an auxiliary tank as prescribed in these rules is used it shall in addition to complying with the requirements for auxiliary tanks comply with all requirements for the protection of a storage tank other than the enclosure.

(e) Auxiliary supply tanks or storage tanks not exceeding 275 gallons may be of the gravity type if suitable automatic safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil at the burner are provided. When this method of installation is used the connection for discharge of tank may be made at bottom of tank. The total capacity of such auxiliary supply tank or tanks in any building shall not exceed 275 gallons. This rule applies only to one and two-family dwellings.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FUEL OIL RULES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Tuesday, May 12, 1931, at 4 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to Fuel Oil Rules.

Matter in *italics* is new. Matter in brackets old matter to be omitted.

[217-21-SR]

Rule 7. Tests of Tanks and Piping for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

Tanks and piping to burner shall be tested hydrostatically *or with oil* at a pressure of not less than 10 pounds per square inch. Those parts subjected to a pressure exceeding 10 pounds per square inch shall be tested at a pressure of not less than 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ times the maximum pressure to which it is

subjected. The hydrostatic pressure on a tank shall be determined by measuring in feet the height from the lowest point in the tank to the highest oil reservoir from which the tank may be filled. This distance divided by 2.3 *for water or its equivalent for oil* will give the equivalent pressure in pounds per square inch at the bottom of the tank. [When there is danger of freezing.] Tanks and piping may be tested with oil provided the installation is complete and the pressure applied at the burner end of the supply line. There shall be no fire or flame in the room or rooms in which the test is being conducted. All tests shall be conducted in the presence of a representative of the Fire Commissioner and shall be continued for thirty minutes.

The contractor shall furnish all the necessary equipment for conducting the tests.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO RULES FOR PLUMBING, DRAINAGE, WATER SUPPLY, GAS PIPING AND VENTILATION OF BUILDINGS

Adopted by the Superintendents of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921, and January 8, 1924

[396-20-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on May 5, 1931, at 4 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to Plumbing Rules.

Matter in italics is new

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

All hot water systems in buildings of more than four stories in height shall be of an approved circulating type. In buildings of four stories or less where the developed length of hot water piping exceeds 100 feet from the boiler to the fixture, an approved circulating system shall be installed.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, \$1.25; by mail, \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, 30c; by mail, 35c.

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.

Cases pending December 31, 1930.....	417
Cases filed up to April 22, 1931.....	174
Restored to calendar.....	40
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.	
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Requests to amend.....	6
Requests for modification.....	29
Requests to rescind.....	4
Requests for extension of time.....	23
Requests for extension of permit.....	1
Requests for mechanical installations.....	1
Requests for approval of plans.....	4
Administrative requests.....	0
Requests for interpretation.....	0
Total	821
Disposed of.....	478
Cases pending April 22, 1931.....	343

DISPOSITION OF CASES.

Withdrawn	45
Dismissed	18
Denied	62
Granted	2
Granted on condition.....	132
Appliances approved.....	20
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Rules approved.....	3
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Requests to amend granted.....	6
Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for modification granted.....	19
Requests for modification denied.....	10
Requests to rescind granted.....	4
Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time granted.....	22
Requests for extension of time denied	1
Requests for extension of permit granted.....	1
Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
Requests to install granted.....	0
Requests to install denied.....	1
Plans approved.....	4
Plans disapproved.....	0
Administrative requests granted.....	0
Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
Interpretations	0
Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	2
Total	478

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First. That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second. That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third. That no plea of ignorance of the date of the of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth. That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth. That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth. That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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No. 18

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL
Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

ASSISTANT CHIEF JOHN J. McELLIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk.*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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2 P. M.

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Amended "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

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Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendments
to the Plumbing Rules.

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mercial Use.

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PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.
Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Tuesday, May 5, 1931, at 2 o'clock.* At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Tuesday, May 12, 1931, at 2 o'clock.*

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to April 28, 1931.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
187-31-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	906-908 Sound View ave., Bx., Slip Applic. 348-31
186-31-BZ.....	B.B.B....	345 Throop ave., Bklyn., Applic. 4245-31
185-31-BZ.....	B.B.B....	1157-1159 Madison st., Bklyn., Applic. 4166-31
184-31-A.....	F.D.....	105-107 E. 29th st., Man., F-82309
183-31-A.....	B.B.B....	3038 Emmons ave., Bklyn., Viol. 1711-31
182-31-A.....	F.D.....	667 Madison ave., Man., L. C. 58569
181-31-A.....	B.B.Bx...	1005 Jerome ave., Bx., Decision of Supt. of Bldgs.
180-31-S.....	F.D.....	469-479 Seventh ave., Man., L. D. 79479
179-31-A.....	F.D.....	Foot of Beach 109th st., Jamaica Bay, Rockaway Beach, Q., L. C. 41186
178-31-S.....	F.D.....	62-66-72 W. 47th st., Man., L. D. 82255
177-31-BZ.....	B.B.B....	2917-29 Kings highway, Bklyn., Applic. 7811-30
176-31-S.....	F.D.....	759 Greenwich st., Man., Decision of fire department
175-31-A.....	F.D.....	1046-1054 Myrtle ave., Bklyn., L. C. 38960 & Decision
<i>Restored to Calendar.</i>		
369-30-A.....	F.D.....	27-33 W. 23rd st., Man., F-73500 and Decision
297-29-SA.....	F.D.....	Timken Rotary Oil Burner, Appliance
160-31-A.....	B.B.M....	137 E. 57th st., Man., N. B. 34-1931

CODE.

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

699-30-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Nathan Rotholz, for Realty Utility Corp., owner.
 PREMISES—2710-2732 Jerome avenue, east side, 100 ft. south of East 196th street, The Bronx.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

707-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Numan, Jr., for Max Yourman and Tillie Yourman, owners.
 PREMISES—Southwest corner of Cross Island boulevard and 25th avenue, Flushing, Borough of Queens.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, an auto laundry and, also, a gasoline service station.

712-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Roan Ox Point Realty Corp., owner.
 PREMISES—Northwest corner of Regina boulevard (Sheridan avenue) and Hassock street (Norton avenue), Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a petroleum storage plant.

35-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Louis Bardalamos and William J. Bardalamos, owners.
 PREMISES—242-29 to 242-39 Merrick boulevard (road) and 133-12 to 133-16 243rd street, northwest corner, Rosedale, Borough of Queens.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of five (5) motor vehicles to a motor vehicle repair shop.

56-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry Lichtig, for Bessie Finger, owner.
 PREMISES—2391-2399 Bronxdale avenue, north side, 31 ft. 10 in. west of Poplar street, The Bronx.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

68-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Dunnigan, for Anna Botta, owner.
 PREMISES—319 White Plains avenue (road), west side, 148 ft. 1½ in. north of O'Brien avenue, The Bronx.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop.

92-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sarah Raskin and Yetta Raskin, owners.
 PREMISES—8401-8411 Flatlands avenue and 769 East 84th street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

118-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Joseph Zorn, owner.
 PREMISES—2576 86th street and 2050-2062 Stillwell avenue, southwest corner, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

CALENDAR

4-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Georgiana Pengel, owner.

REMISES—596-600 Coney Island avenue, west side, 308 ft. 2 in. south of Beverly road, and 237-241 East 9th street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7e, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

PERMIT in a business district the alteration and conversion of occupancy of a factory building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously denied; reopened March 31, 1931).

MAY 5, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May 5, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

L. NO. 622-30-BZ—Application, October 6, 1930; denied February 3, 1931; reopened February 24, 1931, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William J. Dempsey, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

L. NO. 549-30-BZ—Application, August 18, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Rowilber Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of Springfield boulevard and Hempstead avenue, Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

L. NO. 743-30-BZ—Application, December 16, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Moore & Landsiedel, applicants, on behalf of Samuel Robinson, Inc., owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of the first story of a building from residence to business use; premises 475 West 150th street, Manhattan.

L. NO. 719-30-BZ—Application, December 3, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Jackson Avenue Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of Roosevelt avenue and 73rd street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

L. NO. 641-30-BZ—Application, October 21, 1930, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of Michael Shanley, owner, to permit, partly in a business and partly in a residence use district and, also, partly in a "D" and partly in an "E" area district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and,

also, a gasoline service station; premises south side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street, Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 245-29-BZ—Application, April 11, 1929; withdrawn January 7, 1930; reopened March 3, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hyman & Segall, applicants, substituted for William F. Regan, on behalf of Yarm Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 222-228 Grand avenue, west side, 68 ft. north of DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 676-30-BZ—Application, November 13, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, applicants, on behalf of Robert Battipaglia, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 77-10 Queens boulevard, southeast corner of Ireland street, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 10-31-BZ—Application, January 6, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Burke & Olsen, applicants, on behalf of Annie Smith, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises 1675-1683 Stillwell avenue and 1-9 Quentin road, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 51-31-BZ—Application, January 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry A. Giesler, applicant, on behalf of Katherine Sergio and Lawrence Sergio, owners, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of a building occupied as an auto laundry to an automobile repair shop; premises 69-38 Central avenue, south side, 54 ft. west of 70th street, Glendale, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MAY 5, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

720-30-A—South side of Gun Hill road, from Bainbridge avenue to Steuben avenue, The Bronx.

5-31-A—767-769 Tenth avenue, southwest corner of West 52nd street, Manhattan.

8-31-A—1526-1536 62nd street and 1523-1537 63rd street, Brooklyn.

26-31-A—90-98 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

81-31-A—82-92 Beaver street and 129-135 Pearl street, Manhattan.

620-30-A—Northwest corner of 57th street and First avenue, Brooklyn.

161-31-A—7 East 93rd street, Manhattan.

703-30-A—21 Spruce street, northwest corner of William street, Manhattan.

78-31-A—West side of Amstel place (Anable avenue), 140 ft. south of Skillman avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

86-31-A—15-03 Cross Island boulevard, Whitestone, Borough of Queens.

CALENDAR

Petitions for Variations.

- 714-30-S—101-115 West End avenue, 315-323 West 64th street and 302-316 West 65th street, Manhattan.
 716-30-S—124 East 14th street, Manhattan.
 740-30-S—461-467 West 40th street, Manhattan.
 49-31-S—43-45 East 19th street, Manhattan.
 93-31-S—211-217 Banker street, Brooklyn.
 98-31-S—43 Second avenue, Manhattan.

MAY 5, 1931, 4 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

396-20-SR—Plumbing Rules, Proposed Amendments to.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

- 749-30-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Theodore Malmud, for Annie Malmud, owner.
 PREMISES—92 Parkville avenue, southwest corner of 3rd street, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a residence district an alteration, extension and change of occupancy of the first story from residence use to business use.
- 750-30-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Samuel Weinstein, for Mary Weinstein, owner.
 PREMISES—1796-1802 Coney Island avenue, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop.
- 754-30-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Gray Lamson, for Alexander G. Sloan, owner.
 PREMISES—5036 Amboy road, south side, 79.99 ft. east of Pollion avenue, Annadale, Borough of Richmond.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
- 758-30-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Arthur N. Field, for Estate of Frank Eller, owner.
 PREMISES—1507-1513A Myrtle avenue and 280 Irving avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
- 59-31-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Benjamin Antin, for Sydmar Holding Corp. and Florence Thau, owners.
 PREMISES—2548 White Plains road, east side, 160.59 ft. south of Allerton avenue, The Bronx.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of a motor vehicle repair shop and gasoline service station.

545-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frederick A. Meyer and Herny F. Meyer, owners.
 PREMISES—1922 Kings highway, south side, 85 ft. 4 in. west of Ocean avenue, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a residence use district the further extension of an existing business use permission to maintain which was granted by the board under Cal. No. 968-24-BZ (previously granted on condition; reopened for amendment April 14, 1931).

MAY 12, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May 12, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

- CAL. NO. 760-30-BZ—Application, December 31, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Max Siegel, applicant, on behalf of Sidlo Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the omission of the required rear yard; premises 3057 Webster avenue, north side, 309.53 ft. east of Mosholu Parkway North, The Bronx.
- CAL. NO. 63-31-BZ—Application, February 5, 1931, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooley & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of G. X. Matthews Co., owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a colony of twenty-five (25) one-story garages; premises 1868 Woodbine street, east side, 213 ft. south of Woodward avenue, Ridgewood, Borough of Queens.
- CAL. NO. 64-31-BZ—Application, February 6, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Madeline Jacobi, applicant, on behalf of The Cord Meyer Co., owner, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a garage for the storage of one (1) pleasure motor vehicle which is not an accessory to a dwelling on the same lot; premises southwest corner of 94th street (Vandine street) and 41st road (Case street), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.
- CAL. NO. 77-31-BZ—Application, February 13, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Ferdinand Savignano, applicant, on behalf of Megurditch Dilloian, owner, to permit in a residence and "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a building occupying more than 80 per cent of the area of a corner lot at the curb level; premises 7224 11th avenue, northwest corner of 73rd street, Brooklyn.
- CAL. NO. 83-31-BZ—Application, February 16, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolu-

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tion, of Abraham Farber, applicant, on behalf of Lida C. Morris, owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy, in part, of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles to stores for business use; premises 1995-2003 Bedford avenue and 509-525 Parkside avenue, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 100-31-BZ—Application, February 25, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooley & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Menreal Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the conversion of occupancy of a building occupied as a masonic temple to a business use (lodge rooms and public dance halls); premises 5001 14th avenue, southwest corner of 50th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 678-30-BZ—Application, November 14, 1930; denied February 24, 1931, under section 21; reopened March 31, 1931, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, of James P. Reilly, applicant and lessee; Board of Transportation, City of New York, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a colony of sixty-five (65) individual garages; premises 401-423 West 207th street and 3876-3882 Ninth avenue, northwest corner, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MAY 12, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 30-31-A—409-433 West 123rd street, Manhattan.
- 57-31-A—1-3 West 37th street, Manhattan.
- 90-31-A—551-561 West 29th street and 306-310 11th avenue, Manhattan.
- 110-31-A—36-01 37th avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
- 48-31-A—1961-1969 Broadway, northwest corner of West 66th street, Manhattan.
- 688-30-A—439-441 Crescent street and 1044-1046 Liberty avenue, southeast corner, Brooklyn.
- 6-31-A—37-28 30th street and 214 Old Ridge road, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
- 18-31-A—98-100 Fifth avenue and 1-3 West 15th street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

- 682-30-S—700-710 West 125th street and 2276 12th avenue, southwest corner, Manhattan.
- 75-31-S—1691-1729 York avenue, southwest corner of East 90th street, Manhattan.
- 105-31-S—307-313 West 36th street and 306-310 West 37th street, Manhattan.
- 111-31-S—361-363 Seventh avenue and 157-159 West 30th street, northeast corner, Manhattan.
- 121-31-S—326-346 West 42nd street and 327-345 West 41st street, Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

- 109-31-SA—Gilbert & Barker Flexible Flame Oil Burner, approval of.

MAY 12, 1931, 4 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

217-21-SR—Fuel Oil Rules, proposed amendment to.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

53-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Isaac T. Flatto, owner.
PREMISES—3001-3019 Tibbett avenue and 301-331 West 230th street, northwest corner, The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station and garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

58-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sabin Holding Corp., owner.
PREMISES—Southwest corner of Bay parkway and 76th street, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence use, "E" area and one times height district the erection of a multiple dwelling not in conformity with residence use "E" area requirements of the building zone resolution.

882-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for Ozark Realty Corp., owner.
PREMISES—1150-1164 Prospect avenue and 148-150 Terrace place, southwest corner, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened April 21, 1931.)

304-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank Vitolo, for Edward P. Doyle, for Katherine Alberti, owner.
PREMISES—214-218 West Houston street, Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of fifteen (15) motor vehicles, the property of the owner of the premises, and used in the conduct of his business.

54-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for Vandee Building Co., Inc., owner.
PREMISES—South side of Metropolitan avenue, north side of 85th avenue and east side of 125th street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

69-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Morris Perlstein, for Israel Schulman, owner.
PREMISES—438-442 Sheepshead Bay road, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

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TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of five (5) motor vehicles to a motor vehicle repair shop.

135-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Philip J. Rentz, owner.
PREMISES—239-241 Palmetto street, north side, 200 ft. east of Wilson avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

79-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lillian M. Tash, owner.

PREMISES—338 Dahill road and 1515 37th street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the conversion of occupancy from a two-car private garage to a machine shop for developing patents.

MAY 19, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May 19, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 39-31-BZ—Application, January 23, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Woodhaven-Liberty Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 9302-9312 Rockaway boulevard and 103-55 to 103-69 93rd street, southeast corner, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 62-31-BZ—Application, February 5, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William F. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of Esther Zotter, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration and extension of an existing business building and change of occupancy to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 3489 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 425 ft. west of Chester avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 593-29-BZ—Application, October 2, 1929; withdrawn March 4, 1930; reopened March 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Newford Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2367-2387 Gravesend avenue, northeast corner of Village Road South, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 594-29-BZ—Application, October 2, 1929; dismissed as being improperly before the board

June 3, 1930; reopened and application accepted March 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Amshell Petroleum Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 5812-5822 Bay parkway, northwest corner of 59th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 557-30-BZ—Application, August 22, 1930; dismissed for lack of prosecution March 3, 1931; reopened and restored to Calendar March 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Lacerenza, applicant, on behalf of Leonardo Giambalvo, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a residence building with store occupancy on the first story; premises 172-02 125th avenue, southeast corner of 172nd street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 737-28-BZ—Application, September 13, 1928; withdrawn March 12, 1929; reopened April 7, 1931, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William E. Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Frank Benes, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises southeast corner of 28th avenue and 31st street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 227-30-BZ—Application, March 31, 1930; denied July 8, 1930; reopened January 27, 1931; denied March 3, 1931; reopened April 7, 1931, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of The Cord Meyer Co., applicant and owner, to permit the erection, in a residence district, of a proposed extension to an existing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles located in a business district; premises 88-01 to 88-19 Roosevelt avenue, north side, from 88th to 89th streets, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MAY 19, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

28-31-A—502-508 West 121st street and 525 West 120th street, Manhattan.

47-31-A—East side of Amsterdam avenue, from West 113th to West 114th streets, Manhattan.

87-31-A—West side of 12th avenue, from West 60th to West 63rd streets, Hudson River, Manhattan.

97-31-A—182-184 Front street and 15-23 Burling Slip, northwest corner, Manhattan.

116-31-A—141-155 East 25th street, Manhattan.

117-31-A—101-109 East 22nd street and 285-289 Fourth avenue, northeast corner, Manhattan.

746-30-A—5-9 East 31st street and 6-10 East 32nd street, Manhattan.

755-30-A—125 University place and 40 East 14th street, Manhattan.

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181-31-A—1005 Jerome avenue and 1000 Anderson avenue, The Bronx.
19-31-A—102-104 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
24-31-A—120-124 Liberty street, 123-127 Cedar street and 145-149 Greenwich street, Manhattan.
119-31-A—22-28 West 19th street and 19-23 West 18th street, Manhattan.

MAY 26, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, Tuesday morning, May 26, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

AL. NO. 618-29-BZ—Application, October 15, 1929; withdrawn April 22, 1930; reopened March 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Trojan Holding Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and,

also, a gasoline service station; premises 653-661 New York avenue, northeast corner of Hawthorne street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MAY 26, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

120-31-A—160½ Fifth avenue and 1-3 West 21st street, northwest corner, Manhattan.
129-31-A—380 South street and 341-349 Front street, Manhattan.
131-31-A—11-05 44th drive and 11-05 44th road, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
133-31-A—140-148 Lafayette street, northwest corner of Howard street, Manhattan.
136-31-A—Block East 68th to East 70th streets, York avenue to Exterior street, Manhattan.
138-31-A—326-346 West 42nd street and 327-345 West 41st street, Manhattan.
143-31-A—149-153 Wooster street, Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

730-30-SA—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, April 21, 1931, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, April 21, 1931, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 17, Vol. XVI.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

746-30-A.
APPELLANT—C. S. Shumway, for Preferred Rentals, Stockton Building, Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—5-9 East 31st street and 6-10 East 32nd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: John F. Myson.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 19, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant's representative.

755-30-A.
APPELLANT—I. Henry Glaser, for Hancock Development Corp., lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from decisions of the superintendent of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—125 University place and 40 East 14th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: J. S. Glaser.
For Administration: Engineer Alexander McPhee of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 19, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of building department representative.

718-30-A.

APPELLANT—Alexander S. Traub, for S. H. Pomeroy Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, previously withdrawn—re Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—280-296 East 134th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander S. Traub.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and set for hearing May 19, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

181-31-A.

APPELLANT—Kenlon-Michels Co., Inc., for Anderson Avenue Park Plaza Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1005 Jerome avenue, west side, 527.88 ft. south of West 165th street, and 1000 Anderson avenue, east side, 508.06 ft. south of West 165th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Temporary chairman read communication; request for preferential hearing granted and set for hearing on May 19, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

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91-31-A.

APPELLANT—Nathan Rotholz, for Constantin Wagner, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—695 East 132nd street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Nathan Rotholz and Constantin Wagner.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

160-31-A.

APPELLANT—L. Victor Weil, vice-president of the 137 East 57th Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—137 East 57th street and 700-706 Lexington avenue, northwest corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: L. Victor Weil and Charles Meyer.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 2

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioner Holland..... 2

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(160-31-A)

WHEREAS, L. Victor Weil, for 137 East 57th Street Corp., owner, filed, April 9, 1931, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 137 East 57th street and 700-706 Lexington avenue, northwest corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered April 9, 1931, reads:

"3. Provide standpipes. Section 581 Building Code and Fire Department Rules. Reconsideration denied."; and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of fireproof construction, six stories and pent house (87 ft. 9¼ in.) in height, 40 ft. by 60 ft. 2½ in. in area; OCCUPANCY: 1st story, stores, 10 persons; 2nd to 6th stories, inclusive, offices, 30 persons each story; pent house for residence purposes; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that the building is now in the course of construction; that the proposed height to the pent house roof is 87 ft. 9¼ in.; that this is only 2 ft. 9¼ in. in excess of the height where a standpipe system is not required; furthermore, the building is on a corner lot facing on two streets and the net area is only about 1,800 sq. ft.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and the appeal be and it hereby is denied.

160-31-A.

APPELLANT—L. Victor Weil, vice-president of the 137 East 57th Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—Reconsideration as to installation of standpipe—re Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—137 East 57th street and 700-706 Lexington avenue, northwest corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: L. Victor Weil and Charles Mayer.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and reconsideration as to the elimination of the requirement for tank on roof denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT ON CONDITION—

Affirmative: Assistant Chief McElligott..... 1

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle..... 3

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, the above appeal was denied by the board at its meeting, April 28, 1931, and at the same session appellant requested a reopening of the case and a reconsideration to eliminate the requirement for a tank on roof for the standpipe system.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be reaffirmed and the appeal be and it hereby is denied.

104-31-A.

APPELLANT—Robert Teichman, for Estate of Adelbert S. Nichols, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1901-1909 Park avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Robert Teichman.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(104-31-A)

WHEREAS, Robert Teichman, for Estate of Adelbert S. Nichols, owner, filed, February 27, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1901-1909 Park avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated February 9, 1931 (Order No. 82568-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Bd. of Standards and Appeals. Sec. 580-1, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances."; and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, six stories (74 ft. 9 in.) in height, 199 ft. 10 in. by 110 ft. 6 in., irregular in depth (about 19,500 sq. ft.) in area; OCCUPIED as a machine shop and for the manufacture of sweaters, not more than 55 persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1901, is equipped with a sprinkler system, divided into three areas by brick walls with fireproof doors; that the largest floor area is less than 10,000 sq. ft. and the combined area of any two adjacent floor areas is only 10,140 sq. ft.; that the order is purely technical; furthermore, the appellant contends the building complies with the ordinances, and that to install a standpipe system would entail unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is modified, and the appeal be and it hereby is granted on condition that the opening to the stairway enclosure which is located at the westerly end of the northerly wall of the southerly section shall be equipped with self-

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closing, fireproof doors on each side of opening; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

94-31-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co., for Bronx Hub Building Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—352-358 East 149th street, southwest corner of Courtlandt avenue, Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(94-31-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Bronx Hub Building Co., Inc., owner, filed, February 24, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 352-358 East 149th street, southwest corner of Cortlandt avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated February 3, 1931 (Order No. 82395-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, cellar, one story and mezzanine (25 ft.) in height, 100 ft. by 165 ft. 9 in. (about 16,000 sq. ft.) in floor area; OCCUPIED: cellar, boiler room, storage, bowling and billiard tables, 14 persons; 1st story, stores, 10 persons; mezzanine story, blue prints, dental laboratory and offices, 34 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1915 and faces on two streets; that the area of the building is only slightly in excess of the area where standpipes are not required; that the cellar is divided by 4-inch terra cotta partitions and fireproof doors; the first story is divided into five stores; the mezzanine floor is about 8,000 sq. ft. and divided into seventeen offices; furthermore, the appellant proposes to provide fire extinguishers as may be deemed advisable by the board; and

WHEREAS, the fact that the first story of the present two-story building is in excess of the allowable area for which a standpipe is not required is the basis for this order, the second story being far below the required area for a standpipe.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that a standpipe system with street connection to the city main as required shall be installed; that the standpipe system shall comply with the regulations in all other respects; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

369-30-A.

APPELLANT—Thomas J. Donovan, for Nymco Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, previously withdrawn—re appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—27-33 West 23rd street and 8-12 West 24th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Thomas J. Donovan.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(369-30-A)

WHEREAS, Thomas J. Donovan, for Nymco Holding Corp., owner, filed, June 2, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 27-33 West 23rd street and 8-12 West 24th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 11, 1930, reads:

"Order No. 73500-F:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards & Appeals. Sections 580-581, Article 28, Chapter 3, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered May 12, 1930, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of April 30th, 1930, in which you request that we reissue order 73500-F to a recent date in order to allow the owner to appeal before the Board of Standards and Appeals, due to said owner exceeding the twenty day limit of the Board of Standards and Appeals, due to the time allowed in our order being exceeded in obtaining estimates for the work.

"You are advised that your request to rescind order 73500-F and reissue same of a later date must be denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, six stories (102 ft.) in height, 94 ft. 6½ in. frontage on West 23rd street, extending 197 ft. 6 in. through the block, with a frontage of 69 ft. ½ in. on West 24th street, about 15,000 sq. ft. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, general merchandise, 35 persons; 1st story, showrooms, 20 persons; 2nd story, dry goods, 20 persons; 3rd story, novelties, 20 persons; 4th story, salesroom, 50 persons; 5th story, spinning, 50 persons; 6th story, knitting lace, 50 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building is equipped with an interior fire alarm system and a sprinkler system, and in addition to adequate means of exits there is a horizontal exit on each story leading to the building at west which is provided with a standpipe system; furthermore, the appellant contends the building faces upon two streets and is equipped with adequate fire protection; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was withdrawn at its meeting of December 2, 1930, and reopened by vote of the board.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all respects, excepting the installation of tank on roof; that the supply for this standpipe system shall be obtained from the present standpipe tank on the adjoining building, No. 14-18 West 24th street; that the elevation of the bottom of said tank shall be not less than, approximately, 7 ft. 2 in. above the top floor outlet; that the two-source sprinkler system in No. 8-12 West 24th street shall be maintained, and granted, only so long as the two buildings known as Nos. 14-18 and 8-12 West 24th street remain in the same ownership; that standpipe tank in question contain not less than 5,000 gallons reserved entirely for standpipe system of Nos. 14-18 West 24th street and 8-12 West 24th street.

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734-30-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Gilmartin, for Swift & Company, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—22-30 Tenth avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and
Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(734-30-A)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for Swift & Co., Inc., lessee, filed, December 12, 1930, an appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 22-30 10th avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated October 18, 1930, read:

"Order No. 56108-F (premises 22-26 10th avenue):

"1. Replace the missing and defective shutters with proper iron shutters at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story, which are distant in a direct line less than 30 ft. from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50 ft. above a neighboring roof at north, east and south walls of building, or other approved protection, as per Section 375, Art. 18, Ch. 5 of the Code of Ordinances.";

and

"Order No. 79344-F premises 28 10th avenue):

"1. Replace the missing and defective shutters with proper iron shutters or approved fireproof windows at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story which are distant in a direct line less than 30 ft. from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50 ft. above a neighboring roof at south side of building, or other approved protection, as per Section 375, Art. 18, Ch. 5 of the Code of Ordinances.";

and

"Order No. 79345-F (premises 30 10th avenue):

"1. Replace the missing and defective shutters with proper iron shutters or approved fireproof windows at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story, which are distant in a direct line less than 30 ft. from any openings in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50 ft. above a neighboring roof at south side of building or other approved protection, as per Sec. 375, Art. 18, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered December 2, 1930 re premises 22-30 10th avenue), reads:

"In reply to your letter of November 29th, 1930, requesting reconsideration of orders affecting the above premises, you are advised that your request must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, four stories (54 ft. 6 in.) in height, 134 ft. 6 3/8 in. by 68 ft. 11 1/2 in. and 100 ft., irregular, in depth; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage, 5 persons; 1st story, storage of beef, 15 persons; 2nd story, offices, 50 persons; 3rd and 4th stories, vacant; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1835; that there are seventeen windows at each of the second, third and fourth stories of inner court; nine windows on each of the second, third and fourth stories of easterly wall, and eight windows on each of the second, third and

fourth stories of southerly wall affected by the orders; that the windows of southerly wall of inner court, separating the two sections of the building, are provided with iron shutters; that most of the building has been vacant for a number of years; furthermore, the appellant contends that the occupancy is non-hazardous.

Resolved, that the orders and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the windows in the southerly and easterly wall of Nos. 28 and 30 10th avenue, *on condition* that all other openings shall be protected as required with iron shutters and only so long as the buildings 22-26 and 28-30 10th avenue remain in single tenancy and the surrounding exposures remain substantially unchanged; that the building street remain in single tenancy and the surrounding exposures shall be not increased in height or area, and that all the windows on the course of elevator shafts, corridors, stairways, public halls or fire escapes shall be protected as required.

99-31-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co., for Samuel Kanner, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—10-11 46th avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and
Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(99-31-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Samuel Kanner, lessee, filed, February 25, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 10-11 46th avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 2, 1931 (Order No. 40227-LC), reads:

"With reference to your application, dated December 18th, 1930, for a permit to store and use 100 lbs. of nitro cellulose at the above location, I regret to inform you that I am without power to grant such a permit for the following reason:

"Sub-di. 21 of Sec. 232, Chap. 10, Code of Ordinances, N. Y., provides that no permit for the storage or manufacture of nitro-cellulose products shall be issued for any building which, if situated within the fire limits, is not of fireproof construction if more than three stories in height.

"The premises, 10-11 46th Ave., L. I. City, are classed as a four-story non-fireproof building.

"You are therefore ordered to forthwith remove all nitro-cellulose products in the form of blocks, slabs, sheets, rods, tubes, or other shapes, to be used as raw material, from the premises, and to discontinue the further storage of celluloid on the premises, known as 10-11 46th Ave., L. I. City.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered February 16, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter of Feb. 7th, 1931, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of order 40227-LC and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Bd. of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for

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the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, four stories in height, 79 ft. 2 in. by 200 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, sheet metal work, 15 persons; 2nd and 3rd stories, vacant; 4th story, manufacture of novelties, fountain pens and pencils, 50 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1907; that it is of the slow-burning mill construction type, equipped with a sprinkler system, fed from a 25,000-gallon gravity tank and city main connection; that there is a fireproof vault at southwest corner of fourth story constructed of brick walls with a steel door, cement floor and ceiling, and ventilated to outer air by window; it is also proposed to provide sprinkler heads in this vault; the building is provided with watchmen's clock system, faces on two streets and provided with adequate exits; the appellant proposes to store not more than 100 pounds of nitro-cellulose in the fireproof vault on four story and to handle small quantities on this story during the process of manufacture.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are modified, and the appeal be and it hereby is granted on condition that the celluloid shall be limited to not more than seventy-five pounds; that the storage of celluloid shall be in a fireproof vault located in the southeasterly portion of building, fourth floor, as shown on plans submitted with this appeal, with unpierced walls, floor and ceiling, excepting one doorway opening to the remainder of the fourth floor, said doorway to be equipped on both sides with self-closing, fireproof, vaporproof doors, and excepting that the vault shall be properly ventilated to the outer air by a window or other means of ventilation acceptable to the fire department; that the work of celluloid manufacturing shall be confined to the southerly third portion of the building on fourth story, which part shall be completely enclosed in fire-resisting material from the floor to the ceiling with necessary fireproof doors at the opening; that the building shall be equipped with a sprinkler system which shall be extended to permit two heads in the vault for the storage of the celluloid, said vault to be of an area not more than 7 ft. by 20 ft., and that the building shall not be increased in height or area and the regulations shall be complied with in all other respects.

721-30-A.

APPELLANT—Elmat Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—8-10 West 36th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Charles G. Keutgen, Ike Bobkoff, John Alleyne.

For Administration: Engineer Inspector Alexander McPhee of bureau of buildings and Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal to revoke certificate of occupancy granted.

THE VOTE TO REVOKE CERTIFICATE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,	
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and	
Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(721-30-A)

WHEREAS, Elmat Realty Corp., owner, filed, December 6, 1930, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 8-10 West 36th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 18, 1930, reads:

"In reply to your letter of Nov. 6, 1930, with which you submit the lengthy statement about the above premises, I beg to state that the records of this office show that on November 3, 1923, the building was inspected and a report made on the occupancy of said building and no mention is made in this report of any manufacturing in the building. A similar report was made on March 4th, 1925, and August 15th, 1927.

"In addition to these reports there is on record in this office an Alteration Application No. 1024-1925, submitted by Irving Kudroff as architect for the lessee, Weintraub, Reichl & Schnitt, Inc., wherein the statement of the occupancy was given by them as offices, showrooms and 25% for light manufacturing. On the completion of this Alteration, Certificate of Occupancy No. 9949 was issued on September 17th, 1925, permitting 25% of the floor area of this building to be used for manufacturing purposes, building being located in a business district.

"In view of the above statements, you will see that this office has no information showing that the building was ever occupied for more than 25% manufacturing and in view of the requirements of the law, no change can be made in this Certificate of Occupancy or a new one issued permitting more than 25% of the floor area of this building to be used for manufacturing.

"The request for a new Certificate of Occupancy, is, therefore, denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, nine stories in height, 33 ft. by 88 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, showroom, 5 persons; 2nd story, shipping, 5 persons; 3rd story, office, 12 persons; 4th story, vacant, proposed 30 persons; 5th story, manufacturing, 10 persons; 6th story, vacant, proposed 30 persons; 7th story, manufacturing, 12 persons; 8th story, vacant, proposed 30 persons; 9th story, manufacturing, 7 persons; pent house, 5 persons; means of egress consisting of an interior fireproof enclosed stairway and a fire escape on the rear of the building; building having been erected in 1909; and

WHEREAS, it appears that on September 17, 1925, a certificate of occupancy was issued, No. 9949-25, for occupancy of the cellar, storage; 1st story, stores, 30 persons; 2nd to 9th stories, office, showrooms and factory, 30 persons on each story; pent house, office, 5 persons; not more than 25 per cent of the floor area of the building to be used for manufacturing purposes; a request was made by the superintendent of buildings for cancellation of this certificate of occupancy and the issuance of a new certificate of occupancy to permit more than 25 per cent manufacturing in the building; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the building was erected long before July 25, 1916, the date of the passage of the building zone resolution; that at all times prior to the passage of the said resolution it was used almost wholly as a building for manufacturing purposes; that the building has not been reconstructed or structurally altered in excess of 50 per cent of its value, exclusive of foundations; that the appellant is the owner in fee of the premises; that the whole area of the seven floors was used from 1909 to 1919 for manufacturing purposes; that in 1925, Weintraub, Reichl & Schnitt, Inc., a tenant of the ninth floor of said premises, erected a pent house on the roof of the building and without authority of the owner of the premises caused an application to be made for a certificate of occupancy; that certificate of occupancy No. 9949-25 was issued and that the appellant now desires to rent lofts now vacant in said building for manufacturing purposes and is prevented from so doing by a violation, No. 3903-30, which does not permit the premises to be occupied for more than 25 per cent manufacturing; and

WHEREAS, it would appear from evidence submitted by the appellant and from the records of the fire department,

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of inspections from 1915 to 1925 at various times, that the building was used as a tenant factory; and

WHEREAS, a certificate of occupancy, No. 9949-25, was issued by the building superintendent on the request of the lessee of the ninth story and without knowledge of the owner an application to the building superintendent having been made by the said lessee for permission to erect the pent house on the roof; and

WHEREAS, the building superintendent issued a certificate of occupancy for the whole building, not for one story only, and the application by the lessee of the ninth story at that time was for 25 per cent manufacturing, it would appear that the building had been in use as a tenant factory prior to the building zone resolution and to the present date inclusive.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *modified*, and that Certificate of Occupancy No. 9949-1925 be and it hereby is *revoked*.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

39-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCoey and Conroy, for Woodhaven-Liberty Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the supt. of bldgs.) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and also, the installation of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—9302-9312 Rockaway boulevard and 103-55 to 103-69 93rd street, southeast corner, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 19, 1931, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

62-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William F. Doyle, for Esther Zotter, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the supt. of bldgs.) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and extension of an existing business building and change of occupancy to a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3489 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 425 feet west of Chester avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Martin J. Ort.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 19, 1931 at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative. Final disposition.

895-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. O'Connor, substituted for John J. Dunnigan, for Macombs Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration, previously withdrawn—re application (decision of the supt. of bldgs.) under sections 7c, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and conversion of occupancy of the first story of an existing apartment house from residence to business use (stores).

PREMISES AFFECTED—65 Featherbed lane, Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: K. F. Kipp and F. Solomon.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen application denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative

Negative: Temp. Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Asst. Chief McElligott

Absent

686-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William A. Robinson, for Antoni Zalewski and Eva Zalewski, owners.

Request for reopening made by Flushing Heights Taxpayers Association, opposition.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration—re application (decision of the supt. of bldgs.) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously granted on condition).

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of 167th street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Ruth Pinchuk.

For Opposition: William F. McCarthy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request by objectors to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative

Negative: Temp. Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott

Absent

744-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward P. Doyle, for James P. Walsh owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the tenement house commissioner under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the extension of a business use previously granted by the Board.

PREMISES AFFECTED—141 West 69th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward P. Doyle.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over for full vote of board. No date set.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott

Negative: Commr. Guilfoyle

Absent

1054-23-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank R. Hewett, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of temporary permit for two years—re application (order of the fire commissioner) to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a garage for the storage of two (2) pleasure motor vehicles, two spaces rented to persons not residing on the premises.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2250 Aqueduct avenue, Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frank R. Hewett.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over for full vote of Board. No date set.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND PERMIT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle.. 3

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Negative: Assistant Chief McElligott..... 1
Absent 0

Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(66-29-BZ)

178-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Carroll, for Teresina Grilli, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—correction of the vote—re application (decision of the supt. of bldgs.) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—31-33 Olive place and 2119-2123 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and vote of April 14, 1931, affecting reopening rescinded.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RESCIND VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and
Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

604-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph Tompkins, for Libbie Tompkins, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the supt. of bldgs.) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and also a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—744-752 Jamaica avenue, southwest corner of Chestnut street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and
Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, the applicant has failed to complete his papers, though duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the petition be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

66-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Goodlen Realty Company, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to obtain permits and to complete work and modification—re application (decision of the supt. of bldgs.), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—156-160 West 166th street, southeast corner of Summit avenue, Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John C. Spallone.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, time extended and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME AND MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and
Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

WHEREAS, Philip J. Sinnott, for Goodlen Realty Co., Inc., owner, filed January 31, 1929, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 156-160 West 166th street, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting May 28, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West 166th street is in a residence district; Ogden avenue is in a business district; West 165th street is in a business district, and Summit avenue, north of a point 100 ft. north of 165th street, is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 10, 1929 (re N. B. App. No. 36-1929), reads:

"1. Erection of proposed building for storage of more than five motor vehicles in residence district is contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution;"

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 100 ft. on West 166th street and 112.5 ft. on Summit avenue; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, this board, under Cal. No. 138-27-BZ, did grant a variation of the building zone resolution for the adjoining plot, 90 ft. by 100 ft., on the corner of Ogden avenue and 166th street, which plot adjoins and abuts the premises now under appeal; and

WHEREAS, there is existing, immediately contiguous to this property under appeal, southerly therefrom and running from Ogden avenue to Summit avenue, a garage which was in existence prior to the adoption of the zoning law; and

WHEREAS, therefor the property is entirely surrounded by garage use, the board deems applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 and under section 719 of the Greater New York Charter and the variation is justifiable; and

WHEREAS, the board deems the application comes within the precept of the court's opinion in the matter of Anderson vs. Walsh; and

WHEREAS, this case having been taken to court on a writ of certiorari by the opposition, the board having been sustained by the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals, and the papers returned in April, 1931;

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall not exceed in height two stories above grade and shall be constructed fireproof throughout; that the easterly and southerly gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that the exterior of the walls on the street fronts shall be finished in light-colored face brick with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trimming; that there shall be no signs or advertising of any nature or description displayed on the Summit avenue front of premises; that any gasoline storage installed shall be located at the extreme easterly end of the building on the 166th street front; that there shall be no portable gasoline tanks operated outside the building line; that the ramp proposed on the 166th street front, adjoining the two-story garage on the property to the east, shall be set back on a grade with the sidewalk not less than 10 ft. from building line; that any permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved thereby shall be completed within one year from the date of this action—April 28, 1931.

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21-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—A. C. Benson, for Hugh Reilly, owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re application (decision of the supt. of bldgs.) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—49-21 Queens boulevard, northwest corner of 50th street and 49-20 Roosevelt avenue, L. I. City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: A. C. Benson.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and
Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(21-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, A. C. Benson, for Hugh Reilly, owner, filed, January 15, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 49-21 Queens boulevard, northwest corner of 50th street, and 49-20 Roosevelt avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 24, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Queens boulevard is in a business district; Roosevelt avenue is in a business district, and 50th street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 24, 1930 (re Plan No. N. B. 7267-1930), reads:

"1. The erection of a gasoline service station within a business district is contrary to Section 3, Subd. A of the Zone Law. Not further examined."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 181.13 ft. on Queens boulevard, 171.33 ft. on Roosevelt avenue and 88.99 ft. on 50th street; it is proposed to remove the frame structure now on the premises and to erect thereon a one-story office and grease pits structure, 25 ft. by 60 ft. 10 in. in area, and, also, the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board inspected the premises under appeal and its environs on March 18, 1931, and reported its findings to this board and recommended the granting of the application; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, the application is supported by twenty-eight consents and has but four objectants within an area fixed by the board and deemed affected; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, March 28, 1931, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of the conditions as to location of office, etc.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that on the building line of all street fronts a permanent concrete curbing shall be built, 12 in. high above grade and 12 in. wide, with but two openings on Queens boulevard and two openings on Roosevelt avenue, not more than 12 ft. wide

each, curb cuts directly in front of said openings to be not more than 14 ft. wide each, the end of any opening nearest to the intersection of building lines shall be set back from said intersection at least 35 ft., excepting the easterly opening on Roosevelt avenue, which shall be set back at least 65 ft. from the intersection of Roosevelt avenue and 50th street; at least 25 ft. east from the intersection of Roosevelt avenue and Queens boulevard the concrete curbing on building lines shall be cross-connected by a similar curbing and triangular space so formed shall be brought to the elevation of the top of the curbs and shall be maintained in good order as a grass plot, flower bed or shrubbery bed; all pumps shall be set back at least 10 ft. from the inside line of concrete curbing; there shall be no portable gasoline pumps operated or maintained on or outside the premises; that any structure erected on the premises either for office or use incidental to the conduct of a gasoline station shall be a masonry structure, roofed with Spanish tile or variegated slate, one story in height, and confined to an area of approximately 35 ft. by 65 ft., located on the northeast portion of the premises; the office may be at the northerly side of plot and the greasing pits at the southerly side along easterly lot line, as shown on plan filed; the portion of building used as lubricating pits shall be enclosed on four sides with arched open driveways on the front side; this building shall be faced on all sides with white enameled brick with panel design; any windows in wall of buildings on 50th street front shall be not less than 5 ft. 6 in. above grade; there shall be no signs of any nature or description except those on the illuminating globes on the pumps or flat wall signs on the top face of the building, the letters of which shall be not more than 12 in. high; that a return of the drawings shall be made to this board for approval before submission to the superintendent of buildings; that any permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

AREAS FIXED.

(168-31-BZ)

The temporary chairman presented and read a communication from William Richter, requesting the board to fix an area deemed affected and within which to obtain consents to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles and, also, the use as a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 142-158 Lake street, west side, 313 ft. 9 in. south of Avenue S, Borough of Brooklyn.

The following area was approved by the board:

Both sides of Lake street from avenue S to Avenue T; also the premises at rear for a distance of 50 ft. on either side of the side lot lines of the premises in question.

(169-31-BZ)

The temporary chairman presented and read a communication from William F. Regan, requesting the board to fix an area deemed affected and within which to obtain consents to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 79-26 Queens boulevard, south side, 44 ft. west of 51st avenue, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

The following area was approved by the board:

Both sides of Queens boulevard and also 51st avenue from a point 400 ft. west of premises in question to a point 400 ft. east of the site (not including the unrestricted district); both sides of Manilla place from 51st avenue to a point 200 ft. south of 51st avenue; also both sides of Barnwell avenue, Cornich avenue and Dungan avenue, from Queens boulevard to a point 100 ft. north of Queens boulevard.

Adjourned 2.10 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 28, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

88-31-S.

PETITIONER—Samuel Gordon, President, for The 29th Street Construction Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—105-107 East 29th Street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Samuel Gordon.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(88-31-S)

WHEREAS, Samuel Gordon, president of The 29th Street Construction Co., owner, filed, February 18, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 105-107 East 29th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 30, 1931 (re Order No. 82306-LD), reads:

"1. Provide an independent fireproof passageway from lower termination of exterior screened stairway at rear of building to the street as per Section 268 of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twelve stories in height, 40 ft. by 92 ft. 9 in. in area; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory, not more than twenty persons per story; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system; EXITS: an interior iron and slate stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; an exterior open iron stairway on the rear of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the first story to the roof, with egress at first-story-mezzanine-floor through fireproof passageway to interior stairs and through entrance hall to the street; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the building was erected in 1912 under plans approved by the superintendent of buildings and the fire commissioner; that to comply with the order would destroy the use of the first story for store purposes and reduce the rental value; furthermore, the petitioner contends that the existing exits are adequate; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1912 and the present means of exit from the rear fire escape was accepted at that time by both the labor department and the bureau of buildings.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is granted on condition that there shall be an exit from the rear exterior stairway through a fireproof passageway with unpierced walls at mezzanine level to a stairway in the front of the building leading to the main corridor direct to the street; that the occupancy of the building shall be limited to the capacity of the primary means of exit, and that the requirements of the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

46-31-S.

PETITIONER—Frank E. Vitolo, for Com Re Company, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2385 Arthur avenue and 2380 Hoffman street, Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Frank E. Vitolo.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(46-31-S)

WHEREAS, Frank E. Vitolo, for Com Re Co., Inc., owner, filed, January 28, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 2385 Arthur avenue and 2380 Hoffman street, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 11, 1930 (Order No. 66386-LD), reads:

"1. Extend the interior stairway at east side of building at roof as per Sec. 270 of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered January 7, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of December 24th, 1930, in which you state you understand that the attorneys for the owner have pleaded guilty and that sentence has been suspended by the court in the action against the Com Re Company, Inc. for Violation 66386-LD, pending decision of the Board of Standards and Appeals, and you respectfully request that we reopen the case and reissue the above mentioned violation.

"Your request to reopen the case and reissue the violation is denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, two stories in height, 50 ft. by 234 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, boiler room; 1st story, bakery and stores, 25 persons; 2nd story, light manufacturing, 143 persons; means of EGRESS consisting of an interior stairway on the Arthur avenue front of building, extending from first story to second story; a similar stairway on the Hoffman street front of building, extending from first story to roof, enclosed in brick partitions, with fireproof doors at the openings; the building having been erected in 1917; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that Certificate of Occupancy No. 731-1918 was issued by the superintendent of buildings for occupancy of a two-story building at 2385-2387 Arthur avenue for a bakery with 120 pounds live load on the first story and 200 pounds live load on second story; that one stairway in building now extends to the roof; that the roofs of buildings adjoining are lower than the roof of building in question, the average height being 9 ft. below; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that to extend both stairs to roof would be useless and an expense to the owner; and

WHEREAS, it further appears that a letter from the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated December 11, 1930, indicates that the occupancy of the building is limited to sixty persons per story and that the present occupancy of the building must be reduced or additional exits provided.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are affirmed, and the petition be and it hereby is denied.

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729-30-S.

PETITIONER—West 45th Street Offices, Inc., lessee.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—125-129 West 45th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: William A. Blank.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and
Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(729-30-S)

WHEREAS, West 45th Street Offices, Inc., lessee, filed, December 10, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 125-129 West 45th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated May 22, 1930, read:

"Order No. 56332-LD:

"1. Remove all articles or wares from stairway enclosure or from landings, platforms or passageways connected therewith including cigar and candy stand in hall at 1st story as per rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

"Order No. 56333-LD:

"1. Arrange doors from lofts to corridors to open outwardly, as per Sec. 270 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, fifteen stories in height, 57 ft. 6 in. by 82 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory and office building, not more than forty persons per story; restaurant on first story; EXITS: two interior steel and cement stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims, as to Order No. 56332-LD, that the cigar stand is constructed of fireproofed wood, located at the interior (north) end of entrance hall on first story, out of the way, and does not constitute a hazard of any kind; furthermore, the petitioner would suffer a hardship if forced to break the tenant's lease which does not expire until August, 1938; as to Order No. 56333-LD, the petitioner proposes to alter all doors to swing outward where manufacturing is done.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 56332-LD, Item 1, *on condition* that the cigar stand shall be located at the extreme rear of the lobby, enclosed at this end with unpierced walls and shall be not less than 2 ft. from the nearest side of the nearest elevator, known as Elevator No. 1; that the cigar stand shall be constructed of fireproof material and shall have no open flames of any nature or description; that there shall be no sale of anything but the retail sale of cigars, cigarettes, tobacco and candies in packages at said cigar stand; that the exit from the termination of the stairs, first story, shall be independent of the lobby and shall lead directly to the street, and *granted*, as to Order No. 56333-LD, Item 1, *on condition* that all doors from lofts used for factory work shall be made to open outwardly; that the number of people occupied in factory work shall be limited to thirty; that all factory occupancy shall be discontinued at the termination of the present leases, and shall not be increased at any time, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

85-31-S.

PETITIONER—Harold G. Dangler, for Jacob Dangler, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—722 Myrtle avenue and 136-146 Walworth street, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Harold G. Dangler.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and
Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(85-31-S)

WHEREAS, Harold G. Dangler, for Jacob Dangler, owner, filed, February 17, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 722 Myrtle avenue and 136-146 Walworth street, southwest corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 30, 1931 (Order No. 82283-LD), reads:

"1. Arrange the fire escape at north side of rear section of building serving as a required means of egress so that same will conform to Sec. 274 of the Labor Law and the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Defects noted:

"3. No stairway from top balcony to roof.

"4. No safe egress from termination of fire escape to street.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, three stories in height, 50 ft. frontage on Myrtle avenue, 111 ft. 10 in. frontage on Walworth street by 95 ft., irregular, in depth; OCCUPIED: cellar, ice machine, one person; 1st story, store, 11 persons; 2nd and 3rd stories, manufacture of meat products, total of 7 persons; EXITS: an open iron interior stairway, extending from the first story to top story; an iron ladder from top story leading to roof scuttle; a sub-standard fire escape on the front of the building; a fire escape on the north side of rear section of the building, having non-fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the ground level to the third story and gooseneck ladder to roof, with egress from the termination of the fire escape through the first story of the building to the street; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: 1 ft. 6 in. lower at west; 8 ft. 6 in. lower at south; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims, as to Item 3, that due to the construction (straight run of stairs) of the fire escape, it would be a difficult matter to build a return stairs from third story to the roof; that there is a gooseneck ladder at present leading to the roof; as to Item 3, that egress may be had through first story of either of two adjoining properties direct to Myrtle avenue; all properties are under the same ownership; furthermore, the petitioner proposes to provide fireproof openings along the course of the fire escape.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 82283-LD, Item 3, *on condition* that a double-rung gooseneck ladder shall be provided from the top balcony of the existing outside fire escape to the roof, and *granted*, as to Item 4, of same order, *on condition* that the fire escape shall terminate in an open yard, which yard is the common yard of buildings No. 716 and 718 Myrtle avenue and that of the premises under appeal, thence through an open doorway through a passageway not less than 3 ft. 4 in. wide

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(except where it passes the string of the stairs, which shall be not less than 2 ft. 10 in. wide) of No. 716 Myrtle avenue, direct to the street or through an open doorway of No. 718 Myrtle avenue through the store direct to the street, and *granted*, only so long as premises No. 716-718 Myrtle avenue and the property under petition remain in the same ownership, and that not more than seven people, all males, shall be employed above the first story; that the buildings shall not be increased in height or area, and that the requirements of the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

700-30-S.

PETITIONER—Cox and Arenson, for John J. Hart, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1042 Atlantic avenue and 1035-1039 Pacific street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Joseph A. Cox.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(700-30-S)

WHEREAS, Cox & Arenson, for John J. Hart, owner, filed, November 22, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1042 Atlantic avenue and 1035-1039 Pacific street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated May 18, 1929 (re Order No. 56154-LD), reads:

"Inspection shows the following to be necessary to make the above premises comply with the requirements of the Labor Law:

"1. Discontinue the use of the above premises occupied for factory purposes in violation of Section 270 of the Labor Law.

"(a) The fireproof enclosure of stairway at north side of building does not extend from lower termination of stairway to street.

"(b) Stairway at south side of building is not 44" wide, does not extend to roof and is not enclosed in fireproof material.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered November 6, 1930, reads:

"In reply to yours of October 24th, addressed to Peter C. Spence, relative to the requirements of Order No. 56154-LD, issued against the above premises and reading:

"Discontinue the use of the above premises occupied for factory purposes in violation of Section 270 of the Labor Law, etc."

"I beg to advise you that all requirements of the Labor Law are mandatory insofar as the Fire Commissioner is concerned and he is without power to waive, modify or rescind.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, two stories in height, 60 ft. by 200 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, storage and auto showroom, 5 persons; 2nd story, auto service station, 5 persons; EXITS: two interior fireproof stairways, extending from the first story to second story, unenclosed at south, enclosed at north in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings, unenclosed from

foot of stairway to street; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: 10 ft. higher at east and west; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims that the southerly open stairway is 3 ft. in width; that the building was erected in 1929; equipped with a standpipe system and portable fire appliances; in addition to the interior stairways there is a fireproof ramp, 11 ft. in width, extending from second story to street; furthermore, the petitioner contends that the repair work done on these premises is confined solely to the adjusting and toning up of new cars which are bought from the company on the premises.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 56154-LD, Item A, *on condition* that the foot of the stairway shall terminate at the showroom on the first floor, which showroom shall be cut off from the balance of the first story by a fireproof wall, with fireproof doors at the opening therein, and a fireproof, self-closing door at the opening to the stairway, which door shall open outwardly; that an unencumbered aisle space shall be provided through the showroom from the foot of the stairs direct to the street, said open passageway to be not less than 44 in. wide; that the existing fireproof partition in the rear of the showroom shall be not more than 56 ft. from the Atlantic avenue front, and *granted*, as to Item B, of same order, *on condition* that the stairway at south side of building shall be constructed of incombustible material and be not less than 3 ft. wide, enclosed in fireproof material, with fireproof doors at opening; that the ramp leading from the second story to the Pacific street front shall be enclosed on the run of ramp in fireproof, unpierced walls, from the first story to the second story; that the occupants of the second story engaged in factory work shall be limited to not more than twelve persons; that the buildings shall not be increased in height or area, and that the requirements of the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

372-30-SA.

PETITIONER—Charles W. Russell, for International Heating Co., owner.

SUBJECT—International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner—approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Charles W. Russell.

For Administration: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

297-29-SA.

PETITIONER—The Timken-Detroit Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re approval of the Timken Rotary Oil Burner.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: L. J. Klaus and W. M. Lahy.

For Administration: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and referred to fire department for test and report.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

1230-22-SA.

PETITIONER—Samson Electric Co.

SUBJECT—Thermostats for automatic fire alarm systems.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn.

MINUTES

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and
Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

67-31-SA.

PETITIONER—American Radiator Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Arco Metal Pipe, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and
Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

765-28-SA.

PETITIONER—Hammondsport Mfg. Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Keuka Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and
Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, the foregoing petitioner has filed a petition with the board of standards and appeals for the approval of the subject oil burner; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner has failed to complete his papers, though duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the foregoing petition be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

1142-24-SA.

PETITIONER—William L. Decker.

SUBJECT—Approval of Decker Oxohydrogen Oil Burner.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, the foregoing petitioner has filed a petition with the board of standards and appeals for the approval of the subject oil burner; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner has failed to complete his papers, though duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the foregoing petition be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

509-30-SA.

PETITIONER—The Engineer Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Enco Mechanical Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: K. L. Marvin.

For Administration: None.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and
Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(509-30-SA)

WHEREAS, The Engineer Co., owner, filed, July 22, 1930, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Enco Mechanical Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and a report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated April 18, 1931, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Enco Mechanical Oil Burner for use with fuel oil in industrial installations only, when installed in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

Adjourned 4.45 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

MINUTES

*CORRECTION.

The minutes of the meeting of the board of standards and appeals held Tuesday, April 14, 1931, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 16, Vol. XVI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

685-30-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Gilmartin, for John A. Cunehan, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

* *Correction—Words "appeal withdrawn to comply" changed to "appeal withdrawn, order having been rescinded" line 10.*

PREMISES AFFECTED—34 East 30th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn, order having been rescinded.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

RULES

AMENDMENTS TO "STANDPIPE"- "FIRELINE" RULES

Adopted by the board of standards and appeals June 13, 1930, and December 2, 1930.

(281-22-SR)

Rule 3. STANDPIPE-FIRE LINE CERTIFICATE. There shall be an engineer, superintendent or other person in charge of the standpipe-fire line system in all buildings exceeding eighty-five feet in height who shall be registered, and submit to an examination in the Fire Department. Upon evidence of fitness to properly operate and maintain the standpipe system he shall be granted a Certificate to that effect. The certificate shall contain the full name and a small photograph of the holder.

Day and night service shall be maintained in all buildings exceeding 250 ft. in height in which there is a fire pump.

Theatre buildings provided with fire pumps shall have at least one certified operator on duty during every performance. Buildings of large areas, industrial plants, amusement parks, etc., shall have at least one certified operator on duty when deemed necessary by the fire commissioner.

Rule 4. MONTHLY INSPECTION. All valves, hose, tools and other auxiliary fire appliances shall be kept in perfect working order, and at least once a month the person holding certificate of fitness shall make a thorough inspection of all fire appliances to see that they are in perfect working order and ready for immediate use by the Fire Department. Fire pumps shall be tested every 30 days by the person holding the certificate of fitness.

He shall also instruct all employees under his charge in the use and practice of all auxiliary fire appliances. A detailed record of each inspection shall be kept on the premises for examination by a representative of the Fire Department.

All standpipe equipment in buildings exceeding 85 ft. in height shall be subjected, on order of the Fire Department but at least once every two years, to a pressure test of fifty pounds in excess of the pressure due to the water in the standpipe. This test to be applied to the standpipe and fittings in such manner as to prove their suitability for the use of the Fire Department; there shall also be such flow tests as to prove the standpipe, line valves, check valves and siamese connections are free from obstruction and are workable. These tests to be conducted by a representative of the owner of the premises, at the owner's risk, who shall notify the Fire Department at least forty-eight hours prior to the time of conducting the test.

Rule 31. VALVES. All valves controlling standpipe water supply except valves at hose outlets shall be iron body brass mounted, or cast steel designed in accordance with specifications of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, gate valves shall be of Outside Stem & Yoke type, and shall be located in an accessible position. All such emergency control valves 6 inch and larger shall be of the by-pass type, except that emergency control valves when required in standpipe (fire) line systems may be of approved hydraulically controlled type.

RULES

AMENDMENTS TO "STANDPIPE"- "FIRELINE" RULES

Adopted by the board of standards and appeals January 9, 1931.

Rule 93a.

Specifications and Performance Requirements for Adjustable Pressure Reducers for Use At 2½-Inch Hose Outlets of Standpipe Systems.

These valves are for use at outlets for 2½-inch hose on standpipe systems to permit securing adjustment of the water pressure in hose and at nozzles as is required in the Standpipe Rules of the Board.

1. The body and working parts of the valve shall be of brass or bronze of a quality and thickness satisfying the hydrostatic pressure test requirement given below and corrosion-resisting. A bronze of not less than 83 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and of not more than 7 per cent zinc and not more than 3 per cent lead will be judged to furnish acceptable corrosion resistance.

2. Threaded parts for connection to hose couplings shall conform to the New York Fire Department thread for 2½-inch fire hose.

3. The design shall provide that the friction loss shall not exceed 10 lbs. when the valve is in the full open position and is discharging not less than 200 gallons per minute.

4. It shall be possible to operate the adjustable means through its full range by means of a regulation Fire Department goose-neck spanner wrench or manually when subject to an upstream hydraulic pressure of 500 lbs per square inch.

5. The valve shall withstand without fracture or excessive leakage the application for 30 minutes of an internal hydrostatic pressure of at least 1,250 lbs. per square inch.

6. It shall be possible to secure all movable exterior parts of the valve which affect the pressure adjustment so that the adjustment will be not altered accidentally or by tampering without giving evidence of the alteration. It shall be pos-

sible to readily accomplish any desired adjustment within the range specified below by the use of a regulation Fire Department spanner wrench.

7. The adjustable means shall provide that the waterway within the body of the valve shall be not less than 2.5 square inches in area when in full-open position and at least 0.5 square inch when in the fully reduced position. Between these positions there shall be not less than 13 positions of the pressure adjusting means at each of which a positive pressure reduction shall be obtained. Each such position shall be indicated by suitable markings or equivalent means.

8. When necessary, straightening vanes or baffle plates of brass or bronze, at least No. 14 B&S gauge in thickness shall be placed in the down-stream or discharge part of the valve to regulate jet effect of water and protect hose.

9. The valve shall be marked so that it may be identified after installation to show a registered name or trade-mark, together with the Calendar Number assigned to it by the Board of Standards and Appeals and the registered symbol of endorsed approval by testing agency. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

10. The valve shall be so marked as to clearly indicate when it is installed the upstream pressure producing 50 lbs. pressure at its discharge according to adjustment at which it is set as specified in paragraphs 6 of these Rules. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

Not less than two approved pressure reducing valves shall be delivered to the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, the weight and other general matter noted, and valves certified. One of the valves shall then be delivered to the office of the Fire Commissioner, with certified specifications.

The Board of Standards and Appeals hereby serves notice that approvals granted hereunder are subject to amendments or limitations as and wherever in its opinion service conditions in buildings may require.

RULES

AMENDMENTS TO FUEL OIL RULES

Adopted by the board of standards and appeals March 20, 1931.

[217-21-SR]

Rule 3. Location, Protection and Capacity of Tanks for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

(a) In all buildings fuel oil storage tanks over 275 gallons shall be buried below the floor of the lowest story or, if in the judgment of the Superintendent of Buildings the burial of tanks is not practicable by reason of soil, foundation or structural conditions, the tanks may be placed in the lowest story, subject to the requirements hereinafter set forth.

(b) Along the line of subways no tank shall be placed within twenty (20) feet of any wall separating a building from the subway, and, if practicable, tanks shall be placed in a lower position than the roadbed of the subway.

Rule 4. Location, Protection and Capacity of Tanks for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

Section 1. Inside of Buildings Above Ground.

(a) Tanks having a capacity of 275 gallons or less may be installed in lowest story of dwellings as outlined in these Rules when located at least ten (10) feet, measured horizontally from any fire or flame, provided such tank shall be mounted on substantial incombustible supports and firmly anchored to floor and ceiling or floor and wall, or to a weight greater than the buoyancy of tank when empty to prevent floating; such support to meet the approval of the Fire Department. When this type of installation is used, the provisions of subdivisions b to j shall not apply. This rule shall apply only to one and two-family dwellings.

(b) Where tanks cannot be buried and are located in the lowest story of any building they shall be placed in an enclosure, the walls, floor and roof of which shall be constructed of reinforced concrete not less than eight (8) inches in thickness, or of twelve (12) inches of masonry and of dimensions six (6) inches greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the tank.

(c) The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than one (1) foot above the tank and roofed over with reinforced concrete or similar fireproof construction capable of sustaining a load of three hundred (300) pounds per square foot.

(d) The roof of every enclosure shall contain a manhole with fireproof cover properly weighted, but not fastened, placed immediately above the manhole in the top of the tank.

(e) A space of at least two (2) feet shall be maintained between the top of the roof of the enclosure and the ceiling immediately above.

(f) The space between the tank and the walls and roof of the enclosure shall be completely filled with dry upland sand or earth well tamped.

(g) Not more than one tank shall be placed in an enclosure.

(h) In frame buildings the total storage capacity of tanks shall not exceed five thousand (5,000) gallons.

(i) In non-fireproof and fireproof buildings, if tanks properly enclosed or covered as above required are located in a fireproof or detached room which is cut off from the rest of the building vertically and horizontally in an approved manner and if such room is ventilated to the outside air, the total storage capacity shall not exceed fifty thousand (50,000) gallons, with an individual tank capacity of not exceeding twenty thousand (20,000) gallons.

(j) In dwellings as defined in these rules the total storage capacity of fuel oil with flashpoint between 125 degrees and 150 degrees F. shall not exceed 1,100 gallons.

Section 2. Inside Buildings Below Ground.

(a) When a tank is buried beneath a building its capacity may be increased one hundred (100) per cent above that

allowed for an inside tank as established in connection with buildings of such construction as specified in Rule 4, Section 1 (h) and (i).

Rule 8. Piping for Fuel Oil.

Section 4. Vent Pipes.

(a) An open vent pipe of standard wrought iron or steel without trap and draining to the tank shall be provided for each tank. The lower end of the vent pipe shall not extend through the top of the tank more than one inch. **Cross connection between vent pipe and fill pipe is prohibited.**

(b) Where a battery of tanks designed to hold the same degree of oil is installed, vent pipes may be run into a main header. Connections to the header shall not be less than one foot above the level of the top of the highest reservoir from which the tanks may be filled. The main vent pipe and header shall be of an area equal to the aggregate area of vent pipes connected thereto.

(c) Vent openings in tanks shall be screened by 4 mesh non-corrodible wire screen, and shall be of sufficient area to adequately vent the tank during the filling operation. Vents shall be not less than two (2) inches in diameter for tanks over 1,100 gallons capacity, and in no case less than one and one-quarter (1¼) inches in diameter.

(d) Vent pipes shall be provided with weatherproof hoods and terminate outside the building above the street surface, not less than six (6) feet nor more than twelve (12) feet above the fill pipe. Such vent outlet shall not be located within two (2) feet in any direction of a window or other opening, or an exterior stairway, or fire escape, nor shall vent pipes be placed in elevator or dumb-waiter shafts or in a closed court.

(e) If compelled, because of structural conditions, to carry the vent outlet higher than twelve (12) feet above the fill box, and if the fill lines are connected to tank trucks by tight connections and filled by pressure, a one (1) inch line shall be connected to tank and shall parallel the fill line and terminate in the fill box with unthreaded end. A check valve shall be installed in the line so as to permit excess oil in the tank to flow to the fill box and shall be so set as to prevent the passage of vapor to the street.

Section 7.

Scavenging Line. When a scavenging line is installed it shall terminate outside of the building and shall be capped oil tight when not in use.

Rule 17. Auxiliary Tanks for Fuel Oil.

(a) Auxiliary supply tanks may be of the gravity type if suitable automatic safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil at the burner as provided. The total capacity of such tank or tanks in any building shall not exceed 60 gallons.

(b) Auxiliary supply tanks, or storage tanks, shall not be located within ten (10) feet of any fire or flame, and where practicable shall be placed at an interior angle of the cellar, formed by the walls of the building.

(c) Auxiliary supply tanks shall be substantially and rigidly supported on metal frames or cradles and secured by 2x½-inch straps riveted or bolted to frame and securely fastened to wall of building by rigid metal braces.

(d) Where only an auxiliary tank as prescribed in these rules is used it shall in addition to complying with the requirements for auxiliary tanks comply with all requirements for the protection of a storage tank other than the enclosure.

(e) Auxiliary supply tanks or storage tanks not exceeding 275 gallons may be of the gravity type if suitable automatic safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil at the burner are provided. When this method of installation is used the connection for discharge of tank may be made at bottom of tank. The total capacity of such auxiliary supply tank or tanks in any building shall not exceed 275 gallons. This rule applies only to one and two-family dwellings.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FUEL OIL RULES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Tuesday, May 12, 1931, at 4 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to Fuel Oil Rules. Matter in *italics* is new. Matter in brackets old matter to be omitted.

[217-21-SR]

Rule 7. Tests of Tanks and Piping for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

Tanks and piping to burner shall be tested hydrostatically *with oil* at a pressure of not less than 10 pounds per square inch. Those parts subjected to a pressure exceeding 10 pounds per square inch shall be tested at a pressure of not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the maximum pressure to which it is

subjected. The hydrostatic pressure on a tank shall be determined by measuring in feet the height from the lowest point in the tank to the highest oil reservoir from which the tank may be filled. This distance divided by 2.3 *for water or its equivalent for oil* will give the equivalent pressure in pounds per square inch at the bottom of the tank. [When there is danger of freezing.] Tanks and piping may be tested with oil provided the installation is complete and the pressure applied at the burner end of the supply line. There shall be no fire or flame in the room or rooms in which the test is being conducted. All tests shall be conducted in the presence of a representative of the Fire Commissioner and shall be continued for thirty minutes.

The contractor shall furnish all the necessary equipment for conducting the tests.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO RULES FOR PLUMBING, DRAINAGE, WATER SUPPLY, GAS PIPING AND VENTILATION OF BUILDINGS

Adopted by the Superintendents of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921, and January 8, 1924

[396-20-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on May 5, 1931, at 4 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to Plumbing Rules.

Matter in italics is new

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

All hot water systems in buildings of more than four stories in height shall be of an approved circulating type. In buildings of four stories or less where the developed length of hot water piping exceeds 100 feet from the boiler to the fixture, an approved circulating system shall be installed.

APPLIANCES

FUEL OIL PUMPS

Approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals

Name of Pump	Calendar No.	Name of Pump	Calendar No.
American Marsh Duplex.....	638-25-SA	Marsh Fuel Oil Pump.....	1050-23-SA
American Marsh Simplex.....	639-25-SA	McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump..	936-23-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set....	1413-22-SA	M. D. Rotary.....	52-27-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary.....	1134-22-SA	Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump.....	763-25-SA
Blackmer Rotary.....	935-24-SA	Monroe Oil Pump.....	658-26-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump.....	372-21-SA	Northern Rotary.....	1396-24-SA
Century Rotary.....	908-21-SA	Quimby Screw Pump.....	1193-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump.....	603-25-SA	Ray Rotary.....	588-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA	Rotary Pressure Pump.....	1060-25-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex.....	840-22-SA	Rotary Vacuum Pump.....	513-25-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump.....	458-27-SA	Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump.....	11-28-SA	Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump..	1279-25-SA
Exeter Rotary.....	507-22-SA	Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump.....	60-28-SA
Gould Hand Rotary.....	1133-25-SA	Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil.....	705-30-SA
Gould Triplex Plunger.....	257-22-SA	Viking	438-21-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump.....	503-24-SA	Warren Oil Pump.....	1169-23-SA
Leiman Rotary.....	95-24-SA	Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
		Worthington Show Model Duplex.....	194-24-SA

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, \$1.25; by mail, \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, 30c; by mail, 35c.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
A. B. C. Oil Burner.....	1295-24-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
A. B. C. Oil Burner, Type H.....	684-29-SA	Mayflower Oil Burner.....	124-29-SA
Aetna Automatic Oil Burner.....	1547-23-SA	McIlvane Oil Burner.....	544-29-SA
Aladdin Oil Burner.....	298-26-SA	Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A".....	1032-25-SA
Alexander Oil Burner.....	65-28-SA	Merco Oil Burner.....	637-29-SA
Arcoil Heat Machine.....	632-26-SA	Model "G" Nokol Burner.....	801-28-SA
Baker Automatic House Heating Burner.....	1323-22-SA	Morrissey Oil Burner.....	673-27-SA
Baker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type.....	404-29-SA	Mousette Oil Burner.....	887-25-SA
Ballard Super Domestic Oil Burner.....	939-24-SA	National Rotary Oil Burner.....	836-25-SA
Bayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner.....	1184-22-SA	New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C".....	518-29-SA
Berggren Oil Burner.....	764-26-SA	New Process Oil Burner.....	1071-27-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner.....	731-28-SA	Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner Model R	584-28-SA
Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner.....	322-30-SA	Nokol Automatic Heater.....	1078-24-SA
Caloroil Burner—Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	Nu-Way Oil Burner.....	773-26-SA
Carborundum Burner.....	571-29-SA	Orr Fuel Oil Burner.....	113-26-SA
Carter-Korth	54-30-SA	Paramount Oil Burner.....	1193-25-SA
Century Oil Burner.....	157-28-SA	Pascoe Oil Burner and Pump Set.....	1029-26-SA
Challenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA	Petro Domestic Burner.....	161-26-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner.....	1105-22-SA	Petro Burner, Model O.....	78-28-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B.....	295-29-SA	Piatt Oil Burning Water Heater.....	737-29-SA
Commonwealth Oil Burner.....	348-28-SA	Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner.....	1259-27-SA
Crescent Oil Burner.....	222-29-SA	Powerlight Oilheat Burner.....	628-23-SA
Crown Oil Burner, Type XA.....	426-29-SA	Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA
Crystal Blue Flame Oil Burner.....	423-29-SA	Rayfield Oil Burner.....	504-26-SA
Dahl Vaporizing Oil Burner.....	915-26-SA	Re-Ly-On Oil Burner.....	745-26-SA
Dist-o-matic Oil Burner.....	663-28-SA	Remington Oil Burner.....	891-26-SA
Doherty Oil Burner.....	943-26-SA	Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Eisler Automatic Oil Burner.....	481-27-SA	Rickard Oil Burner.....	1011-27-SA
Electrol Automatic Oil Burner.....	259-25-SA	Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner.....	1193-22-SA
Electromatic Oil Burner.....	603-29-SA	Schulse Home Oil Burner.....	1487-23-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	1149-27-SA	Security Oil Burner.....	56-28-SA
Espo Oil Gas Burner.....	1431-23-SA	Silent Automatic Oil Burner.....	458-26-SA
Faultless Oil Burner.....	493-24-SA	Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B".....	709-30-SA
Fluid Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O....	1094-27-SA	Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E".....	710-30-SA
Foster Oil Burner.....	715-26-SA	Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.....	446-30-SA
Franklin Domestic Oil Burner.....	560-26-SA	Socony Arrow Oil Burner Pump and Fan Set	1191-24-SA
Fuelo Oil Burner.....	47-30-SA	Stroud-in-the-Door Burner.....	129-27-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner.....	373-30-SA	Stuhler Oil Burner.....	618-27-SA
Gill Oil Burner.....	1231-23-SA	Summerheat Oil Burner.....	581-26-SA
Goodspeed Automatic Oil Burner.....	957-27-SA	Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner.....	755-26-SA
Gulf Oil Burner.....	382-26-SA	Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner.....	657-29-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner and Pump Set.....	813-25-SA	Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH.....	715-29-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner.....	1162-24-SA	Sword Automatic Oil Burner.....	951-25-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA	Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D".....	778-28-SA
Heatiator Oil Burner.....	1346-23-SA	Timken Oil Burner, Model 20.....	287-28-SA
Hercules Oil Burner.....	510-29-SA	Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA
Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner.....	688-29-SA	Torridheat Oil Burner.....	63-28-SA
Homer Domestic Oil Burner.....	1211-25-SA	Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner.....	498-29-SA
Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	591-29-SA	United States Oil Burner.....	620-28-SA
International Oil Burner.....	1305-24-SA	Universal Fuel Oil Burner.....	6-24-SA
Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner....	938-22-SA	Vesta Oil Burner.....	451-26-SA
Joyce Oil Burner.....	852-26-SA	Victor Oil Burner.....	612-30-SA
K. F. C. Oil Burner.....	846-25-SA	Victory Oil Burner.....	320-30-SA
Kleen Heat Oil Burner.....	62-24-SA	Volcano Automatic Oil Burner.....	556-29-SA
Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	443-28-SA	Wayne Oil Burner Pump and Fan Set.....	1155-25-SA
Lawrence May Oil Burner.....	1034-27-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic Fuel Oil Burner and	
Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic, Jr.....	918-22-SA
Marr Oil Heat Machine.....	765-26-SA	Winslow Industrial Burner.....	19-25-SA

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Administrative Applications.

- 1029-27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
- 1030-27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.
- 1031-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.
- 1032-27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.
- 726-30-A—46 West 98th street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

- 610-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.
- 799-22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1173-22-SA—Anti-Syphon Valve, approval of.
- 1230-22-SA—Thermostats for Automatic Fire Alarm Systems, approval of.
- 1249-22-SA—Coen Oil Burner, approval of.
- 57-23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 124-23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 125-23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 127-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 232-23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 275-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 279-23-SA—Heil Standard 200 Gal. Truck Tank, approval of.
- 297-23-SA—"Automatic" Deluge Valve, approval of.
- 443-23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.
- 525-23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 952-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)
- 1246-23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1550-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 492-24-SA—Holizer-Cabot Type "C" Fire Alarm Box, approval of.
- 755-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1016-24-SA—Milnes Oil Burner, approval of.
- 1142-24-SA—Decker Oxohydrogen Oil Burner, approval of.
- 1500-24-SA—Smolensky Check Valve, approval of.
- 1263-25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.
- 1264-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.
- 1346-25-SA—Palmer Gravity Lock, approval of.
- 353-26-SA—Signal Weatherproof Bells, approval of.
- 364-26-SA—Kork-n-Seal, approval of.
- 397-26-SA—Worthington Triplex Vertical Power Pump, approval of.
- 890-26-SA—Pyrolithic Floor and Ceiling Construction, approval of.
- 187-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 537-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 814-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.
- 1162-27-SA—Allen's Recessed Fire Department Standpipe Siamese Connection, approval of.

213-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.

511-28-SA—Genuine Detroit, Type "S," Anti-Syphon Valve, approval of.

712-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

765-28-SA—Keuka Oil Burner, approval of.

958-28-SA—N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, approval of.

42-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

297-29-SA—Timken Rotary Oil Burner, approval of.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.

195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

231-30-SA—Pratt & Cady Class "A" 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, approval of.

232-30-SA—Pratt & Cady Class "B" 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, approval of.

260-30-SA—Scranton Steam Pumps, approval of.

291-30-SA—Dempsey No. 4 Type Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.

372-30-SA—International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, approval of.

494-30-SA—Holtzer-Cabot, Type PC and Type PS, Fire Alarm Systems, approval of.

509-30-SA—Enco Mechanical Oil Burner, approval of.

568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L, approval of.

617-30-SA—Paramount Oil Burner, Model A, approval of.

651-30-SA—Grinnell 2½-Inch Angle Hose Valve, approval of.

658-30-SA—Sundstand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.

693-30-SA—Majestic Oil Burner, approval of.

735-30-SA—Petro Model P-2 Burner, approval of.

11-31-SA—Quaker Burnoil Stove, approval of.

14-31-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

15-31-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.

36-31-SA—Branford Oil Burner, approval of.

40-31-SA—Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15, approval of.

72-31-SA—Hammond Oil Burner, approval of.

96-31-SA—Acme High, Low and Water Flow Alarm Control Board, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.

Cases pending December 31, 1930.....	417
Cases filed up to April 29, 1931.....	187
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MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.

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Requests to rescind.....	4
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Requests for extension of permit.....	1
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Requests for approval of plans.....	4
Administrative requests.....	0
Requests for interpretation.....	0

Total 847
 Disposed of..... 508

Cases pending April 29, 1931..... 339

DISPOSITION OF CASES.

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Rules approved.....	3
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MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.

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Requests to reopen denied.....	34
Requests to amend granted.....	6
Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for modification granted.....	21
Requests for modification denied.....	10
Requests to rescind granted.....	4
Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time granted.....	23
Requests for extension of time denied.....	1
Requests for extension of permit granted.....	1
Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
Requests to install granted.....	0
Requests to install denied.....	1
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Plans disapproved.....	0
Administrative requests granted.....	0
Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
Interpretations	0
Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	2

Total 508

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Room 1001, Municipal Building,
 New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half (\$2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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No. 19

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL
Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

ASSISTANT CHIEF JOHN J. McELLIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk.*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Call of Clerk's Calendar.

The Trial Calendar.

Notices in Building Zone Cases.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, May 5, 1931,
10 A. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, May 5, 1931,
2 P. M.

Minutes of Special Meeting, May 5, 1931, 4 P. M.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendments
to Fuel Oil Rules.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Rescindment
of General Resolution.

Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.

Plumbing Rules.

Progress Report.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, Tuesday, May 12, 1931, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on Tuesday, May 19, 1931, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to May 6, 1931.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
207-31-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	1148 Southern blvd., Bx., S. A. 454-31
206-31-A.....	F.D.....	187-189 Lafayette st., Man., F-82757
205-31-A.....	F.D.....	364-366 Broadway, Man., F-70267
204-31-BZ.....	B.B.M....	237 W. 69th st., Man., Zone Viol. 31-31
203-31-A.....	B.B.M....	18 W. 53rd st., Man., Viol. 5702-30
202-31-A.....	F.D.....	450-452 Broome st., Man., F-83014
201-31-S.....	F.D.....	1215-1225 Broadway, Man., L. D. 84148
200-31-A.....	F.D.....	12-16 W. 116th st., Man., F-81977
199-31-S.....	F.D.....	2941-2947 Atlantic ave., Bklyn., L. D. 75918 & Decision
198-31-SA.....	F.D.....	Silent Champion Oil Burner, Models D., C. & L., Appliance
197-31-S.....	F.D.....	265-267 W. 37th st., Man., L. D. 70393
196-31-A.....	F.D.....	88 University pl., Man., F-73736
195-31-S.....	F.D.....	13-17 Forest st., Bklyn., L. D. 77191
194-31-BZ.....	B.B.B....	582-588 Fourth ave., Bklyn., Applic. 14243-30
193-31-S.....	F.D.....	40 Warren st., Man., L. D. 84338 & L. D. 84339
192-31-S.....	F.D.....	10 E. 46th st., Man., L. D. 70619
191-31-S.....	F.D.....	73-81 Dcy st., Man., L. D. 66516
190-31-A.....	B.B.Bx...	587 Eagle ave., Bx., Alt. 624-28 & Decision
189-31-BZ.....	B.B.B....	124-10 Lake st., Bklyn., Applic. 4692-31
188-31-BZ.....	B.B.B....	86-90 Butler st., Bklyn., Applic. 4758-31

Restored to Calendar.

319-30-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	31-01 Newtown ave., L. I. C., Q., Alt. 4043-29
29-31-BZ.....	B.B.M....	1187-1201 Third ave., Man., Alt. 2640-30
361-16-A.....	B.B.M....	Northwest corner of St. Nicholas ave. & 173rd st., Man., N. B. 19-1916

CODE.

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond

B.B.Bx.....Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
F.H.D.....Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

749-30-BZ.	APPLICANT—Theodore Malmud, for Annie Malmud owner.
	PREMISES—92 Parkville avenue, southwest corner of 3rd street, Brooklyn.
	APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
	TO PERMIT in a residence district an alteration, extension and change of occupancy of the first story from residence use to business use.
750-30-BZ.	APPLICANT—Samuel Weinstein, for Mary Weinstein owner.
	PREMISES—1796-1802 Coney Island avenue, Brooklyn.
	APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
	TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop.
68-31-BZ.	APPLICANT—John J. Dunnigan, for Anna Botta, owner
	PREMISES—313 White Plains avenue (road), west side 148 ft. 1½ in. north of O'Brien avenue, The Bronx
	APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
	TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop.
754-30-BZ.	APPLICANT—Gray Lamson, for Alexander G. Sloan owner.
	PREMISES—5036 Amboy road, south side, 79.99 ft. east of Pollion avenue, Annadale, Borough of Richmond
	APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
	TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
758-30-BZ.	APPLICANT—Arthur N. Field, for Estate of Frank Eller owner.
	PREMISES—1507-1513A Myrtle avenue and 280 Irving avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.
	APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
	TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
59-31-BZ.	APPLICANT—Benjamin Antin, for Sydmar Holding Corp and Florence Thau, owners.
	PREMISES—2548 White Plains road, east side, 160.59 ft. south of Allerton avenue, The Bronx.
	APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
	TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of a motor vehicle repair shop and gasoline service station.
304-30-BZ.	APPLICANT—Frank Vitolo, for Edward P. Doyle, for Katherine Alberti, owner.
	PREMISES—214-218 West Houston street, Manhattan.
	APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,

CALENDAR

PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of fifteen (15) motor vehicles, the property of the owner of the premises, and used in the conduct of his business.

5-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frederick A. Meyer and Herny F. Meyer, owners.

REMISES—1922 Kings highway, south side, 85 ft. 4 in. west of Ocean avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

PERMIT in a residence use district the further extension of an existing business use permission to maintain which was granted by the board under Cal. No. 968-24-BZ (previously granted on condition; reopened for amendment April 14, 1931).

2-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Roan Ox Point Realty Corp., owner.

REMISES—Northwest corner of Regina boulevard (Sheridan avenue) and Hassock street (Norton avenue), Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a petroleum storage plant.

4-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Georgiana Pengel, owner.

REMISES—596-600 Coney Island avenue, west side, 308 ft. 2 in. south of Beverly road, and 237-241 East 9th street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7e, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

PERMIT in a business district the alteration and conversion of occupancy of a factory building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously denied; reopened March 31, 1931).

MAY 12, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May 12, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 760-30-BZ—Application, December 31, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Max Siegel, applicant, on behalf of Sidlo Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the omission of the required rear yard; premises 3057 Webster avenue, north side, 309.53 ft. east of Mosholu Parkway North, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 63-31-BZ—Application, February 5, 1931, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of G. N. Matthews Co., owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a colony of twenty-five (25) one-story garages; premises 1868 Woodbine street, east side, 213 ft. south of Woodward avenue, Ridgewood, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 64-31-BZ—Application, February 6, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Madeline Jacobi, applicant, on behalf of The Cord Meyer Co., owner, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a garage for the storage of one (1) pleasure motor vehicle which is not an accessory to a dwelling on the same lot; premises southwest corner of 94th street (Vandine street) and 41st road (Case street), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 77-31-BZ—Application, February 13, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Ferdinand Savignano, applicant, on behalf of Megurditch Dilloian, owner, to permit in a residence and "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a building occupying more than 80 per cent of the area of a corner lot at the curb level; premises 7224 11th avenue, northwest corner of 73rd street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 83-31-BZ—Application, February 16, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Abraham Farber, applicant, on behalf of Lida C. Morris, owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy, in part, of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles to stores for business use; premises 1995-2003 Bedford avenue and 509-525 Parkside avenue, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 100-31-BZ—Application, February 25, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Menreal Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the conversion of occupancy of a building occupied as a masonic temple to a business use (lodge rooms and public dance halls); premises 5001 14th avenue, southwest corner of 50th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 678-30-BZ—Application, November 14, 1930; denied February 24, 1931, under section 21; reopened March 31, 1931, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, of James P. Reilly, applicant and lessee; Board of Transportation, City of New York, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a colony of sixty-five (65) individual garages; premises 401-423 West 207th street and 3876-3882 Ninth avenue, northwest corner, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MAY 12, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

30-31-A—409-433 West 123rd street, Manhattan.

57-31-A—1-3 West 37th street, Manhattan.

90-31-A—551-561 West 29th street and 306-310 11th avenue, Manhattan.

110-31-A—36-01 37th avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

CALENDAR

- 48-31-A—1961-1969 Broadway, northwest corner of West 66th street, Manhattan.
 688-30-A—439-441 Crescent street and 1044-1046 Liberty avenue, southeast corner, Brooklyn.
 6-31-A—37-28 30th street and 214 Old Ridge road, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
 18-31-A—98-100 Fifth avenue and 1-3 West 15th street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

- 740-30-S—461-467 West 40th street, Manhattan.
 682-30-S—700-710 West 125th street and 2276 12th avenue, southwest corner, Manhattan.
 75-31-S—1691-1729 York avenue, southwest corner of East 90th street, Manhattan.
 105-31-S—307-313 West 36th street and 306-310 West 37th street, Manhattan.
 111-31-S—361-363 Seventh avenue and 157-159 West 30th street, northeast corner, Manhattan.
 121-31-S—326-348 West 42nd street and 327-345 West 41st street, Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

- 109-31-SA—Gilbert & Barker Flexible Flame Oil Burner, approval of.

MAY 12, 1931, 4 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

- 217-21-SR—Fuel Oil Rules, proposed amendment to.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

- 53-31-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Isaac T. Flatto, owner.
 PREMISES—3001-3019 Tibbett avenue and 301-331 West 230th street, northwest corner, The Bronx.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station and garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

- 58-31-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Sabin Holding Corp., owner.
 PREMISES—Southwest corner of Bay parkway and 76th street, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a residence use, "E" area and one times height district the erection of a multiple dwelling not in conformity with residence use "E" area requirements of the building zone resolution.

- 882-28-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for Ozark Realty Corp., owner.
 PREMISES—1150-1164 Prospect avenue and 148-150 Terrace place, southwest corner, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened April 21, 1931.)

54-31-BZ.

- APPLICANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for Vandee Building Co., Inc., owner.
 PREMISES—South side of Metropolitan avenue, north side of 85th avenue and east side of 125th street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

69-31-BZ.

- APPLICANT—Morris Perlstein, for Israel Schulmar owner.
 PREMISES—438-442 Sheepshead Bay road, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of five (5) motor vehicles to a motor vehicle repair shop.

135-31-BZ.

- APPLICANT—William Richter, for Philip J. Rentz, owner.
 PREMISES—239-241 Palmetto street, north side, 200 ft east of Wilson avenue, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

79-31-BZ.

- APPLICANT—Lillian M. Tash, owner.
 PREMISES—338 Dahill road and 1515 37th street, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a residence district the conversion of occupancy from a two-car private garage to a machine shop for developing patents.

MAY 19, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May 19, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, or the following matters:*

- CAL. NO. 39-31-BZ—Application, January 23, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Woodhaven-Liberty Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station: premises 9302-9312 Rockaway boulevard and 103-55 to 103-69 93rd street, southeast corner, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

- CAL. NO. 62-31-BZ—Application, February 5, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William F. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of Esther Zotter, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration and extension of an existing business building and change of occupancy to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 3489 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 425 ft. west of Chester avenue, Brooklyn.

CALENDAR

L. NO. 593-29-BZ—Application, October 2, 1929; withdrawn March 4, 1930; reopened March 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooley & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Newford Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2367-2387 Gravesend avenue, northeast corner of Village Road South, Brooklyn.

L. NO. 594-29-BZ—Application, October 2, 1929; dismissed as being improperly before the board June 3, 1930; reopened and application accepted March 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooley & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Amshell Petroleum Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 5812-5824 Bay parkway, northwest corner of 59th street, Brooklyn.

L. NO. 557-30-BZ—Application, August 22, 1930; dismissed for lack of prosecution March 3, 1931; reopened and restored to Calendar March 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Lacerenza, applicant, on behalf of Leonardo Giambalvo, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a residence building with store occupancy on the first story; premises 172-02 125th avenue, southeast corner of 172nd street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

L. NO. 737-28-BZ—Application, September 13, 1928; withdrawn March 12, 1929; reopened April 7, 1931, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William E. Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Frank Benes, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises southeast corner of 28th avenue and 31st street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

L. NO. 227-30-BZ—Application, March 31, 1930; denied July 8, 1930; reopened January 27, 1931; denied March 3, 1931; reopened April 7, 1931, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of The Cord Meyer Co., applicant and owner, to permit the erection, in a residence district, of a proposed extension to an existing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles located in a business district; premises 88-01 to 88-19 Roosevelt avenue, north side, from 88th to 89th streets, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MAY 19, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

116-31-A—141-155 East 25th street, Manhattan.

28-31-A—502-508 West 121st street and 525 West 120th street, Manhattan.

47-31-A—East side of Amsterdam avenue, from West 113th to West 114th streets, Manhattan.

87-31-A—West side of 12th avenue, from West 60th to West 63rd streets, Hudson River, Manhattan.

97-31-A—182-184 Front street and 15-23 Burling Slip, northwest corner, Manhattan.

117-31-A—101-109 East 22nd street and 285-289 Fourth avenue, northeast corner, Manhattan.

718-30-A—280-296 East 134th street, The Bronx.

746-30-A—5-9 East 31st street and 6-10 East 32nd street, Manhattan.

755-30-A—125 University place and 40 East 14th street, Manhattan.

181-31-A—1005 Jerome avenue and 1000 Anderson avenue, The Bronx.

19-31-A—102-104 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.

24-31-A—120-124 Liberty street, 123-127 Cedar street and 145-149 Greenwich street, Manhattan.

119-31-A—22-28 West 19th street and 19-23 West 18th street, Manhattan.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

55-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—David L. Black, for Jack J. Falk, owner.

PREMISES—6401-6411 Fort Hamilton parkway and 956-972 64th street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles—a garage previously granted by the board—so as to include a gasoline service station.

95-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Antin, for Christian A. Vorndran, owner.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of East 177th street and Haviland avenue, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

108-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Cox & Arenson and Joseph B. Martin, for Tanager Construction Corp., owner.

PREMISES—115-123 West 38th street, 114 West 39th street and 1392-1400 Broadway, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a retail district the use of a building for manufacturing on more than 5 per cent of the total floor space of said building.

113-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward P. Doyle, for Mymaud Construction Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—124-36 to 124-44 Metropolitan avenue, southwest corner of 125th street, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

124-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William H. Fulrer, for Chassen Brothers, owners.

CALENDAR

PREMISES—60-15 to 60-25 68th road (Silver street) and 60-16 to 60-20 Hughes avenue (street), south side, 140 ft. east of 60th street, Ridgewood, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an additional building to be used in connection with a bakery and, also, as a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

319-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward P. Doyle, substituted for Theodore Ridder, for Louis Ridder, owner.

PREMISES—31-01 Newtown avenue and 28-25 31st street, northeast corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened May 5, 1931).

29-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—J. Nelson Cooper, for Lincoln Warehouse Corp., owner.

PREMISES—1187-1201 Third avenue, 204 East 70th street and 203 East 69th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 7c of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an extension to an existing business building (previously withdrawn; reopened May 5, 1931).

MAY 26, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May 26, 1931, at 10 o'clock*, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 618-29-BZ—Application, October 15, 1929; withdrawn April 22, 1930; reopened March 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Trojan Holding Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises 653-661 New York avenue, northeast corner of Hawthorne street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 622-30-BZ—Application, October 6, 1930; denied February 3, 1931; reopened February 24, 1931, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William J. Dempsey, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 719-30-BZ—Application, December 3, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Jackson Avenue Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance

of a gasoline service station; premise northwest corner of Roosevelt avenue and 73rd street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 699-30-BZ—Application, November 22, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Nathan Rotholz, applicant, on behalf of Realty Utility Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2710-2732 Jerom avenue, east side, 100 ft. south of East 196th street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 707-30-BZ—Application, November 26, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Tillie Yourman and Max Yourman, owners, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, an auto laundry and, also, a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Cross Island boulevard and 25th avenue, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 35-31-BZ—Application, January 20, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of Louis Bardalamas and William J. Bardalamas, owners, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of five (5) motor vehicles to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 242-29 to 242-39 Merrick boulevard (road) and 133-12 to 133-16 243rd street, northwest corner, Rosedale, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 56-31-BZ—Application, February 2, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry Lichtig, applicant, on behalf of Bessie Finger, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2391-2399 Bronxdale avenue, north side, 31 ft. 10 in. west of Poplar street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 92-31-BZ—Application, February 19, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Sarah Raskin and Yetta Raskin, applicants and owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 8401-8411 Flatlands avenue and 769 East 84th street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 118-31-BZ—Application, March 9, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Joseph Zorn, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2576 86th street and 2050-2062 Stillwell avenue, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

CALENDAR

MAY 26, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 120-31-A—160½ Fifth avenue and 1-3 West 21st street, northwest corner, Manhattan.
129-31-A—380 South street and 341-349 Front street, Manhattan.
103-30-A—21 Spruce street, northwest corner of William street, Manhattan.
131-31-A—11-05 44th drive and 11-05 44th road, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
133-31-A—140-148 Lafayette street, northwest corner of Howard street, Manhattan.
136-31-A—Block East 68th to East 70th streets, York avenue to Exterior street, Manhattan.
138-31-A—326-346 West 42nd street and 327-345 West 41st street, Manhattan.
143-31-A—149-153 Wooster street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

- 1-31-S—285 Livingston street, Brooklyn.
82-31-S—36-50 38th street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
89-31-S—10-12 East 50th street, Manhattan.
140-31-S—34-36 West 32nd street, Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

- 730-30-SA—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

JUNE 2, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 142-31-A—7-11 Laight street and 1-7 York street, Manhattan.
144-31-A—2138-2156 First avenue, 400-406 East 111th street and 401-407 East 110th street, Manhattan.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, May 5, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, April 28, 1931, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, April 28, 1931, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 18, Vol. XVI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

622-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Christian S. Juell, for William J. Dempsey, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7g of the building zone resolution—previously denied under section 21—to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Daniel Harned.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 26, 1931, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant to obtain more consents.

719-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., for Jackson Avenue Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Roosevelt avenue and 73rd street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph D. Nunan, Jr.

For Opposition: Arthur S. Johnson, Arthur Werner, Wm. L. Gereality and Alfres S. Brown.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 26, 1931, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant, to obtain more consents.

468-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Hazel R. Dunkum, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—6414-6424 Fort Hamilton parkway, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application to reopen and modify denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle..... 1

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell,

Commissioner Holland and Assistant

Chief McElligott..... 3

Absent 0

603-26-BZ.

APPLICANT—John Ballschuss, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—220-16 Merrick road, Springfield, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John Ballschuss.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application to reopen and modify resolution denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell,

Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and

Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

319-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward P. Doyle, substituted for Theodore Ridder, for Louis Ridder, owner.

MINUTES

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, previously withdrawn—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—31-01 Newtown avenue and 28-25 31st street, northeast corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Martin J. Ort.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for calendar call May 26, 1931 at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

29-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—J. Nelson Cooper, for Lincoln Warehouse Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, having been previously withdrawn—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an extension to an existing business building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1187-1201 3rd avenue, 204 East 70th street and 203 East 69th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: J. Nelson Cooper.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for calendar call May 26, 1931 at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

10-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Burke & Olsen, for Annie Smith, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1675-1683 Stillwell avenue and 1-9 Quentin road, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

For Opposition: Philip P. Schor.

ACTION OF BOARD—Withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

193-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lauritz Lauritzen, for Industrial Home for the Blind, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—interpretation of resolution—re Application (decision of the superin-

tendent of buildings), under section 7a of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a factory building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—510-520 Gates avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Christopher W. Wilson, George B. Case and Lauritz Lauritzen.

For Opposition: Raphael Jannone and Mrs. Bendinger.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted. Laid over to May 26, 1931, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

676-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hamill, Weinberg & Munro, for Robert Battipaglia, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of bldgs.) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—77-10 Queens boulevard, southeast corner Ireland street, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James J. Munro.

For Opposition: Clara H. Schonfeld.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application laid over for full vote of the board. No date set.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott	3
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell....	1
Absent	0

51-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry A. Giesler, for Katherine Sergio and Lawrence Sergio, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of a building occupied as an auto laundry to an automobile repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—6938 Central avenue, south side, 54 feet west of 70th street, Glendale, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry A. Giesler and Lawrence Sergio.

For Opposition: August C. Henke, Mrs. J. Schwind, Mrs. Kirk and Paul P. Gallagher.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application laid over for full vote of the board. No date set.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott	3
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell...	1
Absent:	0

31-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Irving Adelson, for Regina Homes, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

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PREMISES AFFECTED—716-724 New Lots avenue and 693 Warwick street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, the foregoing petitioner has failed to complete his papers, though duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the petition be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

549-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Rowilber Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re: decision of supt. of bldgs.) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Springfield boulevard and Hempstead avenue, Queens Village, Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Robert N. Rose.

For Opposition: Arthur C. Good and J. Gordon.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; and application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative:	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative:	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(549-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Rowilber Corp., owner, filed, August 18, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of Springfield boulevard and Hempstead avenue, Queens Village, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, May 5, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Hempstead avenue is in a business district; Springfield avenue is in a business district; 101st avenue (Sedgwick street) is in a residence district; 102nd avenue (Ascot place) is in a residence district, and 218th place is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered July 30, 1930 (re N. B. Plan No. 4346-1930), reads:

"The erection of a gasoline station within a business district is contrary to section 3-a (46) of the Zone Law.

"Not further considered.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consists of a corner lot with 145.94 ft. frontage on Hempstead avenue and 104.12 ft. frontage on Springfield boulevard; it is proposed to erect an office, bury four 550-gallon tanks, erect five gasoline pumps and

two grease pits for the purpose of conducting a gasoline station within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited and inspected this property on April 15, 1931, and in their report show the small amount of vacancies and non-conforming uses in proportion to the development along Hempstead boulevard within the area affected by this application; and

WHEREAS, the report of the committee of inspection was unfavorable to granting the application for the non-conforming use sought, namely, a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this would be the first invasion with a non-conforming use in a so far uninvaded section on Hempstead avenue.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

927-22-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Rosenblum, substituted for Philip J. Sinnott, for The 915 Westchester Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a business building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—North side of Westchester avenue, 97 ft. 11 in. east of Stebbins avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Rosenblum and Morris Stronsand.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and permit restored.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RESTORE PERMIT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(927-22-BZ)

WHEREAS, Frederick Johnson, for M. E. F. Corp., owner, filed, July 11, 1922, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a business building; premises north side of Westchester avenue, 97 ft. 11 in. east of Stebbins avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of appeals, at its special meeting, October 20, 1922, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Westchester avenue is in a business district and Rogers place and Stebbins avenue are in residence districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered July 7, 1922, in acting on App. N. B. No. 1967-22, reads:

"1. Erection of a business building in a residence district in whole or in part is prohibited by the restrictions of the Building Zone Resolution. Art. II-2.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 97 ft. 11 in. and a depth of 340 ft.; to be occupied as a bath house and stores; a portion of the building, approximately 80 ft. by 80 ft., irregular, in area, extending into the residence district; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of section 7, subdivision c, of the building zone resolution, the board is empowered to act; and

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WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, October 22, 1922, on certain conditions, and time extended March 4, 1924, and applicant requested a modification of the time limit conditions imposed, and now owner, through his representative, Samuel Rosenblum, requests the restoration of this permit; and

WHEREAS, the original application was granted October 20, 1922, and about one-half the work completed when, due to lack of finances, the balance of the work on the property was discontinued temporarily, and applicant now seeks to complete the work permitted under resolution of October 20, 1922; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the permit should be restored with the stipulations as of October 20, 1922, on condition that the resolution shall be complied with in all other respects.

Resolved, that the board of appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the facade of the building on Rogers place shall be laid up in face brick, with stone or architectural terra cotta trimmings; that any windows on Rogers place shall be glazed with translucent glass; that there shall be no exit nor entrance nor coal chutes within the residence district on the Rogers place front;

Resolved, further, that all permits necessary for the prosecution of the work be obtained within six months and the building erected within eighteen months from the date of this action—May 5, 1931.

245-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hyman & Segall, substituted for William F. Regan, for Yard Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously withdrawn).

PREMISES AFFECTED—222-228 Grand avenue, west side, 68 feet north of DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Hyman.

For Opposition: Harry Heaviside.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee on inspection adopted and application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(245-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Hyman & Segall, substituted for William F. Regan, for Yard Realty Corp., owner, filed April 11, 1929; reopened March 3, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 222-228 Grand avenue, west side, 68 ft. north of DeKalb avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, May 5, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Grand avenue, west side, is in a business district; Grand avenue, east side, is in an unrestricted district; DeKalb avenue, west of Grand avenue, is in a business district; DeKalb avenue, east of Grand avenue is in an unrestricted district, and Ryerson street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 20, 1931 (re Applic. No. 5204-29), reads:

"Proposed storage garage for more than five cars to be located in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 4a of the Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of fireproof construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 90 ft. and a depth of 95 ft.; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, this application was laid over at a previous meeting subject to an inspection by a committee of the board; and

WHEREAS, the committee, after viewing the surrounding conditions, recommended the granting of the application under section 21—hardship.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall be not more than one story (14 ft.) in height above grade, built fireproof throughout; that the front elevation shall be finished with face brick and architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim; that no portable gasoline tanks shall be operated inside or outside of the building line; that no roof signs or advertising signs for a non-conforming use shall be permitted on the premises other than one projecting electric sign, indicating the name and nature of the business; that any skylights installed in the roof shall be set back from the lot line not less than 20 ft.; that the rear and gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that there shall be not more than two vehicular entrances to the garage on Grand avenue, not more than 12 ft. wide each, with curb cuts directly in front of said entrances, not more than 14 ft. wide each, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

743-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Moore & Landsiedel, for Samuel Robinson, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of the first story of a building from residence to business use.

PREMISES AFFECTED—475 West 150th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: L. D. Angelo.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(743-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Moore & Landsiedel, for Samuel Robinson, Inc., owner, filed, December 16, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of the first

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story of a building from residence to business use; premises 475 West 150th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, May 5, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West 150th street is in a residence district; Convent avenue is in a residence district, and Amsterdam avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 3, 1930 (re Alt. Applic. No. 2398-30), reads:

"3. Proposed installation of a store in a residence district is contrary to the provisions of SECTION 3 of ZONING RESOLUTION."; and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of frame and brick construction, three stories in height, with a frontage of 25 ft. and a depth of 39 ft. 1 in.; it is proposed to add to the rear of the first story a one-story extension, 25 ft. by 55 ft. in area, and to occupy the entire first story as a store and the upper stories as dwellings; and

WHEREAS, the board in 1922 and 1928 acted on two applications to permit a business use on the north side of 150th street between Amsterdam avenue and Convent avenue, one of which was the property immediately adjoining to the west—No. 477 West 150th street; and

WHEREAS, the north side of 150th street, between the two intersecting streets, is now devoted to non-conforming uses, garages, warehouses, etc., with the exception of one building located on the corner of 150th street and Convent avenue; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulties and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the first story of the present building, permitting an extension to the rear, first story, as shown on plans, *on condition* that the second and third stories of the building shall be devoted to conforming uses; that the business conducted on these premises shall be restricted to mercantile stores, shops or executive offices, prohibiting fish markets, delicatessen shops and meat shops; that there shall be no goods or merchandise displayed outside the building line; that all advertising signs shall be confined to letters on the plate glass show windows of the store front, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

641-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Michael Shanley, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business and partly in a residence use district and, also, partly in a "D" and partly in an "E" area district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—South side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street, Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Emil Guterman, A. N. Horwitz, Michael Shanley and Miss. Julia Shanley.
For Opposition: Robert S. Hansman and James A. Dugan.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application for temporary permit granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(641-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Emil Guterman, for Michael Shanley, owner, filed, October 21, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business and partly in a residence district and, also, partly in a "D" and partly in an "E" area district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises south side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street, Queens Village, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, May 5, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Hillside avenue is in a business district; 207th street is in a residence district, and 208th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 10, 1930 (re N. B. 5846-1930), reads:

"1. The erection of a garage for more than five cars and a gasoline station in a business district and extending into a residence E district is contrary to Article 2, Sec. 4 of the Zone Resolution."; and

WHEREAS, an irregular portion of the rear of the plot is in the residence E area district, the remainder is in the business D area district; the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 61.60 ft. on Hillside avenue, a distance of 100.74 ft. along the west lot line and 114.44 ft. along the east lot line; it is proposed to occupy the front portion of the plot (for a maximum depth of 39.44 ft.) as a gasoline service station and the remainder of the plot as a non-fireproof one-story garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the application is supported by 90 per cent consents of the affected property owners with no objection except a local civic association; and

WHEREAS, the property along Hillside avenue between Cross Island boulevard and 210th street is in a business use district and so far entirely vacant; and

WHEREAS, an application was made for a garage and gasoline station on the premises under appeal, which application was recommended for a denial by the committee of inspection in their report; and

WHEREAS, the applicant now seeks a temporary permit for a gasoline station only under section 7f for a period of two years so as to enable him to meet the carrying charges on the land.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* for a temporary period of two years, with the understanding that no extension of this time will be asked for or permitted at the end of the two-year period, *on condition* that there shall be erected along the building line of Hillside avenue a permanent concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height above grade and 12 in. in width, with but two openings not more than 12 ft. wide each, with curb cuts directly in front of each opening not more than 14 ft. wide each; that all pumps shall be set back at least 10 ft. from building line; that no portable gasoline tanks shall be permitted inside the building line or outside the building line; that any office erected on the premises shall be not more than one story in height, located between the center and the rear of the property from Hillside avenue, approximately of an area of 15 ft. by 15 ft.; that any grease racks or accessory use

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installed on the premises shall be housed in a structure similar to that of the office and to be located toward the rear of the property; that starting at a point 20 ft. south from Hillside avenue and extending around and across the property to a point within 20 ft. of Hillside avenue, at both the east and west lot lines, there shall be erected a wooden lattice fence not less than 5 ft. in height; no advertise-

ments shall be permitted except on illuminated globes or gasoline pumps, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within nine months from the date of this action.

Adjourned 2.20 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 5, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

703-30-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Dunnigan for New York Press Club, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—21 Spruce street, northwest corner of William street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 26, 1931 at 2 p. m.

361-16-A.

APPELLANT—Sass and Springsteen, for Seco Realty Corp., owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—rescindment—re: appeal from decision of superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner St. Nicholas avenue and 173rd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant—Wm. D. White.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and set for public hearing Friday, May 29, 1931, at 2 o'clock.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,

Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle

and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

720-30-A.

APPELLANT—Charles Schaefer, Jr., for Montefiore Hospital, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—South side of Gun Hill road, from Bainbridge avenue to Steuben avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Charles Schaefer, Jr.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,

Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle

and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative

Absent

8-31-A.

APPELLANT—Ferdinand Savignano, for Savoia Macaroni Mfg. Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1526-1536 62nd street and 1523-1537 63rd street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Arnold W. Lederer.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell,

Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle

and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(8-31-A)

WHEREAS, Ferdinand Savignano, for Savoia Macaroni Manufacturing Co., Inc., owner, filed, January 5, 1931, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 1526-1536 62nd street and 1523-1537 63rd street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 8, 1931 (re Applic. No. 15363-1930), reads:

"Proposition to omit standpipe system in 3 story factory building exceeding 10,000 square feet in area contrary to Sect. 581-C Building Code and is hereby denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, three stories in height, 125 ft. by 200 ft., irregular, approximately 24,000 sq. ft. in area; OCCUPIED by one concern for the manufacture of macaroni, approximately 125 persons in entire premises; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the structure is divided into two sections by a fore and aft brick fire wall with openings therein protected with fire doors on both sides of the wall; that the area of the maximum section is approximately 12,500 sq. ft.; that the building is accessible from two street fronts and is adequately provided with exits.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the appeal be and it hereby is denied.

620-30-A.

APPELLANT—Herman Goldman, for Bay Ridge Dock Company, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of 57th street and 1st avenue, Brooklyn.

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APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Harry G. Liese.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(620-30-A)

WHEREAS, Herman Goldman, for Bay Ridge Dock Co., owner, filed, October 6, 1930, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises northwest corner of 57th street and First avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated June 1930 (Order No. 73514-F), reads:

"1. Install a standpipe system throughout building in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sections 580-581, Art. 28, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances."

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, four stories (54 ft.) in height, 307 ft. 8 in. by 149 ft. 11¼ in. (approximately 3,000 s. ft.) in area; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory, approximately 70 persons per story; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the building faces on two street fronts; that it is equipped with a sprinkler system provided with a 40,000-gallon gravity tank; that the building is separated into three sections by fire walls with openings therein protected with fire doors and that fire boats can come up to within 100 ft. of the building in question; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1918 and the certificate of occupancy is for factory use issued by the bureau of buildings in February, 1919.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall be equipped with one-source wet sprinkler system supplied from a 30,000-gallon tank on the roof and city main connection; that the building shall be divided into three areas, with fireproof partition walls extending from the foundation to the roof, the largest area not to be in excess of about 15,000 sq. ft.; that any openings in the dividing walls, as shown on these plans, shall be equipped on each side of the wall with automatic sliding fireproof doors; that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed, and that the building shall be not increased in height or area.

78-31-A.

APPELLANT—Rudolph C. Becker, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—767-769 Tenth avenue, southwest corner of West 52nd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Joseph F. Dusenbury.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(5-31-A)

WHEREAS, Rudolph C. Becker, owner, filed, January 5, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire

commissioner, affecting premises 767-769 Tenth avenue, southwest corner of West 52nd street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated September 25, 1930 (Order No. 78875-F), reads:

"1. Provide approved fireproof windows or iron shutters at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story which are distant in a direct line less than 30' from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50' above a neighboring roof on Court on south side of building or other approved protection, as per Sec. 375, Art. 18, Ch. 5, of the Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered December 23, 1930, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of December 11th, 1930, in which you refer to Order 78875-F and state that you are preparing papers to file this case in the Board of Standards and Appeals, but was notified that the 20 day limitation has expired and request that we reissue a new order so that you may be able to proceed with the case.

"Your request that we reissue Order 78875-F must be denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, six stories in height, 50 ft. by 100 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the manufacture of pianos, total of thirty-six persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims there are sixty windows on the south side of the building affected by the order; that these windows are not located along the line of exits or on elevator shafts; furthermore, the appellant contends that the building at south causing the exposure is a five-story tenement which is not a hazardous occupancy.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 78875-F, Item 1, only so far as it affects the windows on the north wall of the court and the first window adjoining the north wall on the east wall of the court, *on condition* that the order shall be complied with in all other respects; that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged; that the building shall be not increased in height or area.

78-31-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Gilmartin, for May-Jay Realty Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—West side of Amstel place (Anable avenue), 140 feet south of Skillman avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(78-31-A)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for May-Jay Realty Co., owner, filed, February 13, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises west side of Amstel place (Anable avenue), 140 ft. south of Skillman avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens; and

MINUTES

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated September 14, 1930 (re Order No. 78850-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sec. 520-1, Ch. 5, Art. 25, Code of Ordinances." and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered February 17, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter of recent date advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of order 78850-F and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Bd. of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore your request is denied." and

WHEREAS, the building is of fireproof construction, four stories (60 ft.) in height, 160 ft. by 80 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for manufacturing purposes, not more than thirty persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1915, having about 12,200 sq. ft. floor area, provided with four fireproof enclosed interior stairways, equipped with a sprinkler system fed from a 30,000-gallon gravity tank; furthermore, there are a great many portable fire appliances throughout the building; and

WHEREAS, the building is of fireproof construction, 60 ft. in height, and is but 2,200 sq. ft. over the allowable area in which a standpipe system is required, having been erected in 1915, prior to the enactment of the law requiring a standpipe system.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall be equipped with a wet sprinkler system fed from a 30,000-gallon gravity tank and city main connection; that there shall be no storage or use of excelsior on the premises; that any cotton or woolen goods storage shall be maintained in the southerly portion of the fourth story, separated from the balance of the floor by a terra cotta partition with self-closing fireproof door at the opening; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed.

81-31-A.

APPELLANT—Irrving L. Evans, for Munson Building Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner. (Previously dismissed).

PREMISES AFFECTED—82-92 Beaver street and 129-135 Pearl street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Irving L. Evans.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(81-31-A)

WHEREAS, I. L. Evans, for Munson Building Corp., owner, filed, February 16, 1931, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 82-92 Beaver street and 129-135 Pearl street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated January 27, 1931, read:

"Order No. 82163-F:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose

outlet in the highest story. Sections 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

"Order No. 82164-F:

"1. Arrange the standpipe system to conform to the requirements of the Board of Standards and Appeals and comply with the following orders:

"e. Provide a two way 3" x 3" x 6" siamese connection for standpipe supply with double clapper valves and caps and signs to be placed on Pearl Street and one on Beaver Street front of building, not less than 24" nor more than three feet above the sidewalk, and in a horizontal position accessible to the Fire Department.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, fifteen stories in height, 122 ft. 3 in. by 88 ft. 11 in. in area; OCCUPIED for office purposes; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1903, at which time the existing standpipe system was approved; that the standpipe system consists of one 6-inch rising line fed from 3,850-gallon gravity tank the bottom of which is 7 ft. 6 in. above the outlet of highest story; as to Order No. 82163-F, that the tank is located in a bulkhead where the elevator machinery, smoke stack and piping are present, to raise the tank would cause a large expense; as to Order No. 82164-F, that there is about 25 to 30 ft. of 4-inch pipe from each siamese connection to the 6-inch pipe of the standpipe system, there would be no improvement to increase the siamese connection to 6 inches; furthermore, the appellant contends the present standpipe system is adequate; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1903, at which time the present standpipe system was installed.

Resolved, that the orders of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 82163-F, Item 1, *on condition* that there shall be maintained in the standpipe tank a reserve of 2,000 gallons for standpipe supply; that the bottom of the tank should not be less than 7 ft. 6 in. above the outlet of the highest story; as to Order No. 82164-F, Item E, *granted* only so far as it affects the connection from the 6-inch riser in the building to outside the foundation walls, and that the order be *denied* in all other respects.

161-31-A.

APPELLANT—Watson Elevator Co., Inc., for Harry N. Kohn, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—7 East 93rd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Donald V. Jenkins.

For Administration: Inspector Patrick F. Foley of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(161-31-A)

WHEREAS, Watson Elevator Co., Inc., for Harry N. Kohn, owner, filed, April 9, 1931, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 7 East 93rd street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 23, 1931, reads:

"1. Give the inside dimensions of the cars. Rule 7 Elevator rules.

"2. The hoistway must be enclosed. Rule 12, Elev. rules.

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"3. The entrance to the car must be provided with a gate and equipped with a device which will insure the gate being closed before the car can start. Rule 14 Elevator Rules.

"4. Limit device must be provided in the hoistway and on the machine. Rule 17 Elevator Rules.

"5. The machine must be equipped with an electric or electro-mechanical brake. Rule 18—Elevator rules.

"6. Approved slack rope devices must be provided. Rule 21, Elevator Rules.

"7. Approved safety stopping devices must be provided. Rule 24 Elevator Rules.

"8. The cars must be constructed of incombustible material. Rule 25 Elevator Rules.

"9. Emergency exits must be provided in the top of the cars. Rule 27 Elevator Rules.

"10. The car must be fully enclosed on all sides not used for loading or unloading and on the top with substantial material. Rule 28, Elev. Rules.

"11. The space between the car platform and the floor saddles must not be more than 1½" nor less than ¾". Rule 30 Elevator Rules.

"12. The car must be properly lighted at all times. Rule 31 Elevator Rules.

"13. Guide rails must be of iron or steel and must conform to Rule 32—Elevator Rules.

"14. Not less than two hoist ropes must be provided. Rule 33—Elevator rules.

"15. Pits must be provided. Rule 36 Elevator Rules.

"16. Overhead clearance must be provided. Rule 36, Elevator Rules.

"17. Machinery must be properly enclosed and suitable light provided. Rule 39—Elevator Rules."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, cellar, basement and four stories in height, 21 ft. by 100 ft. 8½ in. in area; OCCUPIED as a one-family private residence; and

WHEREAS, the appellant proposes to install inclinator, consisting of a carriage operating on the wall side of the stairs from first to second story, one from second to third story and one from third to fourth story, driven by a one-half horsepower motor and machinery located in the cellar; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that the machine is equipped with a safety device which automatically shuts off the power should the cables become slack for any reason; that terminal limits are provided at top and bottom of each stairway which will automatically bring the carriage to rest independently of the operator; that the carriage is designed to carry two persons; the speed of travel is about 30 ft. per minute and does not obstruct the customary use of the stairway when in operation; furthermore, the appellant contends that the purpose of the inclinator is for the transportation of invalids who are unable to walk up or down stairs.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the appeal be and it hereby is denied.

611-30-A.

APPELLANT—Joseph A. Trainor, Inc., for Burns Bros., owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re: appeal from the decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1181 Grand street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Joseph A. Trainor.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(611-30-A)

WHEREAS, Joseph A. Trainor, Inc., for Burns Bros., owner, filed, September 29, 1930, an appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1181 Grand street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered September 26, 1930 (re Plan No. 3397-30), reads:

"1. All storage tanks comprising or forming a part of an oil storage plant shall be at least two feet below the grade level. Sec. III, Subdivision 5, of Art. 8, Ch. 10, C. of O.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground 327 ft. by 145 ft. in area, on which is located a one-story fireproof building, 24 ft. 3 in. by 22 ft. in area, on which it is proposed to erect three fuel oil tanks above the ground, 150,000 gallons capacity each, each tank being approximately 27½ ft. in diameter and 34 ft. 10 in. high; also to erect a small building for a pump room and a loading platform; the tanks to be provided with a "Foamite" extinguishing system and to be enclosed in a reinforced concrete dike wall 8 ft. high above ground level, of a capacity sufficient to contain more than one and one-half times the capacity of the tanks; this enclosure being subdivided by walls 8 ft. high; and

WHEREAS, the appellant requests the acceptance of these conditions on account of the location of the premises along Newtown creek; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board at its meeting, December 3, 1930, on certain conditions, and appellant requested a modification of these conditions as to enclosure wall and foamite system.

Resolved, that the decision of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is modified, and the appeal be and it hereby is granted for the installation of three (3) 150,000-gallon circular, vertical tanks, approximately 34 ft. 10 in. high by 27½ ft. in diameter, for the storage of fuel oil, on condition that the three tanks shall be contained in a single 12-inch stone concrete wall with expansion joints, approximately 25 ft. center with a metal stop at each expansion joint; the metal stop to be not less than ½ inch in thickness and 10 inches in width, extending for the entire height of the wall to within 12 inches of the bottom of the foundation; said metal stop to be so located that it will be 5 inches each side of the expansion joint; also to permit in lieu of the 8-inch reinforced concrete floor slab at each basin a 4-inch reinforced concrete slab, and in so far as it affects the fire-fighting equipment, to permit one Foamite system and the second system shall be a steam-smothering system, the control of said equipment to be a distance from the tanks in protected enclosure readily accessible at all times; that this system shall meet with the approval of the fire department in all respects; that all additional fire-extinguishing equipment shall meet with the approval of the fire department.

86-31-A.

APPELLANT—Jacob Sulzbach, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—18-03 Cross Island boulevard, Whitestone, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Clinton T. Roe.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(86-31-A)

WHEREAS, Jacob Sulzbach, owner, filed, February 18, 1931,

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an appeal from an order and decisions of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 18-03 Cross Island boulevard, Whitestone, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated November 27, 1929 (re Order No. 66242-LF), reads:

"1. Disconnect yard hydrants, now connected to sprinkler main at rear of building, Section 20, Chapter 12, Code of Ordinances, and the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered February 7, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter of Jan. 23, 1931, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of order No. 66242-LF and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Bd. of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered February 7, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter of Jan. 23rd, relative to the requirements of order No. 66242-LF issued against the above premises and reading:

"Disconnect yard hydrants, now connected to sprinkler main at rear of building. Section 20, Chapter 12, Code of Ordinances and the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

"You are hereby advised that this order was issued for the reason that the Calendar No. 640-27-A, a part of which reads as follows:

"WHEREAS, the appellant claims that the building is constructed of brick with glass and wood roof; that it faces three streets with eight exits at the front and eight exits at the rear; that the stock of raw silk is stored in fireproof vaults; that the building is equipped with a sprinkler system, and provided with 100 water pails, also Pyrene extinguishers; that there are fire hydrants at rear connected with the city lines;"

"In view of the above you can readily see that there is nothing in this preamble which states that the present hydrants are connected with the sprinkler system. Hence, the issuance of this order. In reference to that portion of your letter wherein you claim that you wish to appeal from this order and wish to have same re-issued. You are advised that I will send you a separate letter, form letter, which is accepted by the Bd. of Standards and Appeals as a basis for an appeal providing same is taken within 20 days from the date of said letter."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, one story in height, 468 ft. by 150 ft. 6 in. in area; OCCUPIED for the manufacture of hollow metal products, 100 persons; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1913; divided into three floor areas by fireproof walls; has many exits at east, west and north sides; is provided with 100 water pails, ten Pyrene fire extinguishers, also watchman's service night and day; that the sprinkler system is fed from a 50,000-gallon gravity tank 58 ft. above the sprinkler heads; that there are three yard hydrants connected with the sprinkler main; furthermore, the appellant contends that the occupancy is non-hazardous; that to disconnect these hydrants and connect direct to the city main would involve a large expense; that under the conditions such change is not warranted; and

WHEREAS, the present sprinkler system was installed prior to the rules requiring disconnection of hydrants from the sprinkler system.

Resolved, that the order and decisions of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 66242-LF, Item 1,

on condition that the present sprinkler and yard hydrant system shall be maintained in good working order; that the use and occupancy of the building shall remain substantially unchanged and that the building shall be not increased in height or area.

26-31-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co., for 106 Flatbush Ave. Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—90-98 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Benjamin Salzman of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 10

THE RESOLUTION—

(26-31-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for 106 Flatbush Avenue Corp., owner, filed, January 17, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 90-98 Flatbush avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the superintendent of buildings, dated January 29, 1930, reads:

"You will please take notice that there exists a violation of the Building Code at the premises hereinafter described, in that area of described building exceeds 10,000 sq. ft. (about 12,000 sq. ft. area) and standpipes were not provided as required by law, due to error of this Bureau in approving permit No. 7187-29 N. B. In violation of Art. 28, Sec. 581, Subdiv. 1, par. B. of the Building Code.

"You are required to provide standpipes as required by law.

"Lot 18 Block 174

"Alt. 12414-29

"The building and premises to which this notice refers are situated on the front of the lot on the west side of Flatbush Ave. 110' S. Schermerhorn Street commencing about feet from corner of and known as Number 90-98 Flatbush Avenue, said building being 3 story brick building, about 111' 8" front 121' 1 1/4" rear 87' 3 1/4" irregular feet deep, and 40 feet high, and occupied or intended to be occupied as stores, offices, pool parlor and bowling alleys and located in the Borough of Brooklyn, in the City of New York."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 29, 1930, reads:

"Investigation by this bureau, following receipt of your request of December 17th for a certificate of occupancy for the above premises, shows that Violation 441-30, requiring standpipes, has not been complied with. Alteration Permit 12414-29 cannot be signed off until violation has been removed."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, three stories in height, 111 ft. 8 in. frontage on Flatbush avenue, 121 ft. 1 1/4 in. frontage on State street by 83 ft. 2 1/4 in., irregular, about 12,000 sq. ft. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, bowling alley, 14 persons; 1st story, stores, 26 persons; 2nd story, golf course, 5 persons; 3rd story, billiards and bowling, 14 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that this building was erected in 1929 under plans approved by the superintendent of buildings; that the building faces on two streets, divided

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into small areas at first story, has a non-hazardous occupancy and provided with adequate exits to each street; that the total area of the building is only slightly above the area where standpipes are not required; furthermore, the appellant contends that the owner would suffer a hardship if compelled to install a standpipe system at this time due to an error made by the bureau of buildings in approving the original construction; and

WHEREAS, a certificate of occupancy was granted by the superintendent of buildings, who later discovered that the building was in excess of the allowable area in which a standpipe is required by 2,000 sq. ft.; and

WHEREAS, the building is but 10 in. over 40 ft. in height.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the superintendent of buildings be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the tank on the roof, on condition that the standpipe system shall be connected to the city main on Flatbush avenue, which main, according to the water department's notice, has a thirty-five pound pressure, and that the standpipe system shall comply with the regulations in all other respects; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

502-30-A.

APPELLANT—Davis & Quick, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—307-315 St. Marks avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Howard L. Quick.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolutions modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(502-30-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Davis & Quick, Inc., owner, filed, July 16, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 307-315 St. Mark's avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 23, 1930 (Order No. 69434-F), reads:

"Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sec. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered June 27, 1930, reads:

"Re premises 305-315 St. Mark's avenue, Brooklyn.

"In reply to your letter of June 25, 1930, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of order 69434-F, and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued, therefore, your request is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a group of interconnected non-fireproof buildings, one and two stories in height, having a frontage of 96 ft. 10 in. on St. Mark's avenue, 16 ft. 2½ in. on Bergen street and an approximate depth of 260 ft., a total area of approximately 27,000 sq. ft.; OCCUPIED

as a wet dyeing establishment; 99 persons in entire establishment; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the premises are subdivided into sub-areas by brick walls with fireproof doors at openings therein; that the area of the maximum sub-area is approximately 12,000 sq. ft. on the first story; that on the second story there is a fireproof bridge connecting No. 315 St. Mark's avenue with No. 307 St. Mark's avenue, which is now protected with fireproof door on each side, and it is proposed, also, to provide fireproof doors at each end of the fireproof bridge which connects No. 315 St. Mark's avenue with the premises at the rear, which faces Bergen street, so that on this story the largest single area will also be approximately 12,000 sq. ft.; and contends, further, that the premises are equipped throughout with a two-source sprinkler system, fed from a connection to the city main in Washington avenue, and, also, a 20,000-gallon gravity tank; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board at its meeting, November 11, 1930, on certain conditions, and owner requests a modification of these conditions as to doors to bridge.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the bridge at the easterly portion of the two buildings, facing Bergen street and St. Mark's avenue, and the bridge connecting office with the main building on St. Mark's avenue, both bridges being on second story, be equipped at each end with automatic fireproof sliding doors or with one self-closing fireproof swinging door and one automatic sliding door; that the building shall be equipped with a two-source wet sprinkler system; that the building be not increased in height or area, and granted only so long as conditions as to use and occupancy remain substantially unchanged.

740-30-S.

PETITIONER—N. S. Holding Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—461-467 West 40th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Abraham Herman.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 12, 1931 at 2 p. m., on request of petitioner's representative.

716-30-S.

PETITIONER—Joseph J. Furman, for A. S. Beck Shoe Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—124 East 14th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Joseph J. Furman.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

714-30-S.

PETITIONER—De Pace & Juster, for One Eleven West End Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

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PREMISES AFFECTED—101-115 West End avenue, 315-323 West 64th street and 302-316 West 65th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Samuel Juster.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(714-30-S)

WHEREAS, De Pace & Juster, for One Eleven West End Corp., owner, filed, November 28, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 101-115 West End avenue, 315-323 West 64th street and 302-316 West 65th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 28, 1930, reads:

"9. In this factory building all windows throughout must be fireproof, self-closing, with glass panes not exceeding 720 sq. in. each. Sec. 263-264 Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eight stories in height, 200 ft. 1½ in. by 266 ft. 4 in. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, showrooms and garage; upper stories, garage, warehouse and manufacturing, 165 persons per story; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system; EXITS: three interior fireproof stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, there are openings in the first story of the building on three street fronts equipped with metal frames and sash, glazed with ¼-inch plate glass; the maximum area of the glass on the West End avenue front is 9 ft. by 11 ft.; on the West 64th street front, 10 ft. 6 in. by 11 ft., and on the West 65th street front, 10 ft. by 11 ft.; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that a strict compliance with the labor law as to the area of the glass would destroy the intended use of the first story of the building.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the windows on the first story, street fronts, *on condition* that all window openings on the first story shall be equipped with metal frames and sash, glazed with ¼-inch polished plate glass and that the requirements of the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

93-31-S.

PETITIONER—John C. Sample, for Industrial Iron Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—211-217 Banker street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: John C. Sample.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(93-31-S)

WHEREAS, John C. Sample, for Industrial Iron Co., Inc., owner, filed, February 20, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 211-217 Banker street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 19, 1931, reads:

"1. Safe egress may be had to adjacent roof; therefore, both stairs should continue to roof as per Labor Law. Sec. 270-A.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is non-fireproof, two stories in height, 40 ft. by 99 ft. in area, erected upon a lot 73 ft. 9 in. by 99 ft.; OCCUPIED for the manufacture of ornamental iron: 1st story, 5 persons; 2nd story, 15 persons; EXITS: an interior fireproof stairway, extending from the first story to second story, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; an iron ladder from rear of second story to roof scuttle; a fire escape on the south side of the building, having non-fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the ground level to the second story, with EGRESS from the termination of the fire escape through court direct to street; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: 1 ft. lower at north; 6 ft. lower at east; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner proposes to erect a two-story extension on the north side, 33 ft. 8 in. by 89 ft., equipped with a fireproof stairway leading from the street to the roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims that in addition to the new stairway to the roof, access may also be had to roof by means of iron ladder at rear of top story; that the only means of egress from the adjoining roof is by one iron ladder; furthermore, the petitioner contends that the proposed exits are sufficient.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* from the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there be maintained from the second story to the first story level an outside iron stairway at a pitch of not more than 45 degrees and not less than 30 inches wide leading to the 6-foot-wide court running the entire length of the building direct to the street; further, *on condition* that all openings on the court side of the building, first story, be equipped with fireproof windows or self-closing fireproof doors, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects and that the building be not increased in height or area.

98-31-S.

PETITIONER—Charles F. Kinkelman, for 43 Second Avenue Corp. owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—43 Second avenue Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Charles F. Winkelman.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(98-31-S)

WHEREAS, Charles F. Winkelman, for 43 Second Avenue Corp., owner, filed, February 25, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 43 Second avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated July 23, 1929 (Order No. 60224-LD), reads:

"1. Arrange the fire escape at rear of building serving as a required means of egress so that same will conform to Section 274 of the Labor Law and the Rules of the

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Board of Standards and Appeals. Defects noted as follows:

"c. No safe egress from termination of fire escape to street."

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, seven stories in height, 22 ft. by 94 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage; 1st story, restaurant, 50 persons; upper stories, manufacturing, 30 persons per story; EQUIPPED with a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: an interior wooden stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in wood studs, metal lath and cement plaster partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; a sub-standard fire escape on front of the building; a fire escape on the rear of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the first story to the roof, with egress from foot of fire escape to adjoining yard at north by means of a metal-covered door secured by hook and eye in brick dividing wall; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims that the rear fire escapes were erected under the jurisdiction and approval of the superintendent of buildings and also the fire commissioner; that the rear fire escapes lead to open yard areas at north; that the building was erected in 1908; furthermore, the petitioner contends the exits are adequate; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1908 and the means of egress being apparently the same since that time.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 60224-L.D, Item 1, *on condition* that the 3-foot opening in the party wall fence at the end of the fire escape on the rear be maintained open and unencumbered; egress to be through said opening into yards of the two adjoining buildings to the north; that a letter of consent for exit through these buildings be filed with the fire department; that the occupancy shall be limited to the legal capacity of the primary means of exit and the building shall not be increased in height or area and the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

49-31-S.

PETITIONER—Samuel Rosenblum, for Fred L. Reis, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—43-45 East 19th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(49-31-S)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum, for Fred L. Reis, owner, filed, January 29, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 43-45 East 19th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 14, 1931 (re Order No. 81621-L.D), reads:

"1. Arrange the fire escape at rear of building serving as a required means of egress so that same will conform

to Section 274 of the Labor Law and the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

"Defects noted:

"6. No safe egress from termination of fire escape to street."

and

WHEREAS, the above order of the fire commissioner was superseded by an order dated April 24, 1931 (Order No. 84526-L.D), reads:

"1. Provide an exterior screened stairway at rear of building remote from the interior stairway. Section 268 of the Labor Law. NOTE:—This order supersedes order 81621-L.D, which has been rescinded."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eight stories in height, 50 ft. by 89 ft. in area at first story and 50 ft. by 82 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage and boiler room; 1st story, salesrooms and stores, novelties and textiles, 7 persons; 2nd story, salesroom, textiles, 6 persons; 3rd story, vacant at present; 4th story, manufacture of facial creams, etc., 6 persons; 5th story, vacant at present; 6th story, finishing of cloth, 5 persons; 7th story, manufacture of leather pocketbooks, 20 persons; 8th story, storage of metal ornaments for uniforms, 15 persons; EQUIPPED with a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: an interior iron stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; a fire escape on the rear of the building, having (proposed) fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the top story to the rear yard, with EGRESS from the termination of the fire escape by means of a connecting balcony to the fire escape on the premises to the rear, No. 42-46 East 20th street; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: to east, one story lower; to west, four stories lower; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that there is an existing balcony connecting directly with a fire escape in the rear at premises 42-48 East 20th street and at second story level; that this connection also connects with the fire escape on the building in the rear at 40 East 20th street; that the question of the egress from the premises 40 East 20th street in the rear was the subject of a variation under Cal. No. 223-30-S, at which time a variation was granted permitting a connection between the premises 40 East 20th street, 42-46 East 20th street and the premises now under appeal; petitioner further contends that in addition to this egress the fire escape also connects by stairway and platform at first story level with a second fire escape in the rear at 42-46 East 20th street.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 84526-L.D, as to egress from termination, *on condition* that safe egress from the foot of the outside screened stairway be provided by an iron balcony at second floor level to fire escape balconies of premises at rear, No. 40 & 42-46 East 20th street, with egress from 40 East 20th street and 42-46 East 20th street direct to the street; that a letter of consent from the owners of buildings No. 40 East 20th street and 42-46 East 20th street be filed with the fire department; premises No. 40 East 20th street and 42-46 East 20th street having been previously acted upon by this board for egress from the fire escape by this balcony through balconies mentioned in this appeal and through building under appeal direct to the street, and *further granted*, as to Order No. 84526-L.D, Item 1, *on condition* that an outside screened stairway be provided to meet the requirements of the labor law in all respects, excepting the balconies to be permitted at the level of the sills of the present windows of each story and the window leading to the balcony to be replaced by self-closing fireproof door and iron steps shall be provided from the floor level to the level of the balconies, and the occupancy shall be limited to the legal capacity of the interior primary

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means of exit and the building shall not be increased in height or area and that the requirements of the labor law shall be complied with in all respects.

364-26-SA.

PETITIONER—Hayes and Palmer.

SUBJECT—Approval of "Kork-in-Seal"

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

279-23-SA.

PETITIONER—The Heil Company.

SUBJECT—Approval of Heil Standard 200-Gallon Truck Tank.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

WHEREAS, the foregoing petitioner failed to complete his papers, though duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the petition be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

1016-24-SA.

PETITIONER—John Milnes, Jr.

SUBJECT—Approval of Milnes Oil Burner.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

WHEREAS, the foregoing petitioner failed to complete his papers, though duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the petition be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

1346-25-SA.

PETITIONER—Palmer Lock Company.

SUBJECT—Approval of Palmer Gravity Lock.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

WHEREAS, the foregoing petitioner failed to complete his papers, though duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the petition be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

617-30-SA.

PETITIONER—Paramount Oil Burner, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Paramount Oil Burner, Model A, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: William H. Blake.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(617-30-SA)

WHEREAS, The Paramount Oil Burner, Inc., owner, filed, October 3, 1930, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Paramount Oil Burner, Model A; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and a report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated April 30, 1931, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Paramount Oil Burner, Model A, for use with fuel oil in commercial and industrial installations when installed in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

Adjourned 5.45 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 5, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

RULES.

396-20-SR.

SUBJECT—Plumbing Rules, Amendments to.

APPEARANCES—

For Administration: Inspector Burke of Department of Water Supply, Gas & Electricity.

ACTION OF BOARD—Rule 155 (hot water supply systems) amended as printed on page 472.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RULES—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

Adjourned 6.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, \$1.25; by mail, \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, 30c; by mail, 35c.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FUEL OIL RULES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Tuesday, May 12, 1931, at 4 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to Fuel Oil Rules.

Matter in *italics* is new. Matter in brackets old matter to be omitted.

[217-21-SR]

Rule 7. Tests of Tanks and Piping for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

Tanks and piping to burner shall be tested hydrostatically *or with oil* at a pressure of not less than 10 pounds per square inch. Those parts subjected to a pressure exceeding 10 pounds per square inch shall be tested at a pressure of not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the maximum pressure to which it is

subjected. The hydrostatic pressure on a tank shall be determined by measuring in feet the height from the lowest point in the tank to the highest oil reservoir from which the tank may be filled. This distance divided by 2.3 *for water or its equivalent for oil* will give the equivalent pressure in pounds per square inch at the bottom of the tank. [When there is danger of freezing.] Tanks and piping may be tested with oil provided the installation is complete and the pressure applied at the burner end of the supply line. There shall be no fire or flame in the room or rooms in which the test is being conducted. All tests shall be conducted in the presence of a representative of the Fire Commissioner and shall be continued for thirty minutes.

The contractor shall furnish all the necessary equipment for conducting the tests.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED RESCINDMENT OF GENERAL RESOLUTION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, May 29, 1931, at 4 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed Rescindment of General Resolution adopted under Cal. 361-16-A December 14, 1916.

[361-16-A]

The general resolution reads as follows.

Resolved, further, that interior partition walls in non-fireproof tenement houses, provided for the purpose of limiting the area of sections of the building to less than 2,500 sq. ft. to comply with the requirements of section 72-1-e building code are not required to be extended above the roof.

APPLIANCES

FUEL OIL PUMPS

Approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals

Name of Pump	Calendar No.	Name of Pump	Calendar No.
American Marsh Duplex.....	638-25-SA	Marsh Fuel Oil Pump.....	1050-23-SA
American Marsh Simplex.....	639-25-SA	McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump..	936-23-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set....	1413-22-SA	M. D. Rotary.....	52-27-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary.....	1134-22-SA	Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump.....	763-25-SA
Blackmer Rotary.....	935-24-SA	Monroe Oil Pump.....	658-26-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston		Northern Rotary.....	1396-24-SA
Pattern Pump.....	372-21-SA	Quimby Screw Pump.....	1193-21-SA
Century Rotary.....	908-21-SA	Ray Rotary.....	588-25-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump.....	603-25-SA	Rotary Pressure Pump.....	1060-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA	Rotary Vacuum Pump.....	513-25-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex.....	840-22-SA	Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump.....	458-27-SA	Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump..	1279-25-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump.....	11-28-SA	Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump.....	60-28-SA
Exeter Rotary.....	507-22-SA	Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil.....	705-30-SA
Gould Hand Rotary.....	1133-25-SA	Viking	438-21-SA
Gould Triplex Plunger.....	257-22-SA	Warren Oil Pump.....	1169-23-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump.....	503-24-SA	Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam	
Leiman Rotary.....	95-24-SA	Pump	184-22-SA
		Worthington Show Model Duplex.....	194-24-SA

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

RULES

PLUMBING, DRAINAGE, WATER SUPPLY, GAS PIPING AND VENTILATION OF BUILDINGS.

Adopted by the Superintendents of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921; January 8, 1924, and May 5, 1931

Filings of Drawings, Descriptions, Etc.

1. Drawings and triplicate descriptions, on forms furnished by the Bureau of Buildings for all Plumbing and Drainage, shall be properly filled in, and filed by the owner or architect in the said Bureau. The plans must be drawn to scale in ink, on cloth, or they must be cloth prints of such scale drawings, and shall consist of such floor plans and sections as may be necessary to show clearly all plumbing work to be done, and must show partitions and methods of ventilating water-closet apartments.

2. The said plumbing and drainage shall not be commenced or proceeded with until said drawings and descriptions shall have been so filed and approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

3. No modification of the approved drawings and descriptions will be permitted unless either amended drawings and triplicate descriptions, or an amendment to the original drawings and descriptions, covering the proposed change or changes, are so filed and approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

4. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Bureau of Buildings.

5. Repairs or alterations of plumbing or drainage may be made without filing drawings and descriptions in the Bureau of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical lines or horizontal branches of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

6. Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said bureau before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said bureau, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

7. Where repairs or alterations, ordered by the Board of Health or Tenement House Department for sanitary reasons, include cases where new vertical and horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used or old ones replaced, drawings and descriptions must be filed with and approved by the Superintendent of Buildings before same shall be commenced or proceeded with.

8. Repairs and alterations may comply in all respects with the weight, quality, arrangement and venting of the rest of the work in the building. Except when an existing soil, waste or vent line has been damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its entire length, same must be replaced by new lines installed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing new lines.

9. No plumbing and drainage or any part thereof shall be commenced until the plumber who is to do the work shall sign the specifications and make affidavit that he is duly authorized to proceed with the work. Affidavit must give the name and address of owner and plumber, etc. No registered plumber shall sign the specifications and act as the agent for a plumber who has not obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers as an Employing or Master Plumber. A violation of this rule will be deemed a sufficient reason by the Superintendent of Buildings for the cancellation of a Certificate of Registration, in accordance with Chapter 803, Laws of 1896.

10. One set of specifications will be received for not more

than ten houses, and then only when on adjoining lots and houses are exactly alike.

11. Written notices must be given to the Superintendent of Buildings by the plumber when any work is begun, and at such times as the work is ready for inspection.

Definition of Terms.

12. The term "private sewer" is applied to main sewers that are not constructed by and under the supervision of the Department of Public Works.

13. The term "house sewer" is applied to that part of the main drain or sewer extending from a point two feet outside of the outer front wall of the building, vault or area to its connection with public sewer, private sewer or cesspool.

14. The term "house drain" is applied to that part of the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the walls of the building, vault or area and extending to and connecting with the house sewer.

15. The term "soil line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the floor of first story for water closet connections.

16. The term "waste line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the first floor for fixtures other than water closet.

17. The term "vent pipe" is applied to any special pipe provided to ventilate the system of piping and to prevent trap siphonage and back pressure.

Materials and Workmanship.

18. All materials must be of the best quality, free from defects, and all work must be executed in a thorough, workmanlike manner.

19. All cast-iron pipes and fittings must be uncoated, sound, cylindrical and smooth, free from cracks, sand holes and other defects, and of uniform thickness.

20. Pipe, including the hub, shall weigh not less than the following average weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot	
	Standard	Extra Heavy
2 inches.....	3 3/5	5 1/2 pounds
3 inches.....	5 1/5	9 1/2 pounds
4 inches.....	7	13 pounds
5 inches.....	9	17 pounds
6 inches.....	11	20 pounds
7 inches.....	14	27 pounds
8 inches.....	17	33 1/2 pounds
10 inches.....	23	45 pounds
12 inches.....	33	54 pounds

Standard pipe may be used above ground in residence buildings not exceeding two stories and basement in height. In all other buildings extra heavy pipe shall be used.

21. The size, weight and maker's name must be cast on each length of pipe.

22. All joints must be made with picked oakum and molten lead and be made gas tight. Twelve ounces of fine, soft pig lead must be used at each joint for each inch in the diameter of the pipe when extra heavy pipe is used, and nine ounces when standard pipe is installed.

23. All wrought iron and steel pipes must be equal in quality to "standard" and must be properly tested by the manufacturer. All pipe must be lap-welded. No plain black or uncoated pipe will be permitted.

24. All wrought iron or steel water supply, vent, waste and soil pipes must be galvanized.

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25. Where galvanized wrought iron or steel pipe is required the fittings used on same must also be galvanized.

26. Fittings for waste or soil and refrigerator waste pipes must be cast-iron recessed and threaded drainage fittings, with smooth interior waterway, and threads tapped, so as to give a uniform grade to branches of not less than one-fourth of an inch per foot.

27. Short nipples on wrought iron or steel pipe, where the unthreaded part of the pipe is less than one and one-half inches long, must be of the thickness and weight to correspond to weight of pipe.

28. The pipe shall not be less than the following average thickness and weight per linear foot:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches.....	.14 inches	2.68 pounds
2 inches.....	.15 inches	3.61 pounds
2½ inches.....	.20 inches	5.74 pounds
3 inches.....	.21 inches	7.54 pounds
3½ inches.....	.22 inches	9.00 pounds
4 inches.....	.23 inches	10.66 pounds
4½ inches.....	.24 inches	12.34 pounds
5 inches.....	.25 inches	14.50 pounds
6 inches.....	.28 inches	18.76 pounds
7 inches.....	.30 inches	23.27 pounds
8 inches.....	.32 inches	28.18 pounds
9 inches.....	.34 inches	33.70 pounds
10 inches.....	.36 inches	40.06 pounds
11 inches.....	.37 inches	45.02 pounds
12 inches.....	.37 inches	48.98 pounds

29. All brass pipe for soil, waste and vent pipes and solder nipples must be thoroughly annealed, drawn, brass tubing, of standard iron-pipe gauge.

30. Connections on brass pipe and between brass pipe and traps on iron pipe must not be made with slip joints of couplings. Threaded connections on brass pipe must be of the same size as iron pipe thread for same size of pipe and be tapered.

31. The following average thicknesses and weights per linear foot will be required:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches.....	.14 inches	2.84 pounds
2 inches.....	.15 inches	3.82 pounds
2½ inches.....	.20 inches	6.08 pounds
3 inches.....	.21 inches	7.92 pounds
3½ inches.....	.22 inches	9.54 pounds
4 inches.....	.23 inches	11.29 pounds
4½ inches.....	.24 inches	13.08 pounds
5 inches.....	.25 inches	15.37 pounds
6 inches.....	.28 inches	19.88 pounds

32. Where light or heavy pipe is used brass ferrules must be of best quality cast brass, not less than 4 inches long and 2 inches and 3 inches and 4 inches in inside diameter and not less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights
2 inches.....	1 pound 0 ounces
3 inches.....	1 pound 12 ounces
4 inches.....	2 pounds 8 ounces

33. One and one-half inch ferrules are not permitted.

34. Soldering nipples must be heavy cast brass or of brass pipe, iron pipe-size. When cast they must not be less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights
1½ inches.....	0 pound 8 ounces
2 inches.....	0 pound 14 ounces
2½ inches.....	1 pound 6 ounces
3 inches.....	2 pounds 0 ounces
4 inches.....	3 pounds 8 ounces

35. Brass screw caps for cleanouts must be extra heavy, not less than one-eighth of an inch thick. The screw cap must have a solid square or hexagonal nut, not less than one inch high, with a least diameter of one and one-half inches. The body of the cleanout ferrule must be at least equal in weight and thickness to the caulking ferrule for the same size of pipe.

36. Where cleanouts are required by rules and by the approved plans, the screw cap must be of brass. The engaging part must have not less than six threads of iron-pipe size and be tapered. Cleanouts must be of full size of trap up to four inches in diameter, and not less than four inches for larger traps.

37. The use of lead pipes is restricted to the short branches of the soil and waste pipes, bends and traps, roof connections of inside leaders.

"Short branches" of lead pipe shall be construed to mean not more than:

8 feet of.....	1½ inch pipe
5 feet of.....	2 inch pipe
2 feet of.....	3 inch pipe
2 feet of.....	4 inch pipe

38. All connections between lead pipes and between lead and brass or copper pipes must be made by means of "wiped" solder joint.

39. All lead waste, soil, vent and flush pipes must be of the best quality, known in commerce as "D," and of not less than the following weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
1¼ inch (for flush pipes only).....	2½ pounds
1½ inches.....	3 pounds
2 inches.....	4 pounds
3 inches.....	6 pounds
4 and 4½ inches.....	8 pounds

40. All lead traps and bends must be of the same weights and thicknesses as their corresponding pipe branches. Sheet lead for roof flashings must be six-pound lead, and must extend not less than six inches from the pipe, and the joint made watertight.

41. Copper tubing, when used for inside leader roof connections, must be seamless drawn tubing, not less than 22 gauge, and when used for roof flashings must be not less than 18 gauge.

General Regulations.

42. Each building must be separately and independently connected with a public or private sewer, or cesspool, except where a building is located on the rear of the same lot with another building, when its plumbing and drainage system may be connected to the house-drain of the front build-

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ing behind the house trap and fresh air inlet which shall be used for both buildings if sewer connected; or may be connected to an existing cesspool of front house and be provided with a separate house trap and fresh air inlet.

43. Every building must have its sewer connections directly in front of the building, unless permission is otherwise granted by the Superintendent of Buildings.

44. Where there is no sewer in the street or avenue, and it is possible to construct a private sewer to connect in an adjacent street or avenue, a private sewer may be constructed, to be used in common for one or more buildings. It must be laid outside the curb under the roadway.

45. Cesspool and privy vaults will be permitted only after it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary.

46. When allowed, they must be constructed strictly in accordance with the terms of the permit issued by the Superintendent of Buildings.

47. Cesspools must not be used as privy vaults nor can privy vaults be used as cesspools. Cesspool and privy vaults must be located at least 15 feet from any building and on the same lot as building for which their use is intended. Walls of cesspools and privy vaults when constructed of brick must be 8 inches thick; if of stone, 18 inches thick. Bottoms of cesspools and privy vaults must be of stone concrete 6 inches thick. The entire interior surface of cesspools and privy vaults must be finished with a coating of Portland cement mortar 1 inch thick.

48. As soon as it is possible to connect with a public sewer, the owner must have the cesspool and privy vault emptied, cleaned and disinfected and filled with fresh earth, and have a sewer connection made in the manner herewith prescribed.

49. All pipe lines must be supported at the base on brick piers, or by heavy iron hangers from the cellar ceiling-beams, and along the line by heavy iron hangers at intervals of not more than ten feet.

50. All pipes, issuing from extensions or elsewhere, which would otherwise open within 20 feet of the window of any building, must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance. When a building exceeds in height that of an adjoining building, and windows or openings are cut in the wall on the lot line within 20 feet of the roof terminal of any soil, waste or vent line now in place or subsequently installed in the lower building, the owner of the higher building shall defray the expense of extending said soil, waste or vent lines above the roof of the higher building, or shall himself make such alteration.

51. The arrangement of all pipes must be as straight and direct as possible. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable.

52. All pipes and traps should, where possible, be exposed to view. They should always be readily accessible for inspection and repairing.

53. In every building where there is a leader connected to the drain, if there are any plumbing fixtures, there must be at least one four (4) inch pipe extending above the roof for ventilation.

Yard, Area and Other Drains.

54. All yards, areas and courts exceeding 15 square feet in area must be drained into the sewer. A shaft open at the top not exceeding 25 square feet in area, and which cannot be connected in back of a leader, yard, court or area drain trap, may be drained into a publicly-placed, water-supplied, properly-trapped and vented slop sink.

55. These drains, when sewer-connected, must have con-

nections not less than three inches in diameter. They should be controlled by one trap—the leader trap, if possible.

56. Floor drains will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and arrangements made to maintain a permanent water seal in the traps.

57. Cellar drains may be connected in back of and controlled by a leader, yard, court or area drain trap which need not be vented.

58. Subsoil drains should discharge into a sump or receiving tank, the contents of which if discharged by gravity may be discharged into a rain leader, yard, court or area drain behind the trap controlling same or may be discharged through a properly-trapped and vented, water-supplied receptacle. Where mechanical force is required to discharge the contents into the plumbing and drainage system, a proper automatic cut-off or check valve must be provided on the connection between house-drain and apparatus used for raising the contents of sump-pit.

59. The contents of settling chamber or dust receptacle for vacuum cleaners may be discharged into a Plumbing and Drainage system, the same as sub-soil drain sump-pits.

Leaders.

60. Every building shall be kept provided with proper metallic gutters and rain leaders for conducting water from all roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations from injury. In no case shall the water from any rain leader be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk or adjoining property, but the same shall be conducted by proper pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which the building fronts, then the water from said leaders may be conducted by proper pipes laid below the surface of sidewalk to the street gutter, or may be conducted by extra heavy cast-iron pipe to a leeching cesspool located at least 20 feet from any building. No plumbing fixtures shall discharge into a leeching cesspool.

61. Inside leaders must be made of cast-iron, wrought iron or steel, with roof connections made gas and water tight by means of a heavy lead or copper-drawn tubing wiped to a brass ferrule or nipple caulked or screwed into the pipe.

62. Outside leaders may be made of sheet metal, but they must connect with the house drain by means of a cast-iron pipe extending vertically five feet above the grade level.

63. Leaders must be trapped with cast-iron running traps so placed as to prevent freezing.

64. Rain-water leaders must not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, nor shall any such pipe be used as a leader.

The House Sewer, House Drain, House Trap and Fresh Air Inlet.

65. Old house sewers may be used in connection with new buildings or new plumbing only when they are found, on examination by the plumbing inspector, to conform in all respects to the requirements governing new sewers.

66. When a proper foundation consisting of a natural bed of earth, rock, etc., can be obtained, the house sewer can be of earthenware pipe.

67. Where the ground is made or filled in, or where the pipes are less than three feet deep, or in any case where there is danger of settlement by frost or from any cause, and when cesspools are used, the house sewer must be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe, with lead-caulked joints.

68. No earthenware house-drain, when found in a leaky or defective condition, shall be repaired or replaced except with heavy cast-iron pipe.

69. The house-drain and its branches must be of extra heavy cast iron when under ground, and of extra heavy cast iron or galvanized wrought iron or steel when above ground, except as provided in Rule 20 of these rules.

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70. The house drain must properly connect with the sewer at a point two feet outside of the outer front wall or area wall of the building. An arched or other proper opening must be provided for the drain in the wall to prevent damage by settlement.

71. The house drain if above the cellar floor must be supported at intervals of ten feet by eight-inch brick piers suspended from the floor beams, or be otherwise properly supported by proper hangers placed not more than 10 feet apart.

72. No steam-exhaust, boiler blow-off or drip-pipe shall be connected with the house-drain. Such pipes must first discharge into a proper condensing tank, and from this a proper outlet to the house sewer outside of the building must be provided. In low pressure steam systems the condensing tank may be omitted, but the waste connections must be otherwise as above required.

73. The house-drain and house-sewer must be run as direct as possible, with a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot, all changes in direction made with proper fittings, and all connections made with Y branches and one-eighth and one-sixteenth bends.

74. The house-sewer and house-drain must be at least four inches in diameter when receiving the discharge of a water-closet. Where rain leaders are connected to the plumbing system, the sizes of house-sewer, house-drain and leader connections shall be computed according to the square feet of area drained into them. No house-sewer or house-drain shall be of less diameter than the largest line pipe connected thereon. The following table is the maximum area allowed to drain into pipes of given diameter:

Diameter of Pipe	Fall 1/4 Inch per Foot	Fall 1/2 Inch per Foot
3.....	1,200 square feet	1,500 square feet
4.....	2,500 square feet	3,200 square feet
5.....	4,500 square feet	6,000 square feet
6.....	8,000 square feet	10,000 square feet
7.....	12,400 square feet	15,600 square feet
8.....	18,000 square feet	22,500 square feet
9.....	25,000 square feet	31,500 square feet
10.....	41,000 square feet	59,000 square feet
12.....	69,000 square feet	98,000 square feet

75. Full size Y and T branch fittings for handhole cleanouts must be provided where required on house-drain and its branches. No cleanout need be larger than 6 inches in diameter.

76. An iron running trap must be placed in the house-drain near the front wall of the house, and on the sewer side of all connections, except a Y fitting used to receive the discharge from an automatic sewage lift, oil separator, or a drip-pipe where one is used. If placed outside of the house or below the cellar floor, it must be made accessible in a brick manhole, the walls of which must be eight inches thick, with an iron or flagstone cover. When outside the house it must never be less than three feet below the surface of the ground.

77. When the plumbing system of any building is altered by the addition of a new soil, waste or vent line to the extent of 50 per cent. or more, and no house trap and fresh air inlet or leader trap exists on the house-drain, same shall be provided.

78. The house trap must have two cleanouts, with brass crew cap ferrules caulked in.

79. A fresh-air inlet pipe must be connected with the house-drain just inside of the house trap and extended to the outer air, terminating with open end at least one foot above the grade at most available point to be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings and shown on plans.

The fresh-air inlet pipe shall be one-half the diameter of house-drain but not less than 4 inches in diameter.

80. No curb box or similar device with grating placed in sidewalk will be permitted for fresh air inlets.

Soil and Waste Lines.

81. All main, soil, waste or vent pipes must be of iron, steel or brass.

82. When they receive the discharge of fixtures on any floor above the first, they must be extended in full calibre at least one foot above the roof coping, and well away from all shafts, windows, chimneys or other ventilating openings. When less than four inches in diameter, they must be enlarged to four inches at a point not less than one foot below the roof surface by an increaser not less than nine (9) inches long.

83. No caps, cowls or bends shall be affixed to the top of such stack.

84. In all buildings, wire baskets must be securely fastened into the opening of each pipe in an accessible position. When roofs are used for drying purposes or roof gardens, all pipes shall be extended to a height of seven feet.

85. Necessary offsets above the highest fixture branch must not be made at an angle of less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal.

86. Soil and waste pipes must have proper Y or TY branches for all fixture connections.

87. No connection to lead branches for water-closets or slop sinks will be permitted, except the required branch vent.

88. Branch soil and waste pipe must have a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot.

89. Short TY branches will be permitted on vertical lines only. Long one-quarter bends and long TY's are permitted. Short one-quarter bends and double hubs, short roof increasers and common offsets, and bands and saddles are prohibited.

90. The diameters of soil and waste pipes must not be less than those given in the following table:

Main soil stacks in buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in four or less stories	4 inches
Main soil stacks in residence buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in five or six stories.....	4 inches
Main soil stacks in all other cases.....	5 inches
Branch soil pipes for not more than four water closets.....	3 inches
Branch soil pipes for more than four water closets	4 inches
Main waste stacks.....	2 inches
Main waste stacks for kitchen sinks on six or more floors.....	3 inches
Branch waste pipes for slop sinks.....	3 inches
Branch waste pipes for laundry tubs.....	1 1/2 inches
When set in ranges of three.....	2 inches
Branch waste for kitchen sinks	2 inches
Branch waste for urinals.....	2 inches
Branch waste for other fixtures.....	1 1/2 inches

A set of fixtures, as used in this rule, shall include not more than one water-closet, one bath tub, one wash basin, one sink and two laundry trays.

Vent Pipes.

91. All traps, except approved anti-siphon traps con-

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nected to main waste or soil lines or to the house drain by branch piping not over seven (7) feet in length with a fall not exceeding two (2) inches per foot, shall be protected from siphonage and back-pressure by special lines of vent pipes; provided that where approved deep-seal siphon-jet water closet or slop sink fixtures are installed with branch piping not over five (5) feet in length from fixture to main soil or waste line, the vent pipe may be omitted for such fixtures in buildings not over eight (8) stories in height, and where the main soil or waste line is made one inch larger in diameter than required by these rules, the vent pipe may also be omitted for such fixtures in buildings over eight (8) stories in height.

92. All vent pipe lines and main branches must be of iron, steel or brass. They must be increased in diameter and extended above the roof as required for waste pipes. They may be connected with the adjoining soil or waste line well above the highest fixture, but this will not be permitted when there are fixtures on more than six floors.

93. All offsets must be made at an angle of not less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal, and all lines must be connected at the bottom with a soil or waste pipe or the drain in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of rust scale.

94. Branch vent pipes shall be kept above the top of all connecting fixtures, so as to prevent the use of vent pipes as soil pipes or waste pipes. Branch vent pipes should be connected not less than six inches nor more than two feet from crown of trap or side of lead bend.

95. Except where "yoke type" ventilation is installed, vent connection for water-closets and slop sinks must be made from the branch soil or waste pipe just below the trap of the fixture, and the branch vent pipe must be so connected as to prevent obstruction, and no waste pipe connected between it and the fixture. Earthenware traps must have no vent horns.

"Yoke type" ventilation shall be taken to mean a cross connection, by means of a horizontal branch soil or waste pipe, between the main soil or waste line and the vent line, and in which the connection between the branch pipe and the vent line is made at least six (6) inches above the line of fixtures discharging into such branch pipe.

96. No sheet metal, brick or other flue shall be used as a vent pipe.

97. The sizes of vent pipes throughout must not be less than the following:

For main vents, two inches in diameter; for water-closets on three or more floors, three inches in diameter; for other fixtures on less than seven floors, two inches in diameter; three-inch vent pipe will be permitted for less than nine stories; for more than eight and less than sixteen stories, four inches in diameter; for more than fifteen and less than twenty-two stories, five inches in diameter; for more than twenty-one stories the size of the vent pipe shall be determined by the Superintendent of Buildings.

For fixtures other than water-closets and slop sinks and for more than eight stories, vent pipes may be one inch smaller in diameter than above stated.

For long branch vent pipes over 10 feet in length but not exceeding 25 feet, two inches in diameter; when over 25 feet in length but not exceeding 50 feet, three inches in diameter. No branch vent pipe can exceed 50 feet in length, nor can any main vent be of less diameter than the largest branch vent connecting to same.

98. When the plumbing fixtures installed in any building are arranged in groups or batteries, "yoke type" ventilation may be installed, provided that for batteries of water-closets each fixture shall be set not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch soil pipe into which it discharges, and for batteries of fixtures other than wa-

ter-closets each fixture shall be so located that its trap will be not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch waste line into which it discharges. When the ordinary type of venting is installed and the number of branch or back vents from the traps of fixtures connecting to any main branch vent exceeds the number and size given in the following table, a 3-inch main branch vent must be provided for the additional vent connections.

2-1½	inch branches on a 1½ inch main branch.
4-2	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
7-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
2-2	} inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
4-1½	
1-2	} inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
5-1½	

Traps.

99. No form of trap will be permitted to be used unless it has been approved by the Superintendent of Buildings or the Board of Standards and Appeals.

No anti-siphon trap or deep-seal siphon-jet fixture shall be approved until it has successfully passed such test as may be prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

100. No masons' cesspool, bell, pot, bottle or D-trap will be permitted, nor any form of trap that is not self-cleaning, nor that has interior chamber or mechanism, nor any trap except earthenware ones that depend upon interior partitions for a seal. Backwater or tide valves will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and of a type as approved by him.

101. Every fixture must be separately trapped by a water-sealing trap placed as close to the fixture outlet as possible, and no trap shall be placed more than 2 feet 0 inches from any fixture.

102. A set of not more than three wash trays may connect with a single trap, or into the trap of an adjoining sink, provided both sink and tub waste outlets are on the same side of the waste line, and the sink is nearest the line. When so connected, the waste pipe from the wash trays must be branched in below the water-seal.

103. The discharge from any fixture must not pass through more than one trap before reaching the house-drain.

104. All traps must be well supported and set true with respect to their water levels.

105. All fixtures, other than water-closets and urinals, must have strong metallic strainers or bars over the outlets to prevent obstruction of the waste pipe.

106. All exposed or accessible traps, except water-closet traps, must have brass trap screws for cleaning the trap placed on the inlet side, or below the water level.

107. All iron traps for house-drain, yard and other drains and leaders must be running traps with handhole cleanouts of full size of the traps, when same are less than five (5) inches. All traps under ground must be made accessible by brick manholes with proper covers.

108. Overflow pipes from fixtures must in all cases be connected on the inlet side of traps.

109. All earthenware traps must have approved heavy brass floor plates properly secured to the branch soil pipe and bolted to the trap flange, and the joint made gas-tight. The use of rubber washers for floor connections is prohibited. All floor flanges must be set in place and inspected before any water-closet is set thereon.

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Water Closets, Sinks and Washtubs.

110. No trap shall be placed at the foot of main soil and waste pipe lines.

111. Every plunge bath shall be provided with a trap at least four inches in diameter, the waste from trap to bath to be reduced to two inches in diameter and this waste to be controlled by a gate valve. Overflow pipes, if provided, must be connected on inlet side of trap. Except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such trap must be ventilated by a separate vent line extended above the roof, of the same size as trap and water connection.

112. The sizes for traps must not be less than those given in the following table:

Traps for water-closets.....	4	inches in diameter
Traps for slop sinks.....	3	inches in diameter
Traps for kitchen sinks.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for wash trays.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for urinals.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for shower-baths.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for other fixtures.....	1½	inches in diameter

Traps for leaders, area, floor and other drains must be at least 3 inches in diameter.

113. Every dental cuspidor must be separately trapped by a trap of at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter, which shall be vented except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, and placed as close to the fixture as possible. The connection between trap and cuspidor may be three-quarters (¾) of an inch in diameter.

114. No plumbing fixtures, except bar sinks, soda fountains or drinking fountains, shall be installed with an indirect waste connection to the plumbing and drainage system. The waste of every bar sink, soda fountain and drinking fountain, if not directly connected, must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented, unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91. The main waste lines shall be two (2) inches in diameter, and the branches to fixtures at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter. Drinking fountains must be trapped and the waste line extended through the roof. No vent connections need be provided.

Safe and Refrigerator Waste Pipes.

115. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes must be of galvanized iron, and be not less than 1¼ inches in diameter nor larger than 1½ inches in diameter with pipe branches at least 1 inch in diameter with strainers over each inlet.

116. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes shall not be trapped. They must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such sink to be publicly placed, and not more than 4 feet above the floor. In no case shall any refrigerator or safe waste pipe discharge over a sink located in a room used for living purposes.

117. The branches on vertical lines must be made by Y or TY fittings and carried up to the safe with as much pitch as possible.

118. Lead safes must be graded and neatly turned over bevel strips at their edges.

119. Where there is an offset on a refrigerator waste pipe in the cellar, there must be cleanouts to control the horizontal part of the pipe.

120. In all lodgings and tenement houses the safe and refrigerator waste pipes must extend above the roof.

(Good except as relating to tenement houses and factories.)

121. In all buildings occupied as stores, dwellings, lodging or boarding houses, hotels, offices, lofts, workshops, factories or storage houses, there must be at least one water-closet in each building. There must be sufficient water-closets so that there will never be more than 15 persons to each water-closet. In places of public assembly, the number of toilets and the most available location are to be determined by the Superintendent of Buildings.

122. Separate water-closets and toilet rooms must be provided for each sex in buildings used as workshops, lofts, office buildings, factories, hotels, and all places of public assembly.

123. In lodging houses, there must be one water-closet on each floor, and where there are more than 15 persons on any floor there must be an additional water-closet on that floor for every 15 additional persons or fraction thereof.

124. In tenement houses, lodging houses, factories, workshops, and all public buildings, the entire water-closet apartment, and side walls to a height of six inches from the floor, except at the door, must be made waterproof with asphalt, cement, tile, metal or other waterproof material as approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

125. In all buildings, the water-closet and urinal apartments must be ventilated to the outer air by windows opening on the same lot upon which the building is situated or by a ventilating skylight placed over each room or apartment wherein such fixtures are located.

126. In all buildings, the outside partition of any water-closet or urinal apartment must be air-tight and extend to the ceiling or be independently ceiled over. When necessary to properly light such apartments, the upper part of the partitions must be provided with translucent glass. The interior partitions of such apartments must be dwarfed partitions.

127. The general water-closet accommodation of any building cannot be placed in the cellar, nor can any water-closet be placed outside of a building except to replace an existing water-closet.

128. In alteration work where it is not practicable to ventilate a water-closet or urinal apartment by windows or a skylight directly to the outer air, there may be provided a galvanized wrought iron vent duct extended to the outer air which must be equal in area to at least 144 inches for one water-closet or urinal, and an additional 72 square inches for each water-closet added therein.

129. Where water-closets will not support a rim-seat, the seat must be supported on galvanized iron legs.

130. Every earthenware water-closet with connection through the floor in all new work, and in all alterations, must be set on an approved floor slab of porcelain, slate or other material impervious to moisture, same to be not less in size than the base of the water-closet set thereon.

131. All water-closets must have earthenware flushing rim bowls. They must be set entirely free and open from all enclosing woodwork.

132. Pan, plunger, offset-washout and washout, or other water-closets having an unventilated space, or the walls of which are not thoroughly washed out at each discharge, will not be permitted.

133. Long hopper water-closets will not be permitted, except earthenware hoppers where there is an exposure to frost.

134. Drip trays on water-closets will not be permitted.

135. Water-closets and urinals must never be connected

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directly with or flushed from the water-supply pipes, except when flushometer valves are used.

136. Each water-closet and urinal must be flushed from a separate cistern, the water from which is used for no other purpose, or may be flushed through flushometer valves.

137. Where "Flushometers" are used, they must be supplied from tank pressure, unless otherwise permitted by the Superintendent of Buildings; the rising lines shall be at least one and one-half inches in diameter, and the main branches shall be at least one and one-quarter inches in diameter, with individual branches not less than one inch in diameter, for water-closets and not less than one-half inch in diameter for urinals. Individual branches shall not exceed twelve inches in length.

138. The overflow of cisterns may discharge into the bowl of the closet, but in no case connect with any part of the drainage system.

139. Iron water-closet and urinal cisterns and automatic water-closet and urinal cisterns are prohibited, unless approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

140. The copper lining of water-closet and urinal cisterns must not be lighter than ten (10) ounce copper.

141. Water-closet flush pipes must not be less than one and one-fourth inches and urinal flush pipes one (1) inch in diameter, and if of lead must not weigh less than two and one-half pounds and two pounds per linear foot. Flush couplings must be of full size of the pipe.

142. Rubber connections and elbows are not permitted on flush pipes.

143. Latrines, trough water-closets and similar appliances may be used only on written permit from the Superintendent of Buildings, and must be set and arranged as may be required by the terms of the permit.

144. All urinals must be constructed of materials impervious to moisture, and that will not corrode under the action of urine. The floor and wall of the urinal apartments must be lined with similar non-absorbent and non-corrosive material.

145. The platforms of treads of urinal stalls must never be connected independently to the plumbing system, nor can they be connected to any safe waste pipe.

146. Iron trough water-closets and trough urinals must be enameled or galvanized.

147. In all houses, sinks must be entirely open, on iron legs or brackets without any inclosing woodwork.

148. Wooden wash tubs are prohibited, except when used in hotels, restaurants or bottling establishments for washing dishes or bottles. Cement or artificial stone tubs will not be permitted unless approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Water Supply for Fixtures.

149. All water-closets and other plumbing fixtures must be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a proper and cleanly condition.

Flush tanks must have a capacity of eight gallons for water-closets and five gallons for urinals.

150. House service pipes must be connected to the street mains by means of taps, and a stop-cock or valve placed under the sidewalk at the curb, in compliance with the rules and under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

151. A separate stop or valve must be placed upon the service pipe inside the front wall.

152. The diameters of street service pipes must not be less than three-quarter inch for dwellings and tenements occupied by six families or less; one inch for tenements and one and one-half inch for hotels, factories and other miscellaneous buildings, provided that in no case can the diameter of the service pipes be less than the diameter of the tap installed under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Riser Lines.

153. The diameter of all riser lines in plumbing systems shall be not less than three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) inches; except that when lead or brass pipe is used, the minimum diameter may be one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch.

Separate stop-cocks or valves, so located as to be accessible at all times, shall be placed at the foot of each riser line and, in all buildings other than residence buildings occupied exclusively by one or two families or having not more than fifteen sleeping rooms, on each branch line from the riser for each isolated fixture or each group of fixtures, such as bathroom fixtures, kitchen fixtures, etc.; except that only one stop cock or valve shall be required for the fixtures contained in any one apartment, suite, store or loft occupied by one tenant when all the fixtures contained in each such apartment, suite, store or loft are supplied from one branch line.

154. Diameters of branches to any fixtures must not be less than one-half inch, except when used to supply water-closets, cisterns or lavatories. When the material used is lead or brass pipe, the minimum diameter may be three-eighths inch. Branches for flush valves for water-closets must not be less than one and one-quarter inch in diameter and for urinals not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

All hot water systems in buildings of more than four stories in height shall be of a circulating type approved by Department of Water Supply, Gas & Electricity. In buildings of four stories or less where the developed length of hot water piping exceeds 100 feet from the boiler to the fixture, a circulating system approved by Department of Water Supply, Gas & Electricity shall be installed.

156. All risers and branches must be properly fastened.

157. When the water pressure is not sufficient to supply freely and continuously all fixtures, a house supply tank must be provided of sufficient size to afford an ample supply of water to all fixtures at all times. Such tanks must be supplied from the pressure or by power pumps, as may be necessary; when from the pressure, ball cocks must be provided.

158. House supply tanks must be metal-covered so as to exclude dust and so located as to prevent water contamination by gas and odors from plumbing fixtures.

159. House supply tanks must be of wood or iron, or of wood lined with tinned and planished copper.

160. House tanks must be supported on iron beams.

161. The overflow pipe should discharge upon the roof, where possible, and in such cases should be brought down to within six (6) inches of the roof, or it must be trapped and discharged over an open and water-supplied sink not in the same room, nor over three and one-half feet above the floor. In no case shall the overflow be connected with any part of the plumbing system.

162. Emptying pipes for such tanks must be provided and be discharged in the manner required for overflow pipes, and may be branched into overflow pipes. Emptying pipes for tanks containing more than five hundred (500) gallons must be four (4) inches in diameter and provided with a valve of same size fitted with a wheel or lever handle.

163. Acid wastes must be "B" lead pipe or earthen pipe; if of lead pipe they must be at least two inches in diameter, and if of earthen pipe at least three inches in diameter and continued down to the lower story of building and

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so arranged as to discharge into a lime box and diluting sink properly trapped and vented and connected inside of house trap. If the lime box and diluting sink are not used the acid waste must be extended to an earthen house sewer or separately and independently connected to a public or private sewer in street and provided with an accessible running trap located just inside of front wall of building. All branches and joints on lead acid wastes must be made by means of burnt lead joints. If earthenware pipe is used, vertical joints must be made with a mixture of asphaltum and cement. Each length of pipe on vertical runs and on horizontal runs when above the cellar floor must be supported at each hub by proper supports. All floor drains and fixture connections must be trapped and run as direct as possible.

Sewage Lifts.

164. When it is necessary to use a sump system and sewage lift to receive the discharge from the waste or soil connection to fixtures, same shall be arranged to be accessible. If discharged with compressed air it shall be connected to the house drain on the sewer side of all leader or area drain traps and fixture connections or may be connected to house drain on the sewer side of house trap. A separate trap and fresh air inlet must be provided on the inlet side of sump and a 4-inch pipe line continued from drain discharging into sump up to and above roof, for purposes of ventilation. Relief pipes must be provided on sewage receptacles of sumps. Traps of fixtures connected to sump systems must not be vented to vent lines which are used to ventilate traps of fixtures on gravity system. Sump systems should be entirely separate both as to discharge and venting from rest of plumbing system in buildings.

Oil Separators.

165. Oil separators installed in any building where volatile fluids are used must be arranged to be readily accessible. They must not receive the discharge of any water-closet, rain leader, yard, court or area drain.

166. They must, if discharged by gravity, be connected by a Y branch fitting to the house drain behind the house trap in such a manner that they will not interfere with the house drain and the rest of the plumbing and drainage system. When mechanical force is used to discharge the contents, the connection must be made by a Y branch fitting on the sewer side of house trap.

167. No separate running trap need be provided on the drain entering oil separators, but a separate fresh air inlet and vent line must be provided to keep the system of drainage controlled by the oil separator entirely separate from the rest of plumbing and drainage system.

168. The size of fresh air inlet shall be determined by the size of inlet connection to oil separator, which shall be considered the same as the term house-drain for determining the size of all fresh air inlets, which shall conform to the same requirements as regards size and arrangement of terminals for fresh air inlets as called for in regulations.

169. Vent lines shall conform in all respects to vent lines for plumbing fixtures as regards size and arrangement.

170. Relief pipes must be provided at least 1½ inches in diameter. They may be connected to a vent line when installed as a separate system or must be carried independently above the roof.

Testing the Plumbing System.

171. The entire plumbing and drainage system within the building must be tested by the plumber, in the presence of

a Plumbing Inspector, under a water test. All pipes must remain uncovered in every part until they have successfully passed the test. The plumber must securely close all openings, as directed by the Inspector of Plumbing. The use of wooden plugs for this purpose is prohibited.

172. The water test will be applied by closing the lower end of the main house drain and filling the pipes to the highest opening above the roof with water. The water test shall include at one time the house drain and branches, all vertical and horizontal soil, waste and vent and leader lines and all branches therefrom to a point above the surface of the finished floor and beyond the finished face of walls and partitions. If the drain or any part of the system is to be tested separately, there must be a head of water at least six (6) feet above all parts of the work so tested, and special provision must be made for including all joints and connections in at least one test.

173. After the completion of the plumbing work in any new or altered building and before the building is occupied, a final smoke test must be applied in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector. Except that for a building not over six stories in height, a peppermint test may be applied.

174. The material and labor for the test must be furnished by the plumber. When the peppermint test is used, two ounces of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line up to five stories and cellar in height and an additional ounce of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line when lines are more than five stories in height.

Plumbing in Tenement Houses.

175. All sections or parts of sections of the tenement house law relating to plumbing and drainage of tenement houses are to be observed, and are hereby made a part of these rules and regulations.

Gas Piping and Fixtures.

176. Hereafter the gas piping and fixtures in all new buildings and all alterations and extensions made to the gas piping or fixtures in old buildings must be done in accordance with the following rules, which are made in accordance with the provisions of section *89 of the Building Code.

For additional requirements of public buildings, theatres and places of assemblage, see Part **XXI of the Building Code.

177. Before the construction or alteration of any gas piping in any building or part of any building, a permit must be obtained from the Superintendent of Buildings. This permit will be issued only to a registered plumber. Small alterations may be made by notifying the Bureau of Buildings, using the same blank forms provided for alterations and repairs to plumbing.

178. All gas pipe shall be of the best quality wrought iron or steel and of the kind classed as standard pipe, and shall weigh according to the following scale:

*Art. 29. *New Building Code*
**Art. 25. *New Building Code.*

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
¾ inch.....	0.56 pound
½ inch.....	0.85 pound
¾ inch.....	1.12 pound

RULES

1 inch.....	1.67 pound
1¼ inch.....	2.24 pounds
1½ inch.....	2.68 pounds
2 inch.....	3.61 pounds
2½ inch.....	5.75 pounds
3 inch.....	7.54 pounds
3½ inch.....	9.00 pounds
4 inch.....	10.66 pounds

No pipe allowed of less than ¾ inch in diameter.

179. All fittings (except stop-cocks or valves) shall be of malleable iron.

180. There shall be a heavy brass straightway cock or valve on the service pipe immediately inside the front foundation wall. Iron cocks or valves are not permitted.

181. Where it is not impracticable so to do, all risers shall be left not more than five feet from front wall.

182. No pipe shall be laid so as to support any weight (except fixtures) or be subjected to any strain whatsoever. All pipe shall be properly laid and fastened to prevent becoming trapped, and shall be laid, when practicable, above timbers or beams instead of beneath them. Where running lines or branches cross beams, they must do so within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams, and in no case shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than two inches in depth. Any pipe laid in a cold or damp place shall be properly dripped, protected and painted with two coats of red lead and boiled oil or tarred.

183. No gas pipe shall be laid in cement or concrete unless the pipe or channel in which it is placed is well covered with tar.

184. All drops must be set plumb and securely fastened, each one having at least one solid strap. Drops and outlets less than ¾ of an inch in diameter shall not be left more than one inch below plastering, centrepieces or woodwork.

185. All outlets and risers shall be left capped until covered by fixtures.

186. No unions or running threads shall be permitted. Where necessary to cut out to repair leaks or make extensions, pipe shall be again put together with right and left couplings.

187. No gasfitters' cement shall be used, except in putting fixtures together.

188. All gas brackets and fixtures shall be placed so that the burners of same are not less than three feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall not be less than eighteen inches.

No swinging or folding gas brackets shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork.

No gas brackets on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than five inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork.

Gas lights placed near window curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by a proper shield.

189. Gas outlets for burners shall not be placed under tanks, back of doors or within four feet of any meter.

190. All buildings shall be piped according to the following scale:

Diameter	Length	Burners
¾ inch.....	26 feet	3
½ inch.....	36 feet	6
¾ inch.....	60 feet	20
1 inch.....	80 feet	35
1¼ inch.....	110 feet	60
1½ inch.....	150 feet	100
2 inch.....	200 feet	200
2½ inch.....	300 feet	300
3 inch.....	450 feet	450
3½ inch.....	500 feet	600
4 inch.....	600 feet	750

191. Outlets for gas ranges shall have a diameter not less than required for six burners, and all gas ranges and heaters shall have a straightway cock on service pipe.

192. When brass piping is used on the outside of plastering or woodwork, it shall be classed as fixtures.

193. All brass tubing used for arms and stems of fixtures shall be at least No. 18 standard gauge and full size outside so as to cut a full thread.

All threads on brass pipe shall screw in at least 5/16 of an inch. All rope or square tubing shall be brazed or soldered into fittings and distributors, or have a nipple brazed into the tubing.

194. All cast fittings, such as cocks, swing joints, double centres, nozzles, etc., shall be extra heavy brass. The plugs of all cocks must be ground to a smooth and true surface for their entire length, be free from sandholes, have less than ¾ of an inch bearing (except in cases of special design), have two flat sides on the end for the washer, and have two nuts instead of a tail screw. All stop pins to keys or cocks shall be screwed into place.

195. After all piping is fitted and fastened and all outlets capped up, there must be applied by the plumber, in the presence of an inspector of the Bureau of Buildings, a test with air to a pressure equal to a column of mercury 6 inches in height, and the same to stand for five minutes; only mercury gauge shall be used. No piping shall be covered up, nor shall any fixture, gas heater or range be connected thereto until a card showing the approval of this test has been issued by the Superintendent of Buildings.

196. No meter will be set by any gas company until a certificate is filed with them from the Bureau of Buildings certifying that the gas pipes and fixtures comply with the foregoing rules.

Modifications.

197. When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the Superintendent of Buildings shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modifications shall be indorsed upon the permit over the signature of the Superintendent of Buildings.

VALIDITY OF PLUMBING RULE.

The validity of Rule 50 of the plumbing rules of the several bureaus of buildings is established in a decision by the Appellate Division, First Department, handed down in the case of City of New York v. Conrad Alheidt. The case is reported in the New York Law Journal of January 10, 1918, and is there summarized as follows:

"Section 50 of the Plumbing Rules, which provides 'that all pipes issuing from extension or elsewhere which would otherwise open within twenty feet of the window of any building must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance' is a valid provision, and should be liberally construed in the interest of the public health in order that noxious gases should not be drawn into nearby windows."

"The use of the word 'adjoining' in another and distinct part of the ordinance, providing, where buildings are of different height, for the extension of vent lines along the roofs of higher buildings, does not restrict the application of such provision to buildings actually contiguous to buildings containing vent lines."

The decision would seem to carry with it also a recognition of the plumbing rules in general, so that they have in effect the same force as any city ordinance.

RULES

METHOD FOR TESTS FOR ANTI-SIPHON TRAPS OR FIXTURES.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals,
February 11, 1919.

Resolved, that the following be and it hereby is adopted by the board of standards and appeals as the method prescribed for tests for anti-siphon traps or fixtures, which must be successfully passed before such traps or fixtures shall be approved under Rule 88, Rules for Plumbing and Drainage:

Instructions.

1. The entire cost and responsibility for the installation of the necessary equipment for such test shall be borne by the person or firm submitting the appliance.

2. Such person or firm shall also furnish the board, together with the application for test, the following material and information:

(a) A stock trap of the size and design to be tested, which shall be of the P and S type and shall be of lead or brass, cast in one piece, and without interior partitions or mechanism.

(b) A similar trap cut in half.

(c) A similar trap, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the trap during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three traps submitted are regular stock traps.

(e) A list of all cities, towns or municipalities where such trap has been officially approved for use without back venting.

The testing apparatus shall be located within the City of New York, and in a place, building or structure to meet the approval of the testing authorities. Such apparatus shall be so located that every part is easily accessible for inspection.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall consist of the following:

A tank of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred and fifty gallons capacity, with adequate water supply for refilling the same during the test.

A vertical wrought iron or steel pipe line fifty feet long, connected to the underside of the tank, and of the same internal diameter as the trap to be tested.

A quick-opening valve, located ten feet below the underside of the tank.

A TY fitting located two feet below the quick-opening valve, with horizontal branch pipe connected thereto, of the same diameter as the vertical line, this branch line not to exceed two feet in length, with a pitch towards the vertical line of two inches to the foot, and the trap to be tested shall be connected to this horizontal branch pipe.

A wash basin, or fixture answering the same purpose, which can be conveniently connected or disconnected from the inlet side of the trap.

The test shall be conducted as follows:

For Anti-Siphon Qualities.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the trap, the tank shall be completely filled, a water seal established in the trap; and:—

The quick-opening valve shall be opened for five seconds, then closed for five seconds, and this alternating process repeated five times.

The quick-opening valve shall be opened and the entire contents of the tank discharged at one time.

The wash basin shall be connected to the trap, filled with

water, and both wash basin and tank discharged simultaneously. The quick-opening valve shall be kept open until the entire contents of the tank has been discharged.

The trap shall be disconnected and a bridge of solid soap formed across the lower half of the discharge end of the trap, so as to effectually block one-half of the clear waterway, and the foregoing tests repeated.

Each operation shall be repeated several times, if desired by the testing authorities.

For Self-Cleansing Qualities.

For the purpose of determining its self-cleansing qualities, the trap shall be filled with sand and the wash basin filled with water and allowed to discharge. A similar operation shall be repeated with tea leaves, coffee grounds, sawdust and grated soap.

For Service Qualities.

The service qualities of the trap may be tested as follows:

A trap which has been in actual constant use for a period of not less than one year shall be removed under the supervision of a representative of the testing authorities, split into two halves, and submitted for inspection, for the purpose of determining whether sediment or coating of grease or other foreign matter has accumulated in the trap during service conditions.

Approval.

An approval shall not be issued for any anti-siphon trap which has been subjected to the foregoing tests unless the trap has:

1. Maintained its water seal throughout the test.

2. Been successfully scoured of any foreign substance placed in the trap, when water has been discharged through same.

3. Upon inspection, after service, shown no excessive accumulation of grease or other foreign substance.

Deep Seal Siphon-Jet Fixtures, or Anti-Siphon Fixtures.

Instructions: Applicants for approval of deep seal siphon-jet or anti-siphon fixtures shall submit the following with their application:—

(a) A stock fixture of the size and design to be tested.

(b) A similar fixture, cut in half.

(c) A similar fixture, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the fixture during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three fixtures submitted are regular stock fixtures.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall be similar to that required for anti-siphon traps, except that vertical and horizontal pipes shall have an internal diameter of three inches for testing slop sinks and four inches for testing water closets; tank shall have a capacity of not less than one hundred gallons and the fixture shall be provided with its usual water supply so that same may be flushed when required.

Test.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the fixture to maintain a water seal, it shall be tested in a manner similar to that prescribed for anti-siphon traps, except that no soap bridge need be provided at the outlet.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.

Cases pending December 31, 1930.....	417
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Requests for approval of plans.....	4
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Requests for interpretation.....	0
Total	883
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Denied	15
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Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	
Rules approved.....	
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Requests to amend granted.....	2
Requests to amend denied.....	1
Requests for modification granted.....	
Requests for modification denied.....	
Requests to rescind granted.....	
Requests to rescind denied.....	
Requests for extension of time granted.....	2
Requests for extension of time denied.....	
Requests for extension of permit granted.....	
Requests for extension of permit denied.....	
Requests to install granted.....	
Requests to install denied.....	
Plans approved.....	
Plans disapproved.....	
Administrative requests granted.....	
Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	
Interpretations	
Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	
Total	547

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First. That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second. That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third. That no plea of ignorance of the date of the of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth. That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth. That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth. That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

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TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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The Trial Calendar.

Notices in Building Zone Cases.

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10 A. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, May 12, 1931,
2 P. M.

Minutes of Special Meeting, May 12, 1931, 4 P. M.

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Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Rescindment
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Approved Oil Burners for Domestic and Commer-
cial Use.

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PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building
Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the en-
gineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen
only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in
the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the
Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give inter-
ested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any,
and will be called in Room 1013, *Tuesday, May 19, 1931,*
at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a
definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on
Tuesday, May 26, 1931, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the
calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing
on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in
connection with which court proceedings are pending or in
progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days
from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, appli-
cation or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of in-
tent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required
by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will
be supplied with the official forms for presenting his ap-
peal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the
data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be
dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or peti-
tioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to
the administrative official (either superintendent of build-
ings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a dupli-
cate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the
points of the compass so as to establish the true location
and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and
disposition of same expedited by conforming to these
directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to May 13, 1931.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
222-31-SA.....	B.B.M....	"Fahralloy" (acid resisting drainage pipe & fittings).
		Material
221-31-A.....	F.D.....	50-52 Eldridge st., Man.,
		F-84655
220-31-A.....	F.D.....	327-333 E. 29th st., Man.,
		F-56970
219-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	121-01 to 121-05 101st ave., Richmond Hill, Q.,
		N. B. 2271-31
218-31-BZ.....	B.B.B....	2126-2170 E. 18th st., Bklyn.,
		Applic. 4656-31
217-31-BZ.....	B.B.M....	30-40 Broad st., Man.,
		Decision
216-31-A.....	F.D.....	121-123 Greene st., Man.,
		L. C. 60674
215-31-SA.....	F.D.....	Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump,
		Appliance
214-31-A.....	F.D.....	448 East Fordham rd., Bx.,
		F-61012 & Decision
213-31-S.....	F.D.....	448 East Fordham rd., Bx.,
		L. D. 61013 & Decision
212-31-S.....	F.D.....	25 Forrest st., Bklyn.,
		L. D. 76634 & Decision
211-31-A.....	F.D.....	20-24 North Moore st., Man.,
		F-84403
210-31-S.....	H.D.....	77 Taaffe pl., Bklyn.,
		Decision
209-31-A.....	F.D.....	Transportation of gasoline in tanks not of approved type,
		Decision
208-31-S.....	F.D.....	408-410 W. 15th st., Man.,
		L. D. 82712

Restored to Calendar.

209-30-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	220-21 Northern blvd., Bayside, Q.,
		N. B. 610-1930

CODE.

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

53-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Isaac T. Flatto, owner.
PREMISES—3001-3019 Tibbett avenue and 301-331 West 230th street, northwest corner, The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station and garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

58-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sabin Holding Corp., owner.
PREMISES—Southwest corner of Bay parkway and 761 street, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence use, "E" area and one time height district the erection of a multiple dwelling not in conformity with residence use "E" area requirements of the building zone resolution.

882-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for Ozark Realty Corp. owner.
PREMISES—1150-1164 Prospect avenue and 148-150 Terrace place, southwest corner, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened April 21, 1931.)

54-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for Vandee Building Co., Inc., owner.
PREMISES—South side of Metropolitan avenue, north side of 85th avenue and east side of 125th street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

69-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Morris Perlstein, for Israel Schulman owner.
PREMISES—438-442 Sheepshead Bay road, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of five (5) motor vehicles to a motor vehicle repair shop.

135-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Philip J. Rentz, owner.
PREMISES—239-241 Palmetto street, north side, 200 ft. east of Wilson avenue, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

79-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lillian M. Tash, owner.
PREMISES—338 Dahill road and 1515 37th street, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the conversion of occupancy from a two-car private garage to a machine shop for developing patents.

MAY 19, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May 19, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 39-31-BZ—Application, January 23, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

CALENDAR

tion, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Woodhaven-Liberty Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 9302-9312 Rockaway boulevard and 103-55 to 103-69 93rd street, south-east corner, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 62-31-BZ—Application, February 5, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William F. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of Esther Zotter, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration and extension of an existing business building and change of occupancy to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 3489 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 425 ft. west of Chester avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 593-29-BZ—Application, October 2, 1929; withdrawn March 4, 1930; reopened March 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Newford Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2367-2387 Gravesend avenue, northeast corner of Village Road South, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 594-29-BZ—Application, October 2, 1929; dismissed as being improperly before the board June 3, 1930; reopened and application accepted March 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Amshell Petroleum Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 5812-5824 Bay parkway, northwest corner of 59th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 557-30-BZ—Application, August 22, 1930; dismissed for lack of prosecution March 3, 1931; reopened and restored to Calendar March 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Lacerenza, applicant, on behalf of Leonardo Giambalvo, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a residence building with store occupancy on the first story; premises 172-02 125th avenue, southeast corner of 172nd street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 737-28-BZ—Application, September 13, 1928; withdrawn March 12, 1929; reopened April 7, 1931, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William E. Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Frank Benes, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises southeast corner of 28th avenue and 31st street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 227-30-BZ—Application, March 31, 1930; denied July 8, 1930; reopened January 27, 1931; denied March 3, 1931; reopened April 7, 1931, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of The Cord Meyer Co., applicant and owner, to permit the erection, in a residence district, of a proposed extension to an existing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles located in a business district; premises 88-01 to 88-19 Roosevelt avenue, north side, from 88th to 89th streets, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MAY 19, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 116-31-A—141-155 East 25th street, Manhattan.
- 28-31-A—502-508 West 121st street and 525 West 120th street, Manhattan.
- 47-31-A—East side of Amsterdam avenue, from West 113th to West 114th streets, Manhattan.
- 87-31-A—West side of 12th avenue, from West 60th to West 63rd streets, Hudson River, Manhattan.
- 97-31-A—182-184 Front street and 15-23 Burling Slip, northwest corner, Manhattan.
- 117-31-A—101-109 East 22nd street and 285-289 Fourth avenue, northeast corner, Manhattan.
- 718-30-A—280-296 East 134th street, The Bronx.
- 746-30-A—5-9 East 31st street and 6-10 East 32nd street, Manhattan.
- 755-30-A—125 University place and 40 East 14th street, Manhattan.
- 181-31-A—1005 Jerome avenue and 1000 Anderson avenue, The Bronx.
- 19-31-A—102-104 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
- 24-31-A—120-124 Liberty street, 123-127 Cedar street and 145-149 Greenwich street, Manhattan.
- 119-31-A—22-28 West 19th street and 19-23 West 18th street, Manhattan.
- 209-31-A—Transportation of gasoline, throughout New York City in tanks, not of approved type.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

55-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—David L. Blick, for Jack J. Falk, owner.
PREMISES—6401-6411 Fort Hamilton parkway and 956-972 64th street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles—a garage previously granted by the board—so as to include a gasoline service station.

95-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Antin, for Christian A. Vorndran, owner.
PREMISES—Northwest corner of East 177th street and Haviland avenue, The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

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108-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Cox & Arenson and Joseph B. Martin, for Tanager Construction Corp., owner.

PREMISES—115-123 West 38th street, 114 West 39th street and 1392-1400 Broadway, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a retail district the use of a building for manufacturing on more than 5 per cent of the total floor space of said building.

113-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward P. Doyle, for Mymaud Construction Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—124-36 to 124-44 Metropolitan avenue, southwest corner of 125th street, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

124-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William H. Fuhrer, for Chassen Brothers, owners.

PREMISES—60-15 to 60-25 68th road (Silver street) and 60-16 to 60-20 Hughes avenue (street), south side, 140 ft. east of 60th street, Ridgewood, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an additional building to be used in connection with a bakery and, also, as a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

319-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward P. Doyle, substituted for Theodore Ridder, for Louis Ridder, owner.

PREMISES—31-01 Newtown avenue and 28-25 31st street, northeast corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened May 5, 1931).

29-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—J. Nelson Cooper, for Lincoln Warehouse Corp., owner.

PREMISES—1187-1201 Third avenue, 204 East 70th street and 203 East 69th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 7c of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an extension to an existing business building (previously withdrawn; reopened May 5, 1931).

MAY 26, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May 26, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 618-29-BZ—Application, October 15, 1929; withdrawn April 22, 1930; reopened March 31, 1931, under section 21 of the build-

ing zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Trojan Holding Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises 653-661 New York avenue, northeast corner of Hawthorne street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 622-30-BZ—Application, October 6, 1930; denied February 3, 1931; reopened February 24, 1931, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William J. Dempsey, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 719-30-BZ—Application, December 3, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Jackson Avenue Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of Roosevelt avenue and 73rd street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 699-30-BZ—Application, November 22, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Nathan Rotholz, applicant, on behalf of Realty Utility Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2710-2732 Jerome avenue, east side, 100 ft. south of East 196th street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 707-30-BZ—Application, November 26, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Tillie Yourman and Max Yourman, owners, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, an auto laundry and, also, a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Cross Island boulevard and 25th avenue, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 678-30-BZ—Application, November 14, 1930; denied February 24, 1931, under section 21; reopened March 31, 1931, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, of James P. Reilly, applicant and lessee; Board of Transportation, City of New York, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a colony of sixty-five (65) individual garages; premises 401-423 West 207th street and 3876-3882 Ninth avenue, northwest corner, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 35-31-BZ—Application, January 20, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of Louis Bardalimas and William J. Bardalimas, owners, to permit

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in a business district the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of five (5) motor vehicles to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 242-29 to 242-39 Merrick boulevard (road) and 133-12 to 133-16 243rd street, northwest corner, Rosedale, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 56-31-BZ—Application, February 2, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry Lichtig, applicant, on behalf of Bessie Finger, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2391-2399 Bronxdale avenue, north side, 31 ft. 10 in. west of Poplar street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 92-31-BZ—Application, February 19, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Sarah Raskin and Yetta Raskin, applicants and owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 8401-8411 Flatlands avenue and 769 East 84th street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 118-31-BZ—Application, March 9, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Joseph Zorn, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2576 86th street and 2050-2062 Stillwell avenue, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 304-30-BZ—Application, May 1, 1930, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frank Vitolo, for Edward P. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of Katherine Alberti, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of fifteen (15) motor vehicles, the property of the owner of the premises and used in the conduct of his business; premises 214-218 West Houston street, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MAY 26, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

120-31-A—160½ Fifth avenue and 1-3 West 21st street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

129-31-A—380 South street and 341-349 Front street, Manhattan.

703-30-A—21 Spruce street, northwest corner of William street, Manhattan.

131-31-A—11-05 44th drive and 11-05 44th road, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

133-31-A—140-148 Lafayette street, northwest corner of Howard street, Manhattan.

136-31-A—Block East 68th to East 70th streets, York avenue to Exterior street, Manhattan.

138-31-A—326-346 West 42nd street and 327-345 West 41st street, Manhattan.

143-31-A—149-153 Wooster street, Manhattan.

196-31-A—88 University place, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

1-31-S—285 Livingston street, Brooklyn.
82-31-S—36-50 38th street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

89-31-S—10-12 East 50th street, Manhattan.
140-31-S—34-36 West 32nd street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

730-30-SA—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
125-30-SA—SK Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner and Air Register, approval of.
145-31-SA—Simplex Domestic Type "S.P." Oil Burner, approval of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

23-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—William A. Lacerenza, for Bernard Stallman, owner.

PREMISES—2854-2864 86th street, south side, 8 ft. 9 in. east of Avenue W, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, also the installation of a gasoline service station.

43-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Philip J. Sinnott, for Woodhaven Homes, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of North Conduit avenue and 84th street, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

217-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—C. A. Cochran, for Morris & O'Connor, for Continental Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—30-40 Broad street, 64-66 Exchange place and 32-36 New street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a two and one-half times height district the erection of a portion of the tower walls nearer to the building line than permitted by the building zone resolution and an excess height on the Exchange place front.

128-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Leon Levy, for Birdie Levy, owner.
PREMISES—248 West 69th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, for a motor vehicle repair shop.

209-30-BZ.
APPLICANT—Malcolm C. Butler, owner.
PREMISES—220-01 Northern boulevard, northeast corner of 220th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened May 12, 1931).

CALENDAR

JUNE 2, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 2, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 749-30-BZ—Application, December 19, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Theodore Mahmud, applicant, on behalf of Annie Mahmud, owner, to permit in a residence district an alteration, extension and change of occupancy of the first story from residence use to business use; premises 92 Parkville avenue, southwest corner of 3rd street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 754-30-BZ—Application, December 22, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Gray Lamson, applicant, on behalf of Alexander G. Sloan, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 5036 Amboy road, south side, 79.99 ft. east of Pollion avenue, Annadale, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 758-30-BZ—Application, December 29, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Arthur N. Field, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Frank Eller, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1507-1513A Myrtle avenue and 280 Irving avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 59-31-BZ—Application, February 3, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Antin, applicant, on behalf of Sydmar Holding Corp. and Florence Thau, owners, to permit in a business district the extension of a motor vehicle repair shop and gasoline service station; premises 2548 White Plains road, east side, 160.59 ft. south of Allerton avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 545-30-BZ—Application, August 12, 1930; granted on certain conditions December 16, 1930; reopened for amendment April 14, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frederick A. Meyer and Henry F. Meyer, applicants and owners, to permit in a residence use district the further extension of an existing business use, permission to maintain which was granted by the board under Cal. No. 968-24-BZ; premises 1922 Kings highway, south side, 85 ft. 4 in. west of Ocean avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 614-30-BZ—Application, September 30, 1930; denied February 10, 1931; reopened March 31, 1931, under sections 7e, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, applicant, on behalf of Georgiana Pengel, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration and conversion of occupancy of a factory

building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 596-600 Coney Island avenue, west side, 308 ft. 2 in. south of Beverly road, and 237-241 East 9th street Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 2, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

142-31-A—7-11 Laight street and 1-7 York street, Manhattan.

144-31-A—2138-2156 First avenue, 400-406 East 111th street and 401-407 East 110th street, Manhattan.

50-31-A—912-920 Broadway, southeast corner of East 21st street, Manhattan.

150-31-A—130-134 West 17th street, Manhattan.

152-31-A—85 Fifth avenue and 1-3 East 16th street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

190-31-A—587 Eagle avenue, The Bronx.

90-31-A—551-561 West 29th street and 306-310 11th avenue, Manhattan.

6-31-A—37-28 30th street and 214 Old Ridge road, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

Petitions for Variations.

740-30-S—461-467 West 40th street, Manhattan.

105-31-S—307-313 West 36th street and 306-310 West 37th street, Manhattan.

163-30-S—66-68 West 38th street, Manhattan.

JUNE 5, 1931, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

361-16-A—Proposed rescindment of general resolution.

JUNE 9, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 9, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 750-30-BZ—Application, December 20, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel Weinstein, applicant, on behalf of Mary Weinstein, owner, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 1796-1802 Coney Island avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 68-31-BZ—Application, February 10, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John J. Dunnigan, applicant, on behalf of Anna Botta, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 313 White Plains avenue (road), west side, 148 ft. 1½ in. north of O'Brien avenue, The Bronx.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, May 5, 1931; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, May 5, 1931, and the minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, May 5, 1931, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 19, Vol. XVI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

678-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—James P. Reilly, lessee; Board of Transportation, City of New York.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a colony of sixty-five garages (previously denied).

PREMISES AFFECTED—401-423 West 207th street and 3876 Ninth avenue, northwest corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James P. Reilly, Sanford Smith and Henry H. Klein.

For Opposition: Conrad S. Keyes, David D. Flactor and John A. Sherman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 26, 1931, at 10 a. m., pending inspection and report by committee of the board.

217-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—C. A. Cochran, for Morris & O'Connor, for Continental Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a two and one-half times height district the erection of a portion of the tower walls nearer to the building line than permitted by the building zone resolution and excess height on the Exchange place front.

PREMISES AFFECTED—30-40 Broad street, 64-66 Exchange place and 32-36 New street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James F. Donnelly.

For Opposition None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application for preferential hearing granted and set for Calendar Call June 2, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

209-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Malcolm C. Butler, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar and consideration under sections 21 and 7g of the building zone resolution, previously withdrawn under 21—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—220-01 Northern boulevard, northeast corner of 220th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Thorn.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, restored to Calendar and set for Calendar Call June 2, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RESTORE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

77-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Ferdinand Savignano, for Megurditch Dilloian, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence and "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a building occupying more than eighty per cent of the area of a corner lot at the curb level.

PREMISES AFFECTED—7224 11th avenue, northwest corner of 73rd street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Arnold Lederer.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle.....	1
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Assistant Chief McElligott	3
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(77-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Ferdinand Savignano, for Megurditch Dilloian, owner, filed, February 13, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence and "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a building occupying more than 80 per cent of a corner lot at the curb level; premises 7224 11th avenue, northwest corner of 73rd street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, May 12, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 72nd street, 73rd street, 74th street and 11th avenue are in residence and "D" area districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 27, 1931 (re App. No. 809-1931), reads: "Excessive area of lot covered by proposed new garage contrary to Zone resolution, Article 4, Section 14C. Corner lot limited to 80%."; and

WHEREAS, the premises consists of a corner lot upon which is erected a two-family dwelling occupying 79.35 per cent of the lot; it is proposed to occupy 92.22 per cent of the lot by erecting a one-car garage, 9 ft. by 18 ft., in the yard, within a residence and "D" area district; not more than 80 per cent of the lot is permitted to be occupied under the zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant did not substantiate his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

MINUTES

64-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Madeline Jacobi, for The Cord Meyer Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a garage for the storage of one (1) pleasure motor vehicle which is not an accessory to a dwelling on the same lot.

PREMISES AFFECTED — Southwest corner of 94th street (Vandine street) and 41st road (Case street), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Madeline Jacobi.

For Opposition: Joseph M. Brush, William J. Lewis and H. P. Loring.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(64-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Madeline Jacobi, for The Cord Meyer Co., owner, filed, February 6, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a garage for the storage of one (1) pleasure motor vehicle which is not an accessory to a dwelling on the same lot; premises southwest corner of 94th (Vandine) street and 41st road (Case street), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, May 12, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 94th (Vandine) street, 41st road (Case street) and 42nd avenue (Denman street) are in residence districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 21, 1931 (re Applic. for certificate of occupancy), reads:

"Your application for a certificate of occupancy for a garage located on the southwest corner of 94th Street (Vandine Street) and 41st Road (Case Street), known as Ward 2, Block 710, Lot 16, for the storage of one (1) pleasure car, is hereby denied owing to the fact that this garage is on a plot of ground which is not an accessory to a dwelling on the same lot;"

and

WHEREAS, the premises consists of a triangular lot, 130.23 ft. frontage on 94th (Vandine) street, upon which is erected a one-story garage, 10 ft. by 16 ft., no other building on the lot, located within a residence use district; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted for a temporary period of two years from the date of this action for a one-story, one-car tin-clad garage for storage of automobile of pleasure-car type, prohibiting taxicabs or commercial trucks, *on condition* that the one-car garage now on the premises shall be moved at least 10 ft. north of the rear lot line of the premises facing Denman street and that the garage shall be kept closed at all times; that all permits required shall be obtained within three months and any necessary work completed within six months from the date of this action.

106-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Layton Hall, for Mabel Hall, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reconsideration under section 7f of the building zone resolution, previously under section 7g and 21—laid over for a full vote of the board—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—337 Arbutus avenue, northeast corner of Hylan boulevard, Huguenot, Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Theodore Hall.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reconsider previous action and vote and to reconsider application under section 7f granted. Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO RECONSIDER AND GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(106-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, William Layton Hall, for Mabel Hall, owner, filed, February 11, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 337 Arbutus avenue, northeast corner of Hylan boulevard, Huguenot, Borough of Richmond; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, May 12, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Hylan boulevard and Arbutus avenue are in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 3, 1931 (App. No. 17305-28), reads:

"Your application, New Building Plan No. 26 of 1930, filed January 10th for the erection of a gasoline service station on the north side of Arbutus Avenue, No. 337, northeast corner of Hylan Boulevard, Huguenot, Staten Island, is hereby disapproved for the reason that it is contrary to the Zoning Resolution to erect a gasoline service station in a 'BUSINESS' zone;"

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a lot with 185 ft. frontage on Hylan boulevard, 35 ft. frontage on Arbutus avenue and 45 ft. in width at rear, upon which there exists a frame dwelling and a one-car private garage; it is proposed to erect an office, 20 ft. by 14 ft., bury three 550-gallon tanks and erect three pumps for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, the previous action and vote of board was reconsidered on request of applicant that application be considered under section 7, subdivision f.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* for a temporary permit for two years *on condition* that all pumps shall be set back at least 10 ft. from building line, and that if this application should be considered later on for a permanent permit all other necessary conditions shall be then imposed; that all necessary permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within nine months from the date of this action.

100-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley and Conroy, for Menreal Corporation, owner.

MINUTES

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the conversion of occupancy of a building occupied as a masonic temple to a business use (lodge rooms and public dance halls).

PREMISES AFFECTED—5001 14th avenue, southwest corner of 50th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

For Opposition: Robert J. C. Moore and Meyer Machlis.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle..... 1

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell,

Commissioner Holland and Assistant

Chief McElligott..... 3

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(100-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, McCooley & Conroy, for Menreal Corp., owner, filed, February 25, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the conversion of occupancy of a building occupied as a masonic temple to a business use (lodge rooms and public dance halls); premises 5001 14th avenue, southwest corner of 50th street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, May 12, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 14th avenue, 50th street and 51st street are in residence districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 23, 1930 (re Applic. No. 15806-30), reads:

"Proposed conversion of a masonic temple to a business use as public dance halls and located in a residential district, is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 3 of Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of fireproof construction, five stories, 81 ft. 6 in. in height, with a frontage of 120 ft. 2½ in. on 14th avenue and 90 ft., irregular, on 50th street; to be occupied as a business use lodge rooms and public dance halls); and

WHEREAS, the application is predicated under section 21 of the building zone resolution and the applicant does not contend that the premises cannot be used for a conforming use and obtain a reasonable return on the investment, but that the owner would suffer a hardship due to the fact that he was compelled to take over the property, which is subject to a \$300,000 mortgage and had to supply furnishings on which \$120,000 is still due and was compelled to pay further interest on mortgages in arrears amounting to about \$34,000; and

WHEREAS, it would seem, however, that the property itself in its present condition is appraised at approximately \$500,000, as stated by the applicant, and that there are no other non-conforming uses in this district and that the granting of his application would be the first invasion of business use in this residential district.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

63-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley and Conroy, for G. X. Matthews Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance

of a colony of twenty-five (25) one-story garages.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1868 Woodbine street, east side, 213 feet south of Woodward avenue, Ridgewood, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,

Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle

and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(63-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, McCooley & Conroy, for G. X. Matthews Co., owner, filed, February 5, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a colony of twenty-five (25) one-story garages; premises 1868 Woodbine street, east side, 213 ft. south of Woodward avenue, Ridgewood, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, May 12, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Woodbine street is in a residence district; Woodward avenue is in a business district; Madison avenue is in a residence district, and Onderdonk avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 16, 1931 (re Plan No. N. B. 166-1931), reads:

"2. The erection of garages located within a residence district which are not accessory to dwellings on same lot is contrary to Art. 2, Section 3 of Zone Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a triangular lot, 26.71 ft. frontage on Woodbine street by 100.07 ft. deep and 162.5 ft. across the rear; it is proposed to erect twenty-five one-story garages for the purpose of conducting a garage business for more than five (5) cars within a residence use district; and

WHEREAS, due to the peculiar direction of the B.M.T. elevated lines with reference to Woodbine street passing the property under appeal and in so doing makes an inside lot of this property with a frontage of but 26 ft. on Woodbine street and a rear lot line of 162 ft. long; and

WHEREAS, the board, under Cal. No. 506-29-BZ, granted a similar application for a similarly located property which is directly opposite the property under appeal; and

WHEREAS, this application is supported by approximately 65 per cent consents of the owners and no objections in the area affected with the B.M.T. Corp. having no objection but do not file either consents or objections.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* for the use of the property for individual garages of masonry construction, built in batteries, for the use of pleasure cars only, prohibiting taxicabs or commercial trucks, *on condition* that no gasoline shall be stored on the premises other than that in tanks of cars; that there shall be no sale for accessory use to garage business and no motor vehicle repair work conducted on premises; that the front elevation of the different batteries of garages shall be finished with face brick with natural stone trim or architectural terra cotta, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

MINUTES

760-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Max Siegel, for Sidlo Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the omission of the required rear yard.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3057 Webster avenue, north side, 309.53 feet east of Mosholu parkway, north, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Max Siegel.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee on inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(760-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Max Siegel, for Sidlo Realty Corp., owner, filed, December 31, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles and, also, the omission of the required rear yard; premises 3057 Webster avenue, north side, 309.53 ft. east of Mosholu Parkway North, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, May 12, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Webster avenue, north side, is in a business district; Webster avenue, south side, west of East 202nd street, is in an unrestricted district; Webster avenue, south side, east of East 202nd street, is in a business district, and Decatur avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 19, 1930 (re Applic. N. B. 997-1930), reads:

"1. Erection of proposed garage for storage of more than five motor vehicles in business district is contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution.

"2. Rear yard must be provided as required by Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, two (2) stories in height, with a frontage of 49.42 ft. and a depth of 141 ft., irregular; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles and, also, the omission of the required rear yard; and

WHEREAS, an inspection of these premises was made by a committee of the board on April 20, 1931, and report made of said inspection at this hearing; and

WHEREAS, the north side of Webster avenue, both east and west of these premises under appeal is now developed with non-conforming uses and the property directly opposite the premises under appeal on Webster avenue is in the unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted for a building two stories above grade, on condition that it shall be built fireproof throughout; that the front elevation shall be finished in face brick with architectural terra cotta or stone trim; that all advertising signs shall be confined to one projecting electric sign, indicating the name and nature of the business conducted on the premises; that there shall be no roof signs erected; that the rear and gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that any skylights in main roof shall be set back from the rear lot line not less than 20 ft. and shall be confined to a single row running through the center of the roof, glazed with plain glass with wire guards above and below; that in the roof of the extension of the first story two skylights not more than 4 ft. by 6 ft. in diameter shall be incorporated, glazed with plain glass with wire guards above and below; that a rear yard shall be maintained above the first story level with a set back of not less than 10 ft.; that there shall be no portable gasoline tanks operated inside or outside the premises; that the foot of any ramp installed on the premises shall be set back 10 ft. from the building line and any entrance to the garage confined to two, not more than 12 ft. wide each, with curb cuts directly in front of said openings not more than 14 ft. wide each; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved thereby completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

83-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Abraham Farber, for Lida C. Morris, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy, in part, of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles to stores for business use.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1995-2003 Bedford avenue and 509-525 Parkside avenue, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham Farber and Lewis J. Morse.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(83-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Abraham Farber, for Lida C. Morris, owner, filed, February 16, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy in part of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles to stores for business use; premises 1995-2003 Bedford avenue and 509-525 Parkside avenue, northeast corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, May 12, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Bedford avenue, Parkside avenue and Winthrop street are in residence districts; and

MINUTES

Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(717-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, William F. Doyle, for Metz Auto Sales and Laundry Co., Inc., owner, filed, December 9, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles and a gasoline service station; premises 84-94 129th street and 127-15 Metropolitan avenue, northwest corner, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 18, 1930, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Metropolitan avenue, north side, is in a business district; Metropolitan avenue, south side, is in an unrestricted district, and 129th street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 27, 1929, reads:

"2. The erection of a public garage for more than five cars and gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to the Zone Law (article 2, section 4 and 15).";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 112.7 ft. and a depth of 189.48 ft. and 240.55 ft., irregular; to be occupied as a gasoline service station and a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant has substantiated his application under section 7e of the building zone resolution in that there is a garage existing on the same street front erected prior to the enactment of the zoning law; and

WHEREAS, the board is empowered under the provisions of section 7, subdivision b, of the building zone resolution, to grant a variation under such circumstances as exist in this case and that the avenue frontage lies diagonally to the side streets, thus forming an irregular shaped lot and involving practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship upon the applicant; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, March 18, 1930, on certain conditions, and owner, through his architect, requested a modification of these conditions as to time all permits having been obtained.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building erected upon the site shall not be in excess of one story in height above grade and shall not exceed a depth of more than 125 ft. northerly from the westerly property line, and that the northerly line of the building shall be carried parallel to the extreme northerly property line perpendicular to the 129th street building line; that the northerly and westerly gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that the street wall shall be finished with face brick of light color with dark color face brick trim or architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim; that the use shall be restricted to a garage, specifically prohibiting an open gasoline arcade; that there shall be not less than two vehicular openings on either street front and that the curb cuts shall be located directly in front of same; that all permits required shall be obtained within nine months from March 18, 1930, and all work involved thereby completed within one year from September 18, 1931.

221-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—William A. Sullivan, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—
re Application (decision of the fire commis-

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 5, 1931 (re Applic. No. 1110-1931), reads:

"Inasmuch as occupancy as a garage was obtained by appeal to the Board of Standards & Appeals, resubmit for change in occupancy to stores to the same Board. Submit letter approving this modification.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 85 ft. and a depth of 149 ft. 10 in.; to be occupied as stores for business use; and

WHEREAS, the property was used as a public garage, one and two stories in height, prior to the enactment of the building zone resolution in 1916; and

WHEREAS, an application was made before to this board for the extension of the second story of this building in 1920 to cover the balance of the plot; and

WHEREAS, the proposed alterations will not amount to more than 50 per cent of the value of the building as it existed prior to the granting of the application for extension in 1920, as applicant states the cost of said alterations will be in the neighborhood of \$4,000 and the value of the building above the foundation is about \$35,000; and

WHEREAS, the proposed change is a less restricted use than that now existing on the premises, the board feels justified in making the change under section 76 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, the board also deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* for the conversion of the first story of approximately 34 ft. of the Bedford avenue frontage and about 94 ft. of the Parkside avenue frontage from a public garage to stores, said stores to be separated from the balance of the garage by unpierced fireproof walls; that all advertising signs shall be confined to the plate glass show windows of the store fronts; that no merchandise shall be maintained or displayed outside the building line; that any business conducted on this portion of the premises shall be confined to mercantile stores or shops or executive offices, expressly prohibiting fish markets, delicatessen shops or meat markets; that the front of the building or the store portion shall be constructed in conformity with the balance of the structure; that a return of the drawings shall be made to this board for approval before submission to the superintendent of buildings; that any permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within nine months from date of this action.

717-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Metz Auto Sales & Laundry Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7e of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—84-94 129th street and 127-15 Metropolitan avenue, northwest corner, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Thomas Lyons and Adam Metz, Jr.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

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sioner), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—176-17 to 176-25 Baisley boulevard and 120-12 to 120-28 Merrick boulevard, St. Albans, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles Goodman.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(221-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, Edward P. Doyle, for William A. Sullivan, owner, filed, March 12, 1928; denied September 18, 1928; reopened December 31, 1929, under section 7g, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 176-17 to 176-25 Baisley boulevard and 120-12 to 120-28 Merrick boulevard, St. Albans, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 11, 1930, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Merrick boulevard is in a business district; Baisley boulevard is in a business district, and Merrill avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 21, 1930 (Plan No. 163-1930), reads:

"The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to building zone resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to erect an office, 20 ft. by 20 ft., bury six 550-gallon tanks, erect six pumps and four grease pits for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, the applicant, acting upon the theory of the principle of section 7, subdivision g, of the building zone resolution, has filed 80 per cent consents of an area fixed by the board and deemed affected; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, February 11, 1930, and owner, through his architect, Charles Goodman, requested a modification of conditions.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be erected along the building line on Merrick boulevard and Baisley boulevard a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height and 12 in. in width; that there shall be but two openings therein on Baisley boulevard and two openings on Merrick boulevard, each opening shall be not more than 12 ft. wide, with curb cuts directly in front of said opening not more than 14 ft. in width; that all gasoline pumps shall be located at least 10 ft. back from the building line; that any pits or grease racks installed on the premises shall be enclosed in a one-story building of attractive masonry design with arched openings in front and roof of variegated slate or Spanish tile; any office erected shall be but one story high and of same design and construction as grease rack enclosures; that the area of the property on which the variation is granted shall be not more than 100 ft. westward of Merrick boule-

vard; that all signs or advertising displayed shall be confined to the illuminating globes of the gasoline pumps; that the buildings on the site shall be located in accordance with plans filed; there shall be no portable gasoline tanks operated or maintained on the premises; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved completed within one year from the date of this action.

389-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Philip J. Sinnott, for Rocky Crest Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to obtain permits and to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of the first story of an apartment house from residence to business use.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2356-2366 Grand concourse, southeast corner of East 184th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Philip J. Sinnott.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to obtain permits and complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(389-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Philip J. Sinnott, for Rocky Crest Realty Co., Inc., owner, filed, June 5, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of the first story of an apartment house from residence to business use; premises 2356-2366 Grand concourse, southeast corner of East 184th street, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, November 26, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Ryer avenue, east side, south of a point 102 ft. south of East 184th street, is in a residence district; Grand concourse is in a residence district; Field place is in a residence district; Ryer avenue, east side, from 184th street to a point 100 ft. south, is in a business district; Ryer avenue, west side, south of 184th street, is in a residence district; East 184th street, east of Ryer avenue, is in a business district, and East 184th street, west of a point 100 ft. west of Grand concourse, is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 25, 1929 (re Alt. 261-1929), reads:

"1. Proposed alteration and conversion of occupancy of building in residence district to be used partly for business purposes is contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, five stories in height, with a frontage of 196 ft. on Grand concourse, 197.36 ft. on Ryer avenue and 61.02 ft. on East 184th street; occupied as residence and business; there is an existing store on the northwest portion of the first story of the apartment house in question; it is proposed to alter part of the first story of the building and to occupy the altered portion for stores; and

WHEREAS, the application is supported by a preponderance of consents of owners of adjoining and affected property; and

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WHEREAS, in substance the application is for an extension of an existing use, part of the plot now being occupied by stores; and

WHEREAS, because of existing conditions in the surrounding neighborhood in addition to the foregoing, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief and that a denial of the application would constitute unnecessary hardship and practical difficulty within the purview of section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, November 26, 1929, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of the time limit imposed, and now requests a further modification.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the first story for use in retail mercantile occupancy, *on condition* that there shall be no stores created or established on the Ryer avenue front, and that any entrance to the business uses shall be restricted to the Grand concourse, Field place and 184th street fronts; that there shall be no commercial display or development of this plot on the Ryer avenue front; that any advertising displayed shall be restricted to the plate glass show windows of the store fronts; that no wares or merchandise of any business conducted on the premises shall be exposed or displayed outside the building line; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved thereby completed within one year from the date of this action—May 12, 1931.

201-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., for Harriet Haber and W. B. Company, owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—28-12 31st street and 30-15 Newtown avenue, northwest corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph D. Nunan, Jr.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(201-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., for Harriet Haber and W. B. Co., owners, filed, March 9, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles (previously withdrawn for a garage and gasoline station); premises 28-12 31st street and 30-15 Newtown avenue, northwest corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 27, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Newtown avenue is in a business district; 31st street is in a business district, and 30th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 3, 1930 (re Plan No. 6979-30), reads:

"The erection of a garage for more than 5 motor vehicles located within a business district is contrary to Section 4 of the Zone Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of fireproof construction, two stories and basement in height, with a frontage of 164 ft. 4 in. on 31st street and 81 ft. 5 in. on Newtown avenue; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, this case was withdrawn at meeting held on September 30, 1930, and reopened on December 9, 1930; in withdrawn case it was proposed to maintain a gas station on part of the premises; in reopened case the proposed gas station is eliminated, and it is proposed to erect stores along the Newtown avenue front of the premises; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, January 27, 1931, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of these conditions.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* for a one-story building above grade, of fireproof construction, *on condition* that there shall be constructed on entire Newtown avenue front of building with a 50 ft. return on 31st street, excepting entrances to garage as noted, showrooms, offices or stores, such showrooms and offices or stores on the street fronts shall be separated from the garage portion by unpierced walls; that there shall be but two openings to garage on the 31st street front, which opening shall be not more than 12 ft. in width, with curb cuts directly in front of said opening, not more than 14 ft. wide, and on the Newtown avenue front of the building at the westerly end an opening of not more than 12 ft. in width shall be located, with curb cuts directly in front of same not more than 14 ft. wide; that the front elevation of both the 31st street and Newtown avenue fronts shall be of face brick with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim; the depth of the stores on street front shall be not less than 25 ft.; there shall be no portable gasoline tanks operated outside the building line; there shall be no roof signs advertising garage occupancy; there shall be no advertising signs on the Newtown avenue front advertising the garage and any advertising signs for the garage occupancy on the 31st street frontage shall be confined to one projecting electric sign, indicating the name and nature of the business; that the rear and gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that any skylights installed in the roof shall be set back at least 20 ft. from the lot lines and shall be constructed with metal frames, glazed with plain glass, with wire guards above and below; that all windows installed on the 31st street front, other than those of store and office, shall have sills not less than 6 ft. above sidewalk grade; that a return of the drawings shall be made to this board before submitting same to the bureau of buildings for approval; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved thereby completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

530-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Franklin, Bates & Heinsman, for City Island Garage, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7g of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and extension of a gasoline service station and garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—492-498 City Island avenue and 140 Beach street, southeast corner, The Bronx.

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APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Allen B. Bates.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(530-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Franklin, Bates & Heinsman, for City Island Garage, owner, filed, August 19, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and extension of a gasoline service station and garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 492-498 City Island avenue and 140 Beach street, southeast corner, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 28, 1930, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that City Island avenue is in a business district; Beach street is in a residence district; Minniford street is in a residence district, and Bowne street is in a business and residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered August 13, 1929 (App. Alt. No. 476-1929), reads:

"1. Proposed extension to public garage and gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to the provisions of the Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, after alteration, is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 100 ft. 4 15/16 in. and a depth of 90 ft. 11 3/8 in.; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a one-story garage, 50 ft. by 71 ft., and a gasoline service station upon a corner lot 100 ft. 4 15/16 in. by 90 ft. 11 3/8 in. within a business district; it is proposed to extend the garage building over the lot, except a small area at the corner of the street intersection where the gasoline service station will be located; and

WHEREAS, there now exists on the premises a garage 50 ft. in width and a gasoline service station upon portion of the plot on the corner; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to erect a one-story garage covering the entire premises, with a gasoline station at the corner formed by the intersection of Beach street and City Island avenue; and

WHEREAS, the applicant, under principle of section 7, subdivision g, has filed 90 per cent consents of an area deemed affected and fixed by the board; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, January 28, 1930, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of these condition.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the building shall not be erected in excess of one story in height, with the same roof level as the existing garage; that the roof shall be of flat design and construction; that the exterior walls on Beach street and City Island avenue shall be finished with the same material, color and design as the existing garage; that there shall be erected on the building line of Beach street and City Island avenue a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in width and 12 in. in height with two openings, one on City Island avenue and one on Beach street, providing an exit on City Island avenue not exceeding 12 ft. in width and an exit on the Beach street side abutting the garage not more than 12 ft. in width with curb cuts directly in front of same not exceeding 14 ft. in width; that all necessary permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved completed within one year from the date of this action; that the architect shall make a return of the drawings to this board for approval before submission to the superintendent of buildings.

APPROVAL OF PLANS.

630-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry C. Brucker, for Victory Park Sites Realty Co., Inc.

SUBJECT—Approval of plans in accordance with resolution adopted by the board on December 9, 1930.

PREMISES AFFECTED—137-30 Queens boulevard and 137-27 Barret street, Briarwood, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Plans approved as being in substantial accordance with requirements of resolution.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE PLANS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

Adjourned 1.40 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 12, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

90-31-A.

APPELLANT—Jno. B. Snook Sons, for William-John Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—551-561 West 29th street and 306-310 11th avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Hernan Kuzel.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 2, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant's representative. Final disposition.

6-31-A.

APPELLANT—John M. Baker, for Welsh Bros., owners.

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SUBJECT—Appeal from order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—37-28 30th street and 214
Old Ridge road, Long Island City, Borough of
Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John M. Baker.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire de-
partment.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 2, 1931, at
2 p. m., to obtain certificate of occupancy.

366-30-A.

APPELLANT—Harold A. Roose, for Sophia Mayer,
owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—interpretation of
the resolution—re Appeal from an order of the fire
commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—31 Union square, West, and
21 East 16th street, northwest corner, Manhat-
tan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Harold A. Roose.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

625-30-A.

APPELLANT—Joel D. Marder, for New York Ortho-
paedic Dispensary and Hospital, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—
re Appeal from an order and a decision of the
fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—420-426 East 59th street
and 419-435 East 58th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Joel D. Marder.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

190-31-A.

APPELLANT—Mary E. Banigan, adjoining owner;
Pretty Family Laundry, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Appeal
from decision of the superintendent of build-
ings—re revocation of permit Alt. 624-1928.

PREMISES AFFECTED—587 Eagle avenue, west
side, 302.23 ft. south of Westchester avenue,
The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Sidney S. Levine.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hear-
ing granted and set for June 2, 1931, at 2
p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT EARLY HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

196-31-A.

APPELLANT—United Real Estate Owners Associa-
tion, for 88 University Place Corporation,
owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re appeal
from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—88 University place, Man-
hattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Peter H. Brandt.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hear-
ing granted and set for May 26, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT EARLY HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

209-31-A.

APPELLANT—Richfield Oil Corporation of N. Y.,
owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re appeal
from a decision of the fire commissioner—re
transportation of gasoline, throughout New
York City, in tanks not of approved type.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Bernard Austin and R. J. Vavor.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hear-
ing granted and set for hearing May 19, 1931,
at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT EARLY HEARING AND SET FOR HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

688-30-A.

APPELLANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Asness Brothers.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the
fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—439-441 Crescent street and
1044-1046 Liberty avenue, southeast corner,
Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Henry J. Nurick.

For Administration: Inspector Meyers of fire
department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn, gasoline tanks
cause of refusal of permit having been removed.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

110-31-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.,
for Gulistan Rug Cleaning Co., Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commis-
sioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—36-01 37th avenue, Long Is-
land City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire de-
partment.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal laid over for a full vote
of the board. No date set.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle.	3
Negative: Assistant Chief McElligott.....	1
Absent	0

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48-31-A.
APPELLANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for Aloumer Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1961-1969 Broadway, northwest corner of West 66th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(48-31-A)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum, for Aloumer Realty Co., owner, filed, January 28, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1961-1969 Broadway, northwest corner of 66th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 8, 1931 (re Order No. 81440-F), reads:

"1. Provide a tank on roof at least 3500 gallons capacity for standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will not be less than 20' above the roof level. Sections 580-581, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances and rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eight stories and pent house in height, 137 ft. by 112 ft., irregular, in area; OCCUPIED as an apartment hotel; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the standpipe system and the house supply is provided with three gravity tanks each having a capacity of 3,500 gallons; that the bottoms of these gravity tanks are located 8 ft. 8 in. above the outlet in the eighth story; appellant proposes to arrange the house supply line so that there will be a reserve of 3,500 gallons for the standpipe system at all times; and

WHEREAS, the building in question was erected in 1892, at which time the present standpipe system was installed; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to obtain all the supply for the standpipe system from one tank only with a reserve of 3,500 gallons for the standpipe system.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the height of the tank above the top story outlet, *on condition* that the pent house shall remain vacant and unoccupied and that the bottom of the tank shall be not less than 8 ft. 8 in. above the top story outlet and the hose in the top story shall be equipped with nozzels with 1/2-inch opening; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects and that the building be not increased in height or area.

30-31-A.

APPELLANT—Teachers College, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—409-433 West 123rd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: George H. Porter.

For Administration: Inspector Meyers of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(30-31-A)

WHEREAS, Teachers College, Inc., owner, filed, January 19, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 409-433 West 123rd street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated February 10, 1930 (Order No. 55893-LD), reads:

"1. Remove or cut off the refrigerating system from the building or parts of the building by unpierced fireproof construction, as per Section 219 (f) of Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, six stories in height, 130 ft. by 175 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a school for children between the ages of four and eighteen years; a refrigerating plant of the indirect method is maintained in the attic room where the elevator machinery is located, using 100 pounds of ammonia as the refrigerant; brine is cooled and circulated down two stories below to ice boxes; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the refrigerating system was installed in 1922, enclosed in a room of fireproof construction, ventilated by windows and skylight; that to comply with the order it would be necessary to construct a steel fire escape leading down to the street, at great expense, which would work an unnecessary hardship; that the building is provided with a standpipe system and adequate means of exits; furthermore, the appellant contends that there is no existing fire hazard on the premises; and

WHEREAS, this refrigerating plant was installed in 1922 and has been under permit from the fire department since then up to 1929, and due to the amendment to the refrigeration rules in 1928, permit cannot be reissued after the expiration of last permit in 1929.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the separation of the machinery room from the balance of the building, *on condition* that there shall be but one opening from the machinery room, located in the upper portion of the dividing wall between the tank room and the machinery room, said opening to be equipped with self-closing fireproof door; that the machinery room shall be ventilated to the outer air by not less than two windows and one skylight, and the operation of the plant shall be under the supervision of a licensed operator at all times; that the use and occupancy of the building shall remain substantially unchanged, and the plant shall remain located, as shown on plans submitted in this appeal, and that the building shall not be increased in height or area.

18-31-A.

APPELLANT—One Hundred Fifth Avenue, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—98-100 Fifth avenue and 1-3 West 15th street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: William Tynan.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and
Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(18-31-A)

WHEREAS, One Hundred Fifth Avenue, Inc., owner, filed, January 14, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of

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the fire commissioner, affecting premises 98-100 Fifth avenue and 1-3 West 15th street, northwest corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated June 11, 1930 (re Order No. 76547-F), reads:

"1. Provide approved fireproof windows or iron shutters at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story which are distant in a direct line less than 30' from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50' above a neighboring roof at north and west sides of building or other approved protection, as per Section 375, Article 18, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered January 14, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of November 25th, 1930, referring to Order 76547-F, and in which you state that inasmuch as more than twenty days have elapsed since the date of this order, you request that this department issue a new order, so that appeal papers may be presented to the Board of Standards and Appeals within 20 days from the date thereof, as required by the rules.

"Your request to reissue the order must be denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, fifteen stories and pent house in height, 61 ft. by 140 ft. in area: OCCUPIED: 1st story, store; upper stories, offices, showrooms and manufacturing; 2nd story, 19 persons; 3rd story, 24 persons; 4th story, 41 persons; 5th story, vacant at present; 6th story, 56 persons; 7th story, 20 persons; 8th story, 22 persons; 9th story, 11 persons; 10th story, 18 persons; 11th story, 61 persons; 12th story, 44 persons; 14th story (this is actually the 13th story), 44 persons; 15th story, 32 persons; 16th story, 49 persons; 17th story (pent house), 21 persons; and

WHEREAS, there are two windows on the eighth to eleventh stories, inclusive, in the north wall of the building within 50 ft. of the roof of a seven-story extension to the north; three windows on the eighth story, and four windows on the ninth to fifteenth stories, inclusive, in same north wall, within 50 ft. of the roof of a seven-story extension to the north or within 50 ft. of openings in a fifteen-story building to the north; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the structures forming the exposure are part of the building in question, contending that there are openings between the same on the basement, eighth and sixteenth stories; that both sections are under one ownership and management; that the roof of the seven-story extension is fireproof; that no window in question is on the course of an exit, and that the premises is protected with a sprinkler system.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are affirmed, and that the appeal be and it hereby is denied.

57-31-A.

APPELLANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for McGibbon & Company, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1-3 West 37th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle,
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(57-31-A)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum, for McGibbon & Co., lessee, filed, February 2, 1931, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1-3 West 37th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated January 14, 1931, read:

"Order No. 81626-F:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Secs. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

"Order No. 81625-F:

"1. Replace all plain glass in windows at East and North sides of building with wired glass. Sec. 375, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1911, is fireproof, eleven stories in height, 50 ft. by 98 ft. 9 in. in area: OCCUPIED: 1st story, salesroom, household linens and office, 11 persons; 2nd story, salesroom, furniture, 6 persons; 3rd story, salesroom, lace curtrains, 6 persons; 4th story, beds and bedding, 4 persons; 5th story, vacant at present; 6th story, salesroom, laces, 13 persons; 7th story, manufacture of lace curtains, draperies (hemming, etc.), 14 persons; 8th story, salesroom, silks, 2 persons; 9th story, office and storage and partly vacant, 4 persons; 10th story, salesroom and shipping, 5 persons; 11th story, salesroom, ladies' gowns, 24 persons; (vacant floor when occupied will not exceed capacity of interior stairs); and

WHEREAS, there are twelve windows on the fifth and sixth stories and three (southerly) windows on the seventh story in the east wall of the building within 50 ft. of the roof of a (church) building to the east and two windows on each story above the first story in the south wall of the court at the northwest corner of the building; one window on each story above the first story in the east wall of said court and, also, another window on the top story in the same wall, all within 30 ft. of openings in neighboring buildings to the northwest; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends, as to the windows in the east wall of the building, that these windows are protected with a line of sprinkler heads running paralld to and within 5 ft. of said windows; that the openings forming the exposures in the court at the northwest corner of the building are formed by fireproof windows in the neighboring buildings, and as to the 5,000-gallon gravity tank (3,500 gallons reserved for standpipe use), contends that it is located 7 ft. above the top outlet, and requests, in view of the existing automatic sprinkler system, with central office connection, the acceptance of existing conditions; and

WHEREAS, the standpipe system in this building was installed in 1911 and was in the same relative location as it is at the present time.

Resolved, that the orders of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are modified, and the appeal be and it hereby is granted, as to Order No. 81626-F, Item 1, on condition that the bottom of the standpipe tank shall be not less than 7 ft. above the top story outlet; that the building shall be equipped with a two-source wet sprinkler system with a central office connection; that the hose on the top floor shall be equipped with a 1/2-inch tip nozzle and that there shall be a reserve of 3,500 gallons maintained for the standpipe system, and granted, as to Order No. 81625-F, Item 1, only so far as it affects the windows not within 30 ft. horizontally of the center of the skylight of the church roof projected to the easterly wall of the building under appeal and within 50 ft. in elevation of the roof of the church, and denied as far as it affects the tier of windows on the easterly wall adjoining the stairway at the northeast corner of the building and windows in court, northwest portion, same tier of windows; that the building shall not be increased

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in height or area; that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged, and that the line of sprinkler heads along the easterly wall shall be not more than 5 ft. from said wall.

740-30-S.

PETITIONER—N. S. Holding Corporation, owner.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—461-467 West 40th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: A. L. Hermon.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 2, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of petitioner's representative.
Final disposition.

105-31-S.

PETITIONER—307 West 36th Street Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—307-313 West 36th street and 306-310 West 37th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Philip Wellans and Nathan Minskoff.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 2, 1931, at 2 p. m., for petitioner to submit blueprint of basement.

121-31-S.

PETITIONER—J. Andre Fouilhoux, for 342 West 42nd Street Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—326-346 West 42nd street and 327-345 West 41st street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: J. Andre Fouilhoux and Debert Ehresman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(121-31-S)

WHEREAS, J. Andre Fouilhoux, for 342 West 42nd Street Corp., owner, filed, March 12, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 326-348 West 42nd street and 327-345 West 41st street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 9, 1931 (N. B. Applic. No. 270), reads:

"29. Show windows must comply with Section 264-7 of Labor Law and Rule 503 of Industrial Code.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, in course of construction, is fireproof, thirty-three stories in height, 130 ft. by 197 ft. 4 in. in area; OCCUPIED: stores, offices and manufacturing, 250 persons per story; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system; EXITS: a fire tower; an interior fireproof stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner proposes to use 1/4-inch plate glass for main entrance and store fronts at first story on 42nd street, the maximum light to be 15 ft. 6 in. by 10 ft. 2 in., and claims that to use smaller lights would interfere

with renting value of the stores; that the owner would suffer a hardship and financial loss; furthermore, the petitioner contends that the proposed plate glass would not affect the safety of egress from the building.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted, only so far as it affects the windows on the first story, on condition that they shall be equipped with metal frames and sash, glazed with 1/4-inch polished plate glass, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

111-31-S.

PETITIONER—Julian Roth, for Seventh Avenue-Thirtieth Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—361-363 Seventh avenue and 157-159 West 30th street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Julian Roth.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(111-31-S)

WHEREAS, Julian Roth, for Seventh Avenue-Thirtieth Street Corp., owner, filed, March 5, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 361-363 Seventh avenue and 157-159 West 30th street, northeast corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 12, 1931, reads:

"11. Show windows on both street fronts of 1st to 3rd floors inclusive must not have lights of glass in excess of 720 sq. inches, said windows should comply with section 264 of the Labor Law and Rule 503 Industrial Code.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twenty-two stories in height, 46 ft. 3 in. by 75 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, stores; upper stories, tenant factories, 70 persons per story; EQUIPPED with a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: two interior fireproof stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, there are windows on the first, second and third stories of the building, on both street fronts, glazed with plate glass; the maximum area of the glass on the first story being 13 ft. by 8 ft. 1/2 in.; on the second story, 12 ft. by 6 ft. 6 in., and on the third story, 12 ft. wide by 6 ft. 6 in. high; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that a strict compliance with the labor law as to the area of the glass would destroy the intended use of the three lower stories of the building.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted, only so far as it affects the windows in the first, second and third stories, on condition that lights of glass on the second and third story shall be not more than 4 ft. 6 in. wide each; that the windows shall be equipped with metal frames and sash, glazed with 1/4-inch polished plate glass, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

682-30-S.

PETITIONER—White Bay Realty Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

MINUTES

PREMISES AFFECTED—700-710 West 125th street and 2276 12th avenue, southwest corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: G. S. Rivkins and David Weill.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(682-30-S)

WHEREAS, White Bay Realty Corp., for Twelfth Avenue Realty Corp., owner, filed, November 17, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 700-710 West 125th street and 2276 12th avenue, southwest corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 21, 1929 (Order No. 52203-LD), reads:

"1. Discontinue the use of the above premises for factory purposes occupied in violation of Sec. 270 of the Labor Law.

"B. Doors opening to stairways not 44 in. wide.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, two stories in height, 160 ft. by 82 ft., irregular, in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, stores and storage, 75 persons; 2nd story, factory, 60 persons; EXITS: two interior fireproof stairways; the north stairway extending from the first story to roof and the south stairway extending from the first to second story, both enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; ROOFS, of adjoining building: 10 ft. lower; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the doors in question are the three on the second story of the building leading to the stair enclosures, and requests the acceptance of the three existing 41-inch-wide doors in lieu of the one 44-inch-wide door leading to each stair enclosure as required by the labor law.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that all doors shall be 40 inches wide or more, with the exception of one in the north stairway of the building, which shall be not less than 38 inches wide, this stairway to be equipped with two sets of doors at the second story; that all doors shall open outwardly; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, so long as conditions as to use and occupancy remain substantially unchanged and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

75-31-S.

PETITIONER—Louis E. Pirnak, for St. Joseph's Asylum, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1691-1729 York avenue, southwest corner of East 90th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Louis E. Pirnak.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(75-31-S)

WHEREAS, Louis E. Pirnak, for St. Joseph's Asylum, owner, filed, February 13, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1691-1729 York avenue, southwest corner of East 90th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 5, 1927 (Order No. 15826-LD), reads:

"1. Extend all outside stairways from 5th story to roof as per Sections 271 and 273 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered January 29, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of January 23, 1931, in which you refer to the requirements of Section 271, Article 11, of the Labor Law and state that your occupants The American Exchange Cigar Company have been served with a summons, and request that we either modify or rescind the order in this case so that it may be properly appealed on its merits.

"Our records indicate that the case is in the Municipal Term Court who have adjourned same to February 16th, 1931, for purpose of filing an appeal with Bd. of Standards and Appeals.

"Your request that we modify or rescind the order must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, five stories in height, 78 ft. frontage on York avenue by 74 ft. frontage on East 90th street; OCCUPIED for the manufacture of cigars: 1st story, 6 persons; 2nd story, 10 persons; 3rd story, storage; 4th story, 180 persons; 5th story, 20 persons; EQUIPPED with a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: a fire tower; four exterior screened iron stairways, two at south side and two at west side of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the ground level to the top story, with egress from the termination of stairways through court to the street; no adjoining buildings; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the building was erected in 1890; that there are no buildings adjoining the building in question; that under such conditions the factory exit rules of the board do not require stairways to extend to the roof; furthermore, the petitioner contends that since there is no egress from the roof to an adjoining building it is unnecessary to extend the stairways in question to the roof.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects three of the outside screened stairways, *on condition* that the fourth outside screened stairway, the northwest one, shall be extended to the roof as required, the other three stairways to be equipped with a double-rung gooseneck ladder to the roof; that the occupancy shall be limited to the legal capacity of the interior primary means of exit; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

109-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Gilbert & Barker Flexible Flame Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: J. E. Kahl and Han A. Kunitz.
For Administration: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

1500-24-SA.

PETITIONER—The Smolensky Valve Co., Inc.

MINUTES

SUBJECT—Smolensky Check Valve, approval of.
APPEARANCES—None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

1173-22-SA.

PETITIONER—Petroleum Heat & Power Co.

SUBJECT—Anti-Syphon Valve, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, petitioner failed to complete his papers, though duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the petition be and it hereby is dismissed for lack of prosecution.

651-30-SA.

PETITIONER—Grinnell Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Grinnell 2½-Inch Angle Hose Valve, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: H. P. Jones.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report adopted; appliance approved.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(651-30-SA)

WHEREAS, The Grinnell Co., owner, filed, October 31, 1930, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for

approval of their device known as the Grinnell 2½-Inch Angle Hose Valve; and

WHEREAS, this 2½-inch angle hose valve, Type A, 150 pounds water working pressure, was submitted to a standard testing laboratory for test in accordance with the specifications of the standpipe rules, which laboratory has certified the valve as in compliance therewith.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Grinnell 2½-Inch Angle Hose Valve for use in Type A standpipe systems when installed in accordance with the standpipe rules of the board of standards and appeals.

40-31-SA.

PETITIONER—W. C. McTarnahan, for Petroleum Heat & Power Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: R. S. Thoresen.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report adopted; appliance approved.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(40-31-SA)

WHEREAS, W. C. McTarnahan, for Petroleum Heat & Power Co., owner, filed, January 26, 1931, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Petro Oil Burner, Models D 10 to D 15, inclusive; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated May 2, 1931, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Petro Oil Burner, Models D 10 to D 15, for use in all installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

Adjourned 5.45 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 12, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

RULES.

217-21-SR.

SUBJECT—Amendment to Fuel Oil Rules.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Frederick F. Lewis, A. W. Clark and Harry Tapp.

ACTION OF BOARD—Rules amended as printed on page 497.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RULES—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

Adjourned 6.10 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, \$1.25; by mail, \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, 30c; by mail, 35c.

RULES

AMENDMENTS TO FUEL OIL RULES

Adopted by the board of standards and appeals May 12, 1931.

[217-21-SR]

Rule 7. Tests of Tanks and Piping for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

Tanks and piping to burner shall be tested hydrostatically or with oil at a pressure of not less than 10 pounds per square inch. Those parts subjected to a pressure exceeding 10 pounds per square inch shall be tested at pressure of not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the maximum pressure to which it is subjected. The hydrostatic pressure on a tank shall be determined by measuring in feet the height from the lowest point in the tank to the highest oil reservoir from which the

tank may be filled. This distance divided by 2.3 for water or its equivalent for oil will give the equivalent pressure in pounds per square inch at the bottom of the tank. Tanks and piping may be tested with oil provided the installation is complete and the pressure applied at the burner end of the supply line. There shall be no fire or flame in the room or rooms in which the test is being conducted or when repairs are being made to defective tanks. All tests shall be conducted in the presence of a representative of the Fire Commissioner and shall be continued for thirty minutes. No repairs shall be made to defective tanks within twenty-four hours of removal of oil from tank and purging of same of all explosive gases by steam, air or water.

The contractor shall furnish all the necessary equipment for conducting the tests.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED RESCINDMENT OF GENERAL RESOLUTION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, June 5, 1931, at 2 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed Rescindment of General Resolution adopted under Cal. 361-16-A December 14, 1916.

[361-16-A]

The general resolution reads as follows.

Resolved, further, that interior partition walls in non-fireproof tenement houses, provided for the purpose of limiting the area of sections of the building to less than 2,500 sq. ft. to comply with the requirements of section 72-1-e building code are not required to be extended above the roof.

APPLIANCES

FUEL OIL PUMPS

Approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals

Name of Pump	Calendar No.	Name of Pump	Calendar No.
American Marsh Duplex.....	638-25-SA	Marsh Fuel Oil Pump.....	1050-23-SA
American Marsh Simplex.....	639-25-SA	McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump..	936-23-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set....	1413-22-SA	M. D. Rotary.....	52-27-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary.....	1134-22-SA	Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump.....	763-25-SA
Blackmer Rotary.....	935-24-SA	Monroe Oil Pump.....	658-26-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston		Northern Rotary.....	1396-24-SA
Pattern Pump.....	372-21-SA	Quimby Screw Pump.....	1193-21-SA
Century Rotary.....	908-21-SA	Ray Rotary.....	588-25-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump.....	603-25-SA	Rotary Pressure Pump.....	1060-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA	Rotary Vacuum Pump.....	513-25-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex.....	840-22-SA	Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump.....	458-27-SA	Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump..	1279-25-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump.....	11-28-SA	Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump.....	60-28-SA
Exeter Rotary.....	507-22-SA	Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil.....	705-30-SA
Gould Hand Rotary.....	1133-25-SA	Viking	438-21-SA
Gould Triplex Plunger.....	257-22-SA	Warren Oil Pump.....	1169-23-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump.....	503-24-SA	Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam	
Leiman Rotary.....	95-24-SA	Pump	184-22-SA
		Worthington Show Model Duplex.....	194-24-SA

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
A. B. C. Oil Burner.....	1295-24-SA	K. F. C. Oil Burner.....	846-25-SA
A. B. C. Oil Burner, Type H.....	684-29-SA	Kleen Heet Oil Burner.....	62-24-SA
Aetna Automatic Oil Burner.....	1547-23-SA	Kreager Oil Burner.....	367-30-SA
Aladdin Oil Burner.....	298-26-SA	Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	443-28-SA
Alexander Oil Burner.....	65-28-SA	Lawrence May Oil Burner.....	1034-27-SA
Arcoil Heat Machine.....	632-26-SA	Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA
Baker Automatic House Heating Burner.....	1323-22-SA	Marr Oil Heat Machine.....	765-26-SA
Baker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type.....	404-29-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
Ballard Super Domestic Oil Burner.....	939-24-SA	Mayflower Oil Burner.....	124-29-SA
Bayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner.....	1184-22-SA	McIlvane Oil Burner.....	544-29-SA
Berggren Oil Burner.....	764-26-SA	Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A".....	1032-25-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner.....	731-28-SA	Merco Oil Burner.....	637-29-SA
Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner.....	322-30-SA	Morrissey Oil Burner.....	673-27-SA
Calorcoil Burner—Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	Mousette Oil Burner.....	887-25-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Models V & VS....	16-31-SA	National Rotary Oil Burner.....	836-25-SA
Carborundum Burner.....	571-29-SA	New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C".....	518-29-SA
Carter-Korth Oil Burner.....	54-30-SA	New Process Oil Burner.....	1071-27-SA
Century Oil Burner.....	157-28-SA	Noiseless Nokol Model G Oil Burner.....	801-28-SA
Challenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA	Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner Model R	584-28-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner.....	1105-22-SA	Nokol Automatic Heater.....	1078-24-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B.....	295-29-SA	Nu-Way Oil Burner.....	773-26-SA
Commonwealth Oil Burner.....	348-28-SA	Oliver Oil Gas Burner, No. 30-A.....	1359-24-SA
Cook's Automatic Oil Burner.....	955-27-SA	Oronoque Oil Burner.....	394-30-SA
Crescent Oil Burner.....	222-29-SA	Orr Fuel Oil Burner.....	113-26-SA
Crown Oil Burner, Type XA.....	426-29-SA	Paramount Oil Burner.....	1193-25-SA
Crystal Blue Flame Oil Burner.....	423-29-SA	Paramount Oil Burner, Model A.....	617-30-SA
Dahl Vaporizing Oil Burner.....	915-26-SA	Pascoe Oil Burner and Pump Set.....	1029-26-SA
Dist-o-matic Oil Burner.....	663-28-SA	Petro Domestic Burner.....	161-26-SA
Doherty Oil Burner.....	943-26-SA	Petro Burner, Model O.....	78-28-SA
Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1.....	45-31-SA	Piatt Oil Burning Water Heater.....	737-29-SA
Eisler Automatic Oil Burner.....	481-27-SA	Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner.....	1259-27-SA
Electrol Automatic Oil Burner.....	259-25-SA	Powerlight Oilheat Burner.....	628-23-SA
Electromatic Oil Burner.....	603-29-SA	Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	660-30-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	1149-27-SA	Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA
Espo Oil Gas Burner.....	1431-23-SA	Rayfield Oil Burner.....	504-26-SA
Faultless Oil Burner.....	493-24-SA	Re-Ly-On Oil Burner.....	745-26-SA
Fluid Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O....	1094-27-SA	Remington Oil Burner.....	891-26-SA
Foster Oil Burner.....	715-26-SA	Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Franklin Domestic Oil Burner.....	560-26-SA	Rickard Oil Burner.....	1011-27-SA
Fuelo Oil Burner.....	47-30-SA	Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner.....	1193-22-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner.....	373-30-SA	Schulse Home Oil Burner.....	1487-23-SA
Gill Oil Burner.....	1231-23-SA	Security Oil Burner.....	56-28-SA
Goodspeed Automatic Oil Burner.....	957-27-SA	Shepard Oil Burner.....	563-30-SA
Gulf Oil Burner.....	382-26-SA	Shill Oil Burner.....	315-30-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner and Pump Set.....	813-25-SA	Silent Automatic Oil Burner.....	458-26-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner.....	690-30-SA	Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B".....	709-30-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner.....	1162-24-SA	Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E".....	710-30-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA	Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G.....	600-30-SA
Hayward Oil Burner.....	696-30-SA	Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.....	446-30-SA
Heatiator Oil Burner.....	1346-23-SA	Socony Arrow Oil Burner Pump and Fan Set	1191-24-SA
Hercules Oil Burner.....	510-29-SA	Stroud-in-the-Door Burner.....	129-27-SA
Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner.....	688-29-SA	Stuhler Oil Burner.....	618-27-SA
Homer Domestic Oil Burner.....	1211-25-SA	Summerheat Oil Burner.....	581-26-SA
Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	591-29-SA	Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner.....	755-26-SA
International Oil Burner.....	1305-24-SA	Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner.....	657-29-SA
Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner....	938-22-SA	Sunflower Oil Burner, Model S-2.....	587-30-SA
Joyce Oil Burner.....	852-26-SA	Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH.....	715-29-SA
		Sword Automatic Oil Burner.....	951-25-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Industrial and Commercial Use.

Name of Burner	Calendar No.	Name of Burner	Calendar No.
Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D".....	778-28-SA	Victor Oil Burner.....	612-30-SA
Timken Oil Burner, Model 20.....	287-28-SA	Victory Oil Burner.....	320-30-SA
Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA	Volcano Automatic Oil Burner.....	556-29-SA
Torridheat Oil Burner.....	63-28-SA	Wayne Oil Burner Pump and Fan Set.....	1155-25-SA
Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner.....	498-29-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic Fuel Oil Burner and	
United States Oil Burner.....	620-28-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic, Jr.....	918-22-SA
Universal Fuel Oil Burner.....	6-24-SA	Winslow Industrial Burner.....	19-25-SA
Vesta Oil Burner.....	451-26-SA	York Automatic Oil Burner.....	44-29-SA

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Administrative Applications.

- 1029 27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
- 1030 27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan
- 1031-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.
- 1032 27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.
- 126-30-A—46 West 98th street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

- 610 22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.
- 799-22 SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1249 22-SA—Coen Oil Burner, approval of.
- 57 23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 124-23 SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 125 23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 127 23 SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 232 23 SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 275 23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 297 23 SA—"Automatic" Deluge Valve, approval of.
- 443 23 SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.
- 525 23 SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 952-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)
- 1245 23 SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1550 23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 492 24 SA—Holtzer-Cabot Type "C" Fire Alarm Box approval of.
- 755-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1263 25 SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.
- 1264-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.
- 353-26-SA—Signal Weatherproof Bells, approval of.
- 397-26-SA—Worthington Triplex Vertical Power Pump, approval of.
- 890-26-SA—Pyrolithic Floor and Ceiling Construction, approval of.
- 187 27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 337-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 814 27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of
- 1162-27-SA—Allen's Recessed Fire Department Standpipe Siamese Connection, approval of.

- 213-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.
- 511-28-SA—Genuine Detroit, Type "S," Anti-Syphor Valve, approval of.
- 712-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 958-28-SA—N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, approval of.
- 42-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 297-29-SA—Timken Rotary Oil Burner, approval of.
- 380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.
- 195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 231-30-SA—Pratt & Cady Class "A" 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, approval of.
- 232-30-SA—Pratt & Cady Class "B" 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, approval of.
- 260-30-SA—Scranton Steam Pumps, approval of.
- 291-30-SA—Dempsey No. 4 Type Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.
- 359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.
- 372-30-SA—International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, approval of.
- 494-30-SA—Holtzer-Cabot, Type PC and Type PS, Fire Alarm Systems, approval of.
- 568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L, approval of.
- 658-30-SA—Sundstand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.
- 693-30-SA—Majestic Oil Burner, approval of.
- 735-30-SA—Petro Model P-2 Burner, approval of.
- 11-31-SA—Quaker Burnoil Stove, approval of.
- 14-31-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
- 15-31-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
- 32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.
- 36-31-SA—Branford Oil Burner, approval of.
- 72-31-SA—Hammond Oil Burner, approval of.
- 96-31-SA—Acme High, Low and Water Flow Alarm Control Board, approval of.
- 109-31-SA—Gilbert & Barker Flexible Flame Oil Burner, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.

Cases pending December 31, 1930.....	417
Cases filed up to May 13, 1931.....	222
Restored to calendar.....	47
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	145
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Total	584

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First. That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second. That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third. That no plea of ignorance of the date of the of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth. That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth. That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth. That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.
Room 1001. Municipal Building.
New York City.

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1910, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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MAY 26, 1931

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No. 21

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL
Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

ASSISTANT CHIEF JOHN J. McELIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk.*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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2 P. M.

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Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, Tuesday, May 26, 1931, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on Tuesday, June 2, 1931, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

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240-31-S.....	F.D.....	373 Fifth ave., Man., L. F. 85055, L. F. 85056, L. D. 84803 & L. D. 84804
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238-31-BZ.....	B.B.R....	North side of Sycamore st., 99.68 ft. east of Richmond ave., Eltingville, Rich., N. B. 351-31
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B.B.R.....Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
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T.H.D.....Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

55-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—David L. Blick, for Jack J. Falk, owner.
PREMISES—6401-6411 Fort Hamilton parkway and 956-
972 64th street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration of a
garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor
vehicles—a garage previously granted by the board
—so as to include a gasoline service station.

95-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Antin, for Christian A. Vorndran,
owner.
PREMISES—Northwest corner of East 177th street and
Haviland avenue, The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main-
tenance of a gasoline service station.

108-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Cox & Arenson and Joseph B. Martin, for
Tanager Construction Corp., owner.
PREMISES—115-123 West 38th street, 114 West 39th
street and 1392-1400 Broadway, Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,
TO PERMIT in a retail district the use of a building for
manufacturing on more than 5 per cent of the total
floor space of said building.

113-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward P. Doyle, for Mymaud Construc-
tion Co., Inc., owner.
PREMISES—124-36 to 124-44 Metropolitan avenue, south-
west corner of 125th street, Richmond Hill, Bor-
ough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,
TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a
residence district, the erection and maintenance of
a gasoline service station.

CALENDAR

24-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William H. Fuhrer, for Chassen Brothers, owners.

REMISES—60-15 to 60-25 68th road (Silver street) and 60-16 to 60-20 Hughes avenue (street), south side, 140 ft. east of 60th street, Ridgewood, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an additional building to be used in connection with a bakery and, also, as a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

19-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward P. Doyle, substituted for Theodore Ridder, for Louis Ridder, owner.

REMISES—31-01 Newtown avenue and 28-25 31st street, northeast corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened May 5, 1931).

9-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—J. Nelson Cooper, for Lincoln Warehouse Corp., owner.

REMISES—1187-1201 Third avenue, 204 East 70th street and 203 East 69th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 7c of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an extension to an existing business building (previously withdrawn; reopened May 5, 1931).

MAY 26, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May 26, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 618-29-BZ—Application, October 15, 1929; withdrawn April 22, 1930; reopened March 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Trojan Holding Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises 653-661 New York avenue, northeast corner of Hawthorne street, Brooklyn

CAL. NO. 622-30-BZ—Application, October 6, 1930; denied February 3, 1931; reopened February 24, 1931, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William J. Dempsey, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 719-30-BZ—Application, December 3, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., appli-

cant, on behalf of Jackson Avenue Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of Roosevelt avenue and 73rd street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 699-30-BZ—Application, November 22, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Nathan Rotholz, applicant, on behalf of Realty Utility Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2710-2732 Jerome avenue, east side, 100 ft. south of East 196th street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 707-30-BZ—Application, November 26, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Tillie Yourman and Max Yourman, owners, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, an auto laundry and, also, a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Cross Island boulevard and 25th avenue, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 678-30-BZ—Application, November 14, 1930; denied February 24, 1931, under section 21; reopened March 31, 1931, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, of James P. Reilly, applicant and lessee; Board of Transportation, City of New York, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a colony of sixty-five (65) individual garages; premises 401-423 West 207th street and 3876-3882 Ninth avenue, northwest corner, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 35-31-BZ—Application, January 20, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of Louis Bardalamos and William J. Bardalamos, owners, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of five (5) motor vehicles to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 242-29 to 242-39 Merrick boulevard (road) and 133-12 to 133-16 243rd street, northwest corner, Rosedale, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 56-31-BZ—Application, February 2, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry Lichtig, applicant, on behalf of Bessie Finger, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2391-2399 Bronxdale avenue, north side, 31 ft. 10 in. west of Poplar street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 92-31-BZ—Application, February 19, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Sarah Raskin and Yetta Raskin, applicants and owners, to permit in a business district the erection and

CALENDAR

maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 8401-8411 Flatlands avenue and 769 East 84th street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 118-31-BZ—Application, March 9, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Joseph Zorn, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2576 86th street and 2050-2062 Stillwell avenue, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 304-30-BZ—Application, May 1, 1930, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frank Vitolo, for Edward P. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of Katherine Alberti, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of fifteen (15) motor vehicles, the property of the owner of the premises and used in the conduct of his business; premises 214-218 West Houston street, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MAY 26, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 120-31-A—160½ Fifth avenue and 1-3 West 21st street, northwest corner, Manhattan.
- 129-31-A—380 South street and 341-349 Front street, Manhattan.
- 703-30-A—21 Spruce street, northwest corner of William street, Manhattan.
- 131-31-A—11-05 44th drive and 11-05 44th road, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
- 133-31-A—140-148 Lafayette street, northwest corner of Howard street, Manhattan.
- 136-31-A—Block East 68th to East 70th streets, York avenue to Exterior street, Manhattan.
- 138-31-A—326-346 West 42nd street and 327-345 West 41st street, Manhattan.
- 143-31-A—149-153 Wooster street, Manhattan.
- 196-31-A—88 University place, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

- 1-31-S—285 Livingston street, Brooklyn.
- 82-31-S—36-50 38th street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
- 89-31-S—10-12 East 50th street, Manhattan.
- 140-31-S—34-36 West 32nd street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

- 730-30-SA—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 125-30-SA—SK Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner and Air Register, approval of.
- 145-31-SA—Simplex Domestic Type "S.P." Oil Burner, approval of.

**CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR
TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1931, AT 2 P. M.**

Building Zone Cases.

- 23-31-BZ.
- APPLICANT—William A. Lacerenza, for Bernard Stallman, owner.
- PREMISES—2854-2864 86th street, south side, 8 ft. 9 in. east of Avenue W, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, also the installation of a gasoline service station.

43-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Philip J. Simmott, for Woodhaven Homes, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of North Conduit avenue and 84th street, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

217-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—C. A. Cochran, for Morris & O'Connor, for Continental Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—30-40 Broad street, 64-66 Exchange place and 32-36 New street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a two and one-half times height district the erection of a portion of the tower walls nearer to the building line than permitted by the building zone resolution and an excess height on the New street front.

128-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Leon Levy, for Birdie Levy, owner.

PREMISES—248 West 69th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, for a motor vehicle repair shop.

209-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Malcolm C. Butler, owner.

PREMISES—220-01 Northern boulevard, northeast corner of 220th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened May 12, 1931).

JUNE 2, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 2, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 749-30-BZ—Application, December 19, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Theodore Malmud, applicant, on behalf of Annie Malmud, owner, to permit in a residence district an alteration, extension and change of occupancy of the first story from residence use to business use; premises 92 Parkville avenue, southwest corner of 3rd street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 754-30-BZ—Application, December 22, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Gray Lamson, applicant, on be-

CALENDAR

half of Alexander G. Sloan, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 5036 Amboy road, south side, 79.99 ft. east of Pollion avenue, Annadale, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 758-30-BZ—Application, December 29, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Arthur N. Field, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Frank Eller, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1507-1513A Myrtle avenue and 280 Irving avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 59-31-BZ—Application, February 3, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Antin, applicant, on behalf of Sydmar Holding Corp. and Florence Thau, owners, to permit in a business district the extension of a motor vehicle repair shop and gasoline service station; premises 2548 White Plains road, east side, 160.59 ft. south of Allerton avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 545-30-BZ—Application, August 12, 1930; granted on certain conditions December 16, 1930; reopened for amendment April 14, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frederick A. Meyer and Henry F. Meyer, applicants and owners, to permit in a residence use district the further extension of an existing business use, permission to maintain which was granted by the board under Cal. No. 968-24-BZ; premises 1922 Kings highway, south side, 85 ft. 4 in. west of Ocean avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 614-30-BZ—Application, September 30, 1930; denied February 10, 1931; reopened March 31, 1931, under sections 7e, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, applicant, on behalf of Georgiana Pengel, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration and conversion of occupancy of a factory building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 596-600 Coney Island avenue, west side, 308 ft. 2 in. south of Beverly road, and 237-241 East 9th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 54-31-BZ—Application, January 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel Rosenblum, applicant, on behalf of Vandee Building Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises south side of Metropolitan avenue, north side of 85th avenue and east side of 125th street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 2, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

142-31-A—7-11 Laight street and 1-7 York street, Manhattan.

144-31-A—2138-2156 First avenue, 400-406 East 111th street and 401-407 East 110th street, Manhattan.

50-31-A—912-920 Broadway, southeast corner of East 21st street, Manhattan.

150-31-A—130-134 West 17th street, Manhattan.

152-31-A—85 Fifth avenue and 1-3 East 16th street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

190-31-A—587 Eagle avenue, The Bronx.

90-31-A—551-561 West 29th street and 306-310 11th avenue, Manhattan.

6-31-A—37-28 30th street and 214 Old Ridge road, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

Petitions for Variations.

740-30-S—461-467 West 40th street, Manhattan.

105-31-S—307-313 West 36th street and 306-310 West 37th street, Manhattan.

163-30-S—66-68 West 38th street, Manhattan.

JUNE 5, 1931, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

361-16-A—Proposed rescindment of general resolution.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

731-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Jacob Rosenberg, owner.

PREMISES—1288-1290 Myrtle avenue, southeast corner of Central avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

67-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry G. Harrington, for Bay Ridge Storage Warehouse Corp., owner.

PREMISES—6317-6327 Fifth avenue, east side, 125 ft. south of 63rd street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7b, 7c, 7e, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, an automobile repair shop and, also, a gasoline service station.

114-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William M. Husson, for Mary Maresca and Elsie Maresca, owners.

PREMISES—2637-2645 Webster avenue, west side, 130.60 ft. north of East 194th street, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of an existing building from business use to a motor vehicle repair shop.

147-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Tony Andruk, owner.

PREMISES—80-16 25th avenue, southwest corner of 81st street, North Jackson Heights, Borough of Queens.

CALENDAR

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a building to be occupied as a store and dwelling.

233-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Wingate & Cullen, for Fulton Savings Bank Kings County, owner.

PREMISES—815-817 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Caton avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district, extending from a business district, the erection and maintenance of a business building.

205-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for Flushing Manor Corp., owner.

PREMISES—157-30 Willets Point boulevard, southeast corner of Cross Island boulevard, Whitestone, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously granted for a temporary permit; reopened May 19, 1931).

706-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Max Levy, owner.

PREMISES—2066-2076 Pitkin avenue and 238-240 Pennsylvania avenue, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied; reopened under new facts May 19, 1931).

606-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—A. O. Lynas, for Carpenter Madison Corp., owner.

PREMISES—515-517 Madison avenue and 31-41 East 53rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a retail use district, the erection and maintenance of a building having an occupancy throughout of 25 per cent of the floor area for manufacturing purposes (previously withdrawn; reopened May 19, 1931).

JUNE 9, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 9, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 750-30-BZ—Application, December 20, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel Weinstein, applicant, on behalf of Mary Weinstein, owner, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 1796-1802 Coney Island avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 68-31-BZ—Application, February 10, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John J. Dunnigan, applicant,

on behalf of Anna Botta, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 313 White Plains avenue (road), west side, 148 ft. 1½ in. north of O'Brien avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 53-31-BZ—Application, January 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Isaac T. Flatto, applicant and owner, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station and garages for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 3001-3019 Tibbett avenue and 301-331 West 230th street, northwest corner, The Bronx.

CCAL. NO. 58-31-BZ—Application, February 2, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Sabin Holding Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a residence use "E" area and one times height district the erection of a multiple dwelling not in conformity with residence use "E" area requirements of the building zone resolution; premises southwest corner of Bay parkway and 76th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 69-31-BZ—Application, February 10, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Morris Perlstein, applicant, on behalf of Israel Schulman, owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of five (5) motor vehicles to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 438-442 Sheepshead Bay road, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 79-31-BZ—Application, February 13, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lillian M. Tash, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence district the conversion of occupancy from a two-car private garage to a machine shop for developing patents; premises 338 Dahill road and 1515 37th street Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 882-28-BZ—Application, November 16, 1928; withdrawn June 18, 1929; reopened April 21, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Ozark Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1150-1164 Prospect avenue and 148-150 Terrace place, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 135-31-BZ—Application, March 23, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, applicant, on behalf of Philip J. Rentz, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 239-241 Palmetto street, north side, 200 ft. east of Wilson avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

CALENDAR

JUNE 9, 1931, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, June 9, 1931*, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 39-31-BZ—Application, January 23, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Woodhaven-Liberty Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 9302-9312 Rockaway boulevard and 103-55 to 103-69 93rd street, southeast corner, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 593-29-BZ—Application, October 2, 1929; withdrawn March 4, 1930; reopened March 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Newford Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2367-2387 Gravesend avenue, northeast corner of Village Road South, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 594-29-BZ—Application, October 2, 1929; dismissed as being improperly before the board June 3, 1930; reopened and application accepted March 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Amshell Petroleum Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 5812-5824 Bay parkway, northwest corner of 59th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 557-30-BZ—Application, August 22, 1930; dismissed for lack of prosecution March 3, 1931; reopened and restored to Calendar March 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Lacerenza, applicant, on behalf of Leonardo Giambalvo, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a residence building with store occupancy on the first story; premises 172-02 125th avenue, southeast corner of 172nd street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 737-28-BZ—Application, September 13, 1928; withdrawn March 12, 1929; reopened April 7, 1931, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William E. Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Frank Benes, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises southeast corner of 28th avenue and 31st street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 12, 1931, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

240-19-SR—Elevator Rules, Revision of.

JUNE 16, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

24-31-A—120-124 Liberty street, 123-127 Cedar street and 145-149 Greenwich street, Manhattan.

484-30-A—535-545 East 79th street and 2-8 East End avenue, northwest corner, Manhattan.

Petition for Variation.

151-31-S—4137-4139 Third avenue, The Bronx.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, May 12, 1931; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, May 12, 1931, and the minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, May 12, 1931, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 20, Vol. XVI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

39-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooey and Conroy, for Woodhaven-Liberty Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the build-

ing zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—9302-9312 Rockaway Boulevard and 103-55 to 103-69 93rd street, southeast corner, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Mary D. Brogan.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection read, adopted and application laid over to June 9, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of applicant's representative.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

MINUTES

Negative 0
Absent 0

593-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley and Conroy, for Newford Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously withdrawn).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2367-2387 Gravesend avenue, northeast corner of Village road South, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Mary D. Brogan.

For Opposition: Samuel P. Lux.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 9, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of applicant's representative. Final disposition.

594-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley and Conroy, for Amshell Petroleum Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, (previously dismissed as being improperly before the board).

PREMISES AFFECTED—5812-5824 Bay Parkway, northwest corner of 59th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Mary D. Brogan.

For Opposition: William D. Linder.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 9, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of applicant's representative. Final disposition.

557-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William A. Lacerenza, for Leonardo Giambalvo, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a residence building with store occupancy on the first story.

PREMISES AFFECTED—172-02 125th avenue, southeast corner, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frank G. Colgan and William A. Lacerenza.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 9, 1931, at 2 p. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

737-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—William E. Kennedy, for Frank Benes, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, (previously withdrawn).

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of 28th avenue and 31st street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William E. Kennedy and Frank Benes.

For Opposition: James Loccisano.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 9, 1931, at 2 p. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

205-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for Flushing Manor Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration permit previously granted for a temporary period—re application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—157-30 Willets Point boulevard, southwest corner of Cross Island boulevard, Whitestone, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward L. Kelly.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for calendar call June 9, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative

Absent

706-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Max Levy, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration under new facts, previously denied—re application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2066-2072 Pitkin avenue and 238-240 Pennsylvania avenue, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph D. Tarbowe.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for calendar call June 9, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative

Absent

606-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—A. O. Lynas, for Carpenter Madison Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration previously withdrawn—re application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a retail use district the erection and maintenance of a building having an occupancy throughout of twenty-five per cent of the floor area for manufacturing purposes.

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REMISES AFFECTED—515-517 Madison avenue and 31-41 East 53rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George L. Allin.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for calendar call June 9, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

3-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Wingate & Cullen, for Fulton Savings Bank, Kings County, owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Application re (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the erection and maintenance of a business building.

REMISES AFFECTED—815-817 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Caton avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Cyrus S. Julien.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application for preferential hearing granted and set for calendar call June 9, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

12-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Roan Ox Point Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application re (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a petroleum storage plant.

REMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Regina boulevard (Sheridan avenue), and Hassock street (Norton avenue), Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

2-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William F. Doyle, for Esther Zotter, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and extension of an existing business building and change of occupancy to a motor vehicle repair shop.

REMISES AFFECTED—3489 Ft. Hamilton parkway, south side, 425 ft. west of Chester avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Martin J. Ort.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(62-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, William F. Doyle, for Esther Zotter, owner, filed, February 5, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and extension of an existing business building and the change of occupancy to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 3489 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 425 ft. west of Chester avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, May 19, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Fort Hamilton parkway is in a business and residence district; Minna street is in a residence district; 36th street is in an unrestricted district, and Chester avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 30, 1931 (re Applic. No. 785-1931), reads:

"1. Extension of existing building in business district changing of occupancy of same to an auto repair shop in violation of Art. II, Section 4(2-29), zone resolution. Above application is therefore denied."

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 25 ft. and a depth of 65 ft. and 50 ft.; occupied as a garage for four motor vehicles; it is proposed to erect a one-story rear extension to cover the entire area of the lot for the purpose of conducting a motor vehicle repair shop within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, Fort Hamilton parkway, between 36th street and Chester avenue, on the south side of parkway, is now practically developed entirely with non-conforming uses, some of which were granted by this board for gasoline service station and garages; on the north side of Fort Hamilton parkway, between these intersecting street, is Greenwood Cemetery; the board feels that the application, therefore, seems to be justified under section 21—hardship.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted for a building one story in height above grade to cover the entire area of the plot running from Fort Hamilton parkway south 100 ft., rear and gable walls to be unpierced throughout their entire height and length, to be built of masonry construction, on condition that there shall be no open flames, forges or anvils used or operated on the premises; that all repair work shall be confined to minor repairs of automobiles; that all power-driven machinery shall be confined to not more than one-half horsepower each electric machines; that any signs shall be limited to one projecting electric sign on the front of the building indicating the name and nature of the business conducted on the premises, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

227-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—The Cord Meyer Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit the

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erection in a residence district of a proposed extension to an existing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles located in a business district, (previously denied).

PREMISES AFFECTED—88-01 to 88-19 Roosevelt avenue, north side, from 88th to 89th streets, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Robert B. Meyer and Robert Tappan.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(227-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Robert Tappan, substituted for G. Medwin Peck, for The Cord Meyer Co., owner, filed, March 31, 1930; denied July 8, 1930; reopened January 27, 1931; denied March 3, 1931; reopened April 7, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit the erection, in a residence district, of a proposed extension to an existing garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles located in a business district (previously denied); premises 88-01 to 88-19 Roosevelt avenue, north side, from 88th to 89th street, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, May 19, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Roosevelt avenue is in a business district; 88th street is in a residence district, and 89th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 9, 1930 (re Alt. No. 993-1930), reads:

"1. It is contrary to the Zone Law to enlarge a garage located wholly within a business district and extending it into a residence district.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 200 ft. on Roosevelt avenue, 180 ft. on 88th street and 180 ft. on 89th street; on the southerly portion of the plot there is located a two-story garage, 200 ft. by 100 ft. in area, which lies in the business use district; it is proposed to erect a two-story fireproof extension to the north of this existing garage; the extension to be 200 ft. by 80 ft. in area and is located in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, under Cal. No. 328-29-BZ the board granted an application for a two-story garage extending from 88th to 89th streets for a distance of 100 ft. from Roosevelt avenue, which was subsequently reopened and amended to permit the extension from two stories to a four-story building running through from 88th to 89th streets facing on Roosevelt avenue; under Cal. No. 227-30-BZ an application was denied under section 21 of the building zone resolution for a two-story garage adjoining one under Cal. No. 328-29-BZ and entirely in residence use district 80 ft. front running through from 88th to 89th streets as the adjoining property owner to the north on 88th street filed an objection, stating he intended to build an apartment house; this apartment house has since been erected and the owner's objection withdrawn; on request of applicant this case was reopened, subject to an inspection, which was made, and request was made for the granting of the application on condition that the amendment to the resolution of Cal. No. 328-29-BZ be rescinded, making it a two-story garage extending from Roosevelt avenue 180 ft. on 88th and 89th streets, with the exception of a 6-foot court to be maintained

above street level, running through from 88th to 89th streets; and

WHEREAS, applicant in support of his application under section 7g has filed more than the requisite number of consents under that section; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals do hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the proposed extension shall be built fireproof throughout two stories above grade in height, and shall be of the same architectural design and of the same material as the present garage located on Roosevelt avenue and 88th and 89th streets; that there shall be no vehicular entrance to the extension into the residence use district on either 88th or 89th streets; any entrance thereon shall be confined to an emergency exit, not exceeding a width of 6 ft., one located on 88th street and one on 89th street; immediately adjoining the business use district there shall be erected on the building line of 88th and 89th streets for the full width of the 6-foot court an ornamental iron picket fence, not less than 8 ft. high with a 3-foot emergency gate on each street front to remain closed at all times; that the proposed extension shall be used solely for the storage of cars of the pleasure-car type, prohibiting taxicabs or commercial trucks; there shall be no store use made of either the 88th or 89th street frontages of the proposed extension; there shall be no advertising signs of any nature or description on the proposed extension; there shall be no gasoline storage of any nature or description except that in the tanks of the cars stored on the premises; no motor vehicle repair work of any nature or description shall be permitted in the residence use portion of the premises; that the facing of the building shall be returned on the court side of the extension under appeal not less than 4 ft. from 88th street and 89th street; the gable wall on the court side running through from 88th to 89th streets shall be unpierced throughout its height and length; any skylights installed shall be set back not less than 20 ft. from the lot line, glazed with plain glass with wire guards above and below; all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved thereon completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

540-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Bernard Austin, substituted for F. Matthew Buermann, for Abraham Goldinger, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification previously denied—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—725-727 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Martin Siegelbaum and Bernard Austin.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

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THE RESOLUTION—

(540-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, F. Matthew Buermann, substituted for Henry Nurick, for Abraham Goldinger, owner, filed, May 16, 1927, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 725-727 Bedford avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, October 23, 1928, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Bedford avenue is in a business district and Flushing avenue and Spencer street are in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 5, 1927 (re App. No. 7762-27), reads:

"Proposed gasoline station to be located in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, 84 (a) of the Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to erect an office, bury storage tanks and erect pumps on the premises for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station within a business district; and

WHEREAS, the applicant has filed 77 per cent of consents of affected property owners and is precluded from obtaining over 80 per cent because of the refusal of owners of similar competitive property within the affected area to give consent, and the board deems that it would, under the circumstances, be an unnecessary hardship within the meaning of section 21 of the building zone resolution to deny the application; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, October 23, 1928, on certain conditions, and present owner requested a modification of these conditions as to grease racks and crankcase service, and now requests a modification as to size of curb cuts and enclosure of grease racks.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be erected on the southerly and easterly property line a wall of approved masonry finished on the interior or exposed side with light-colored face brick, laid out in panel design with rails and styles of dark-colored enameled brick, said wall to be coped with architectural terra cotta, natural

stone or vitrified Spanish tile in shingle design; that there shall be erected on the building line concrete coping not less than 12 in. above grade, except for driveways; that the structure proposed for the shelter of the patrons and use and service of the premises shall not exceed in height one story above grade, shall be approximately 15 ft. by 20 ft., and shall be finished on the exterior with light-colored enamel face brick with dark brick trimming, roofed with vitrified shingle or Spanish tile; that there shall be not more than two driveways, not exceeding a width of 12 ft. on the Flushing avenue frontage, and not more than two driveways on the Bedford avenue frontage, with curb cuts directly in front of said openings, not more than 14 ft. wide; the westerly side of the westerly curb cut on Flushing avenue to be not less than 15 ft. east of the intersection of Bedford avenue and Flushing avenue; that any accessory use incidental to the operation of this gasoline service station maintained or operated on these premises shall be housed in a structure of approved masonry with open archway front located on the rear of the plot at the extreme southeast corner of the premises and shall be finished on the outside with enamel-faced brick with dark brick trimmings and roofed with variegated vitrified shingle or Spanish tile; that the operation and conduct of this service station shall be restricted within the property lines; that all necessary permits shall be obtained within six months and the work involved completed within one year from the date of this action, and that the request for modification as to enclosure of grease pits is denied.

AREA FIXED.

(189-31-BZ)

The temporary chairman presented and read a communication from William Richter, requesting the board to fix an area deemed affected and within which to obtain consents to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 124-140 Lake street, west side, 157 ft. 5 in. south of Avenue S, Borough of Brooklyn.

The following area was approved by the board:

Both sides of Lake street from Avenue T to a point 400 ft. north of premises in question; both sides of Avenue S from Van Sicklen street to Gravesend avenue; also the east side of Van Sicklen street from Avenue S to a point 383 ft. south of Avenue S.

Adjourned 12.45 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 19, 1931

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

24-31-A.

APPELLANT—The Foundation Company, owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—120-124 Liberty street, 123-127 Cedar street and 145-149 Greenwich street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 16, 1931, at 2 p. m., on written request of appellant.

107-31-A.

APPELLANT—Daniel Gruosso, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from order of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3153 (formerly 646) Crescent street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn on written request.

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THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

202-31-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.,
for Peter E. Koechlein, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the
fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—450-452 Broome street and
62--64 Mercer street, northeast corner, Manhat-
tan.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn on written
request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

718-30-A.

APPELLANT—Alexander S. Traub, for S. H. Pomeroy
Co., Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the
fire commissioner (previously withdrawn).

PREMISES AFFECTED—280-296 East 134th street,
The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander S. Traub.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire de-
partment.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

755-30-A.

APPELLANT—I. Henry Glaser, for Hancock Develop-
ment Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decisions of the superintend-
ent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—125 University place and 40
East 14th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: I. Henry Glaser.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

119-31-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Gilmartin, for Eugene C.
Harding Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the
fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—22-28 West 19th street and
19-23 West 18th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire de-
partment.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(119-31-A)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for Eugene C. Harding
Realty Co., owner, filed, March 10, 1931, an appeal from
an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting
premises 22-28 West 19th street and 19-23 West 18th street
Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated De-
cember 15, 1930 (re Order No. 80894-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the
bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose
outlet in the highest story. Sec. 581, Ch. 5, Code of
Ordinances, and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and
Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered
March 18, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter requesting reconsideration of
Order 80894-F pending against the above premises, you
are advised that your request must be denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building, facing on two street fronts, is
fireproof, eleven stories in height, 90 ft. by 184 ft., irregular,
in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, stores; upper stories, tenant
factories, approximately fifty persons per story; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the building is equipped
with a sprinkler system and, also, a standpipe system; that
the standpipe system is supplied from two gravity tanks,
each having a 2,400 gallon capacity with 3,500 gallons (total)
reserve for standpipe use; that the tanks are located 17 ft.
above the hose outlet in the tenth story, and in view of the
protection afforded by the sprinkler system requests the ac-
ceptance of existing conditions as to the location of the
gravity tanks supplying the standpipe system; and

WHEREAS, the present standpipe system was installed at
the time of the erection of the building in 1901.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commis-
sioner be and they hereby are modified, and that the appeal
be and it hereby is granted, only so far as it affects the
elevation of the tank above the top story outlet, said eleva-
tion to be not less than 17 ft. above the hose outlet located
in the tenth story, on condition that the standpipe system
shall comply with the rules in all other respects; that the
building shall not be increased in height or area, and that
the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

181-31-A.

APPELLANT—Kenlon-Michels Co., Inc., for Anderson
Avenue Park Plaza Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decision of the superintend-
ent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1005 Jerome avenue, west
side, 527.88 ft. south of West 165th street and
1000 Anderson avenue, E. S., 508.06 ft. south of
West 165th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John Kenlon.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(181-31-A)

WHEREAS, Kenlon-Michels Engineering & Contracting Co.,
Inc., for Anderson Avenue Park Plaza Corp., owner, filed,
April 24, 1931, an appeal from a decision of the superin-
tendent of buildings, affecting premises 1005 Jerome avenue,

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west side, 527.88 ft. south of West 165th street, and 1000 Anderson avenue, east side, 508.06 ft. south of West 165th street, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 7, 1931 (re N. B. 2213-28), reads:

"1. Building exceeds 85 ft. in height. Standpipe system must be installed to comply with Sec. 581 of the Building Code."

and
WHEREAS, the proposed buildings are non-fireproof, eight stories (85 ft. 10 in.) in height, 350 ft. by 87 ft. in area; OCCUPANCY: Class A, multiple dwelling; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building operation consists of five (5) apartment houses, separated from each other by 12-inch fire walls, the floor area of which is less than 5,000 sq. ft., and is further divided by fire stops into areas less than 2,500 sq. ft.; that each apartment is provided with two legal means of exit; that the buildings face Jerome avenue which is 100 ft. in width and the street water pressure is 60 pounds; furthermore, the appellant contends that the proposed buildings are only 10 in. in excess of the height where the installation of a standpipe system is not required; and

WHEREAS, due to the great difference in curb between Jerome avenue and Anderson avenue, it would seem that in order to comply with the regulations bringing the proposed building within the 85 ft. height limitation to eliminate the existing standpipe system, the owner would in all likelihood lose the use of the lower story; and

WHEREAS, the building as proposed is only 10 in. beyond the height for which a standpipe system is required.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall be not more than 85 ft. 10 in. high above grade and that it shall comply with the building code in all other respects.

117-31-A.
APPELLANT—Russell M. Beckley and T. A. Taylor, for United Charities, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—101-109 East 22nd street and 285-289 Fourth avenue, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: T. A. Taylor and Russell M. Beckley.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—
(117-31-A)

WHEREAS, Russell M. Beckley and T. A. Taylor, for United Charities, owner, filed, March 9, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 101-109 East 22nd street and 285-289 Fourth avenue, northeast corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated February 26, 1931, reads:

"2. Provide approved 2½" outlet valves with 2½" hose at all outlets on all lines from cellar to roof. Secs. 580, 581, C. of O.;"

and
WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, nine stories (128 ft.) in height, 98 ft. 9 in. by 150 ft., irregular, in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, offices and stores, 35 persons; upper stories, offices; approximately seventy persons per story; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that when the standpipe

equipment was installed in 1893 the installation complied with the rules and regulations then in force; that the supply is from a 3,500-gallon tank located 20 ft. above the roof with overflow and emergency drain valve; a gate valve and check valve are installed in the standpipe line directly underneath the tank; there being three standpipe risers throughout the building, each with 2-inch hose valve and 75 ft. of approved Underwriter's 2-inch linen hose on every floor; the 2-inch branches from the standpipe risers to the valves are very short and in most cases are about 9 inches long, and due to the short run there is practically no friction loss between the riser and the outlet valve; that the 2-inch hose valves are provided with an adapter which permits the use of standard 2½-inch fire department hose; that the 2-inch linen hose is provided with a coupling that fits this adapter and that this hose was renewed in May, 1928; and

WHEREAS, the standpipe equipment was installed in this building in 1893 and that the present 2-inch valves were installed at that time and maintained since with a 2-inch hose.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the 2-inch hose and the 2-inch valve connection shall be so arranged that the fire department can use the outlet from the 2-inch valves to attach 2½-inch standard fire hose, and when it becomes necessary to replace the present 2-inch hose that it shall be replaced with standard 2½-inch hose and the necessary 2½-inch connection couplings; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects.

97-31-A.
APPELLANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for J. S. & D. L. Reardon Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—182-184 Front street and 15-23 Burling Slip, northwest corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: Samuel Rosenblum.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—
(97-31-A)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum, for J. S. & D. L. Reardon Co., Inc., owner, filed, February 25, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 182-184 Front street and 15-23 Burling slip, northwest corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated February 5, 1931 (re Order No. 82480-F), reads:

"1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3,500 gallons capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will be not less than 20 feet above the hose outlet of the top story. Sec. 20, Ch. 12. Code of Ordinances.;"

and
WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof and fireproof, four and ten stories in height, 42 ft. 10¾ in. by 127 ft. 2 in. in area; OCCUPIED for office purposes; about ten persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the ten-story portion of the building is of fireproof construction, having a small floor area and connected with the four-story portion by doorways which are protected with fireproof doors one on each side of the opening; the building was erected in 1897 and is equipped

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with a dry standpipe system; there is an 1,850-gallon house supply tank on the roof the bottom of which is 6 ft. 10 in. above the hose outlet in highest story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant proposes to connect the house supply tank with the standpipe system so as to maintain 1,400 gallons reserved for standpipes, the house supply to be taken from the outside of tank; furthermore, the appellant contends the building is located in the high-pressure zone, has a non-hazardous occupancy and under the condition it would be a great hardship if compelled to install a new tank; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1897 at which time the present standpipe system was installed.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commisisoner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the present dry standpipe system shall be connected with the tank now on the roof, capacity of said tank being 1,850 gallons, the bottom of which is 6 ft. 10 in. above the top story outlet, and a reserve of not less than 1,400 gallons shall be maintained in the standpipe system; that the tank shall be supplied with an approved automatic pump, and that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects; that the present use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged; that the building shall be not increased in height or area; that the hose outlets in the top story shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles.

87-31-A.

APPELLANT—The New York Central R. R. Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—West side of 12th avenue, from West 60th to West 63rd streets, Hudson River, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Leo Manville, A. B. Nelson and W. F. Steffins.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition. THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(87-31-A)

WHEREAS, The New York Central Railroad Co., owner, filed, February 18, 1931, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises west side of 12th avenue, from West 60th to West 63rd streets, Hudson River, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated January 29, 1931, read:

"Order No. 82225-F:

"1. Arrange the standpipe system to conform to the requirements of the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, and comply with the following orders:

"a. Provide land and siamese connections at the east front of building.";

and

"Order No. 82226-F:

"1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3,500 gallons capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will be not less than 20 feet above the roof level, Sec. 580-1, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances, and rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is of frame, brick and tile construction, seven stories (151 ft. 10 in.) in height, 100 ft. 8 in. by 354 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a grain elevator; total of twenty-three persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building is equipped with an automatic type A dry pipe sprinkler system fed from a 10,000-gallon gravity tank, a fire pump suctioning from a 10,000-gallon reservoir connected with the city main also siamese connections, and a dry standpipe system fed from a fire pump connected with the city main, siamese connections for fire boats on the river side and also land end siamese connections at the east front of the building; furthermore, the appellant contends that siamese connection for the purpose of fighting exterior fires is not necessary due to three 2½-inch fire hydrants located in the driveway at east side of the building connected with a 12-inch city main; also, it is only a matter of a short time when the elevator building will be entirely removed; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1890, the present sprinkler system and standpipe system having been installed at that time; and

WHEREAS, it is expected, according to the statement of the appellant, that this building will be demolished within the next twelve months.

Resolved, that the orders of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the standpipe system shall comply in all respects with the plans submitted in this appeal and the sprinkler system shall be at all times under the supervision of a licensed engineer.

28-31-A.

APPELLANT—Teachers College, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—502-508 West 121st street and 525 West 120th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: George H. Porter and Clarence Claes.

For Administration: Inspector Meyers of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition. THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(28-31-A)

WHEREAS, Teachers College, Inc., owner, filed, January 19, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 502-508 West 121st street and 525 West 120th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 27, 1929 (Order No. 54557-LC), reads:

"2. Remove or cut off the refrigerating system from the building or parts of the building by unpierced fireproof construction, as per Section 219 (f), Chapter 10, C. of O.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, basement and six stories in height, about 90 ft. by 36 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a school: basement, kitchen, 16 persons; 1st story, dining rooms, 200 persons; upper stories, class rooms, 40 persons each story; a refrigerating system is maintained in the basement; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the refrigerating system was installed in 1909, using about 900 pounds of ammonia as the refrigerant by the direct method; the machinery is located in a room on north side of basement; the ammonia is circulated across the corridor to a brine tank in a room on south side of basement, the ammonia is then circulated along the ceiling of the corridor easterly to an ice-making plant in the basement of an adjoining building; and

WHEREAS, the appellant proposes to cut off the direct circulation of ammonia at the brine tank and confine the system to the two rooms in the basement by constructing

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fireproof, self-closing doors across the corridor at points north and south of the rooms and brick up all other doorways leading from said rooms to other parts of the building; proper ventilation will also be provided; and

WHEREAS, this plant was installed in 1925 under permit of the fire department, which permit was continued until 1929, and the order is predicated on the revised refrigerating code adopted in 1927.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the entire refrigerating system shall be confined to two rooms, as shown on the plans submitted in this appeal, namely, the machine room and brine room, connections between the two with the necessary piping, the balance of the piping running easterly from the brine room to be removed; on the west side of the two entrances, one to the machine room and one to the brine room in the corridor and on the east side of the piping connecting the machinery room and brine room in the corridor there shall be installed double self-closing, vaporproof, fireproof doors; that the refrigerating rooms shall be properly ventilated to the satisfaction of the fire department, and that the installation shall comply with the regulations in all other respects.

19-31-A.

APPELLANT—One Hundred Fifth Avenue, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—102-104 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alfred C. Bennett.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(19-31-A)

WHEREAS, One Hundred Fifth Avenue, Inc., owner, filed, January 14, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 102-104 Fifth avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated September 25, 1930 (re Order No. 78871-F), reads:

"1. Provide approved fireproof windows or iron shutters at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story which are distant in a direct line less than 30' from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50' above a neighboring roof at west side of building, or other approved protection, as per Sec. 375, Art. 18, Ch. 5, of the Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered January 14, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of November 25th, 1930, referring to Order 78871-F, and in which you state that inasmuch as more than twenty days have elapsed since the date of this order, your request that this department issue a new order, so that appeal papers may be presented to the Board of Standards and Appeals within 20 days from the date thereof, as required by the rules.

"Your request to reissue order must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eighteen stories in height, 72 ft. 5 in. by 120 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for office and manufacturing purposes; not more than twenty-four persons per story; total of 270 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that the building No. 102-104 Fifth avenue, against which the order is directed, is in reality an addition erected in 1911 to the main building, known as 98-100 Fifth avenue, the two sections are connected by communicating openings at basement, eighth and sixteenth stories, such openings are protected by fireproof, self-closing doors; that all windows have been made fireproof as called for in the order considering the above two sections as one building; furthermore, the appellant contends that the thirty-three windows in the west wall which are within 30 ft. of windows in the original main building should not be affected by the order as such windows are more than 30 ft. from any other building; that all windows on main hallways and exits are fireproof; that the building is equipped with a sprinkler system and a standpipe system and there is no existing fire hazard; and

WHEREAS, under Cal. No. 18-31-A the board required in the resolution that all windows on the northerly wall of 98-100 Fifth avenue be protected as required; and

WHEREAS, the building under appeal, 102-104 Fifth avenue, the orders are issued due to the distance from the exposures on the northerly wall of No. 98-100 Fifth avenue, the two buildings being in the same ownership and connected on three floors.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall not be increased in height or area; that the two buildings shall remain in single ownership and only so long as the existing exposures remain substantially unchanged.

116-31-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co., for Ronk Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—141-155 East 25th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle,
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(116-31-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Ronk Holding Corp., owner, filed, March 9, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 141-155 East 25th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated May 14, 1930 (Order No. 75561-F), reads:

"1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3,500 gallons capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will be not less than 20' above the roof level. Secs. 580-1, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered February 28, 1931 (re premises 141-155 East 25th street, Manhattan), reads:

"This will reply to your letter of February 17th, 1931, in which you state you have been retained by the owners of the above premises to file an appeal with the Board of Standards and Appeals in connection with Order No. 75561-F and the Board has declined to accept the case due to the fact that the order is more than twenty days old, and you request that we rescind the order and re-

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issue same under a later date, so that you can properly bring the case before the Board.

"Your request to rescind and reissue order 75561-F must be denied.

"Respectfully,
"BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION,
"BY (S) Peter C. Spence, Chief."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, seven stories and pent house in height, 188 ft. by 197 ft. 6 in. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage; 1st story, sub-stations, boiler room and garage for electric autos, 25 persons; 2nd story, printing and bookbinding, 100 persons; 3rd story, printing, 100 persons; 4th story, printing and bookbinding, 100 persons; 5th story, printing and photo engraving, 150 persons; 6th story, storage of ads and phonograph plates, 60 persons; 7th story, printing, 75 persons; pent house, photo engraving, 100 persons; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the building is equipped with an automatic sprinkler system and, also, a standpipe system; that the standpipe system (and also the house supply) is fed from a 6,800-gallon and a 7,100-gallon capacity gravity tank; the bottoms of these tanks being located 14 ft. above the outlet on the seventh story of the building; appellant proposes to relocate the house supply lines above the 3,500-gallon mark, leaving 7,000 gallons reserve for the standpipe; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1898, at which time the present standpipe system was installed.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall be equipped with a one-source sprinkler system, including the pent house, supplied from two 17,500-gallon gravity tanks, and that the standpipe system shall be supplied from two tanks in eighth story, bottom of said tanks to be not less than 14 ft. 2 in. above the outlet of the seventh story; that a reserve of 2,500 gallons shall be maintained in each tank for the standpipe system; that the standpipe system, as shown on the plans submitted in this appeal, shall be maintained in good working order; that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed in the pent house; that the building shall be not increased in height or area; that the pent house shall be not increased in area, and that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects.

746-30-A.

APPELLANT—C. S. Shumway, for Preferred Rentals, Stockton Building, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—5-9 East 31st street and 6-10 East 32nd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant—C. S. Shumway.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(746-30-A)

WHEREAS, C. S. Shumway, for Preferred Rentals, Stockton Building, Inc., owner, filed, December 18, 1930, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 5-9 East 31st street and 6-10 East 32nd street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated November 29, 1930, read:

"Order No. 80459-F:

"1. Arrange the standpipe system to conform to the requirements of the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and comply with the following orders:

"a. Arrange the house water supply pipe so that same will connect with tank on the outside thereof above the 3,500-gallon mark only.

"b. Provide adequate heating apparatus for standpipe tank to prevent water in same from freezing.

"c. Protect all standpipe lines that are not located within a fire-resisting enclosed stairway, with either a covering of 1" asbestos, expanded metal lath with 3/3" of portland cement plaster, or by a tight well pointed enclosure of 2" terra cotta blocks.

"d. Provide approved pressure reducing valves, or pressure reducers, to reduce the pressure to not more than 50 pounds per square inch at standpipe outlets all stories.

"e. Re-locate valve of hose outlet of standpipe system on all stories, so that the wheel controlling same is within 6 feet, 6 inches of stair landing, or within 6' 6" of steps that are within 2' of the standpipe riser.

"f. Provide a 3/4" open or automatic ball drip for standpipe line, inside of building at lower level between check valve and outside siamese connection.

"g. Remove the bonnets or caps of all tank check valves, and clean the interior of said valves of all rust or other accumulations. The body of the valve to be then given a good coat of red lead and linseed oil.

"Note: Above work to be done in the presence of a representative of this Department. Sec. 580-1, Art. 28, Code of Ordinances."

and

"Order No. 80460-F:

"1. Arrange for flow pressure test of not less than 50 pounds per square inch at the top floor outlet of standpipe system in the presence of a representative of the Fire Department. Sec. 581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eleven stories in height, 66 ft. by 197 ft. 6 in. in area; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory; not more than seventy-five persons per story; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system and a standpipe system; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1910; that the standpipe system consists of three rising lines fed from two gravity tanks which are cross-connected; the house supply pipe extends up to a certain level on the inside of tank, leaving a reserve of 1,925 gallons for standpipe purposes in each tank; as to items a, b and c of the order, that there has never been any trouble due to the present arrangement; as to item d, the hose outlet valves if only partly opened the effect will be the same as a pressure reducer; as to item e, the distance from stair landing to hose outlet valve ranges from 5 ft. 6 in. to 6 ft. 6 in. at 32nd street west, 6 ft. 4 in. to 7 ft. 2 in. at 32nd street east and 4 ft. 9 in. to 6 ft. 2 in. at 31st street west; as to item f, that there is a 3/8-inch connection with pet cock between the check valves and siamese connections; as to item g, that tests will be made when there is no danger of freezing.

Resolved, that the orders of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 80459-F, Item 1, subdivision e, *on condition* that the hose outlets more than 6 ft. 10 in. above stairway landing shall be fitted with the necessary fittings to bring the connection not more than 6 ft. 6 in. above the stair landing; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects and the building shall not be increased in height or area; *denied* as to Order No. 80459-F, Item 1, subdivisions a, b, c, d, f and g and as to Order No. 80460-F.

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47-31-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Gilmartin, for St. Luke's Hospital, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—East side of Amsterdam avenue, from West 113th to West 114th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant—John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspectors Meyers and Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(47-31-A)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for St. Luke's Hospital, owner, filed, January 28, 1931, an appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises east side of Amsterdam avenue, from West 113th to West 114th streets, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated February 4, 1930, read:

"Order No. 60312-F:

"1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3,500 gallons capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated so that the bottom will be not less than 20 ft. above roof level, Sec. 20, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances.";

and

"Order No. 44434-LC:

"1. Cut off the refrigerating system from the building or parts of the building by walls of unpierced fireproof construction as per Sec. 219, Subdiv. f, Chap. 10, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered January 27, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter of January 23rd, 1931, requesting reconsideration of Orders Nos. 60312-F and 44434-LC, pending against above premises, you are advised that your request for reconsideration must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 583 ft. on West 113th street, 532 ft. on West 114th street, 201 ft. on Amsterdam avenue and 208 ft. on Morningside avenue, upon which is erected a group of five, six, seven and eight-story fireproof buildings; OCCUPIED as a hospital; 200 persons per story; and

WHEREAS, there is a refrigerating system installed in the northeast portion of the basement of the six-story building which faces on West 114th street; the system consists of one 20-ton ice machine, one Duplex compressor, one cooler and a condenser; the refrigerant being 600 pounds of ammonia; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the refrigerating system was installed in 1899 and complied with all regulations in force at the time and that the necessary safety devices have been provided; that it is impractical to provide an outside entrance to the refrigerating room; that the plant is under the supervision of a licensed engineer at all times, and requests the acceptance of the existing refrigerating room; as to Order No. 60312-F, contends that the standpipe system is supplied from three gravity tanks, two having respective capacities of 8,400 gallons and one having a capacity of 1,000 gallons; that the bottom of the 1,000-gallon gravity tank situated on the roof of the six-story building is located 4 ft. above the outlet on the sixth story and that the two 8,400-gallon gravity tanks situated on the roof of the six-story building are located 6 ft. above

the outlet on the sixth story; appellant contends, further, that the standpipe system was installed at the time of the erection of the building and complied with all regulations in effect at that time; and

WHEREAS, this 20-ton plant was installed and has been under permit from the fire department since 1917 up until 1929, and the order is predicated on the revised refrigerating code adopted in 1927.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner, No. 44434-LC, Item 1, be and it hereby is modified, and that the appeal be and it hereby is granted on condition that the refrigerating system shall be confined to the room shown on the plans submitted in the appeal; that the openings, shown on this plan, to the boiler room, to the corridor, to the carpenter shop and from the carpenter shop to the corridor shall be equipped with self-closing, fireproof, vaporproof doors; that in addition to the two windows shown on the plan of the refrigerating room for ventilation system a mechanical ventilating system shall be installed, electrically driven, carried 6 ft. above sidewalk level, and that the system shall comply with the regulations in all other respects; as to Order No. 60312-F, the appeal be and it hereby is withdrawn.

209-31-A.

APPELLANT—Richfield Oil Corporation of New York.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner—re Transportation of gasoline throughout New York City in tank trucks not of approved type.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Bernard Austin, Rud. Barbor and Samuel Gelfert.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(209-31-A)

WHEREAS, Richfield Oil Corporation of New York filed, May 8, 1931, an appeal with the board of standards and appeals from a decision of the fire commissioner, refusing to permit transportation of gasoline throughout New York City in tank trucks not of approved type; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner reads:

"April 27, 1931.

"Richfield Oil Corporation of New York,

"122 East 42nd Street,

"New York, N.Y.

"Gentlemen:

"Your letter of April 24th, 1931, advising that the United States Army is contemplating a military field problem in aviation during the week beginning May 21st and ending May 27th in the vicinity of New York City and that these manoeuvres require the use of airplanes which are to be fueled and serviced in the various fields, is received. Inasmuch as you admit in your communication that it is a direct violation of the Municipal Ordinance for tank trucks to transport volatile inflammable oil in other than the manner prescribed in the provisions of Section 114 of Article 8 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, throughout the City of New York, you have answered the question yourself and consequently your application must be denied.

"There is no way in which the Richfield Oil Corporation can be permitted to use trucks other than those as specified for transporting gasoline within the city limits, and any variation from these specifications can only be granted by making an appeal to the Board of Standards

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and Appeals, which body may see fit to grant a variation from the requirements and override this, the Fire Commissioner's decision in the matter.

"Your very truly,

"PETER C. SPENCE,

"CHIEF—BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION."

and

WHEREAS, the type of truck carrying the gasoline use a gravity system equipped with power take-off pumps, the pumps being used to deliver the gasoline into army planes at a height not exceeding 15 ft.; and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that the type of pump approved by the fire department could not possibly be used for refueling airplanes unless the gasoline was rebucketed into the airplane and that such a method is hazardous and uneconomical and that the United States Army authorities to whom the gasoline is to be delivered are insisting that it be pumped into the airplane and that the type of truck that is used is permitted to be used throughout every other city throughout the United States; that the appellant only wants this variation of the law for a limited time only during conditions simulating war and emergency circumstances; that the trucks will be loaded at the Richfield Oil Corporation plant in Long Island City and will proceed to the United States Army fields outside the city limits, Valley Stream, Roosevelt Field No. 1, Roosevelt Field No. 2, Mitchell Field and Fairchild Field; that the company under contract serves all these fields on May 21st, 23rd, 26th and 27th and that approximately forty trucks will be used in the delivery of the gasoline; and

WHEREAS, permission is requested to transport gasoline from the Newtown Creek plant of the Richfield Oil Company at Newtown Creek and Greenpoint Avenue to five aviation fields located in Long Island, on May 21st, 23rd, 26th and 27th, to be used in aviation demonstrations by the War Department; and

WHEREAS, the tank trucks to be used in this work will not be the approved tank trucks for use in the City of New York, said approved tank trucks not being adaptable as gasoline will have to be pumped from the tanks into the aeroplanes; and

WHEREAS, it is understood that the Richfield Oil Company will be able to obtain a police escort for this gasoline to the city limits.

Resolved, that the decision of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the tank trucks shall have well constructed tight-bodied metal tanks, divided into compartments of not more than 500 gallons to a compartment, the largest capacity of any single truck to be not more than 2,000 gallons; that all trucks are to leave the plant before nine o'clock in the morning, and that in the opinion of the board, the proposed route to be used shall be the least congested and most direct route from the plant of the Richfield Oil Company to the city limits as follows: along Greenpoint avenue to Queens boulevard, along Queens boulevard to Woodhaven boulevard, south on Woodhaven boulevard to Sunrise highway, east along Sunrise highway to city limits.

697-30-A.

APPELLANT—Miller Lantry Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—427-439 Greenpoint avenue (rear), Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Charles C. Miller.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle,
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative
Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(697-30-A)

WHEREAS, Eclipse Oil Works, Inc., for Miller Lantry Corp., owner, filed, November 21, 1930, an appeal from decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 427-439 Greenpoint avenue (rear), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered March 22, 1930 (Plan No. 483-30), reads:

"1. All storage tanks comprising or forming a part of an oil storage plant shall be buried so that the top thereof shall be at least two feet below the grade level Sec. 111, Sub-division 5, Art. 8, Ch. 10, C. of O."; and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 150 ft. on Newtown creek, 10 ft. on Greenpoint avenue and a length of 326 ft. along the north lot line, upon which are located several structures, varnish works, coke storage and a gasoline storage tank (40,000 gallons); and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to install along the north lot line one 45,000-gallon and two 50,000-gallon approved steel fuel oil storage tanks; it is proposed, also, to remove the varnish plant now on the premises and to install along the south portion of the plot five 100,000-gallon capacity fuel oil storage tanks; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that it is impractical to bury the tanks owing to soil conditions occasioned by the proximity of Newtown creek and proposes to enclose each tank in 12-inch brick enclosure; each enclosure to be of sufficient area to hold contents of tank in the event of rupture of tank; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to remove the present varnish plant and paint and varnish storage buildings now located on the premises and to install along the northerly lot line one 45,000-gallon and two 50,000-gallon tanks and along the southerly lot line five 100,000-gallon tanks for fuel oil, there being no other occupancy on these premises permitted; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board at its meeting, April 14, 1931, on certain conditions, and appellant requested a modification of these conditions.

Resolved, that the decision of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that all tanks shall be contained in concrete enclosure, separated from each other by a single 12-inch reinforced concrete wall, the outside enclosure of any single tank or battery of tanks to be composed of single 12-inch reinforced concrete wall carried below frost line with expansion joints, approximately 25 ft. center with a metal stop at each expansion joint; the metal stop to be not less than 1/2 inch in thickness and 10 inches in width extending for the entire height of the wall to within 1 inch of the bottom of the foundation; said metal stop to be so located that it will be 5 inches each side of the expansion joint; also to permit in lieu of the 8-inch reinforced concrete floor slab at each basin a 4-inch reinforced concrete slab; that each basin or reservoir shall have a capacity of not less than one and one-half times the full capacity of each tank; that the tanks shall be equipped with foam fire-extinguishing equipment, the control of said equipment to be a distance from the tanks in protected enclosure readily accessible at all times; that there shall be constructed a second foam station, which is to act as a reserve that can be brought into service in case No. 1 breaks down; that this system shall meet with the approval of the fire department in all respects; that such additional fire-extinguishing equipment, as shall be required by the fire department, shall be installed to meet with their approval; that any present 12-inch brick masonry walls which can be used for part of the enclosure as aforesaid, if in good condition, may be used in place of the 12-inch reinforced concrete walls proposed; that all walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height or length, and that a return of the drawings shall be made to this board before

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submission to the superintendent of buildings, and the fuel oil rules shall be complied with in all other respects.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

693-30-SA.

PETITIONER—K. Karl Klein, owner.
SUBJECT—Majestic Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Jack Delbick.

For Administration: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition approved.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle,
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(693-30-SA)

WHEREAS, K. Karl Klein, owner, filed, November 19, 1930, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of his device known as the Majestic Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and a report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated May 7, 1931, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Majestic Oil Burner for use with fuel oil in domestic and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

60-28-SA.

PETITIONER—The Kraissl Company; Tuthill Pump Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment as to name—re Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Frederick Kraissl, Jr., and
Walter F. Webber.

For Administration: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle,
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(60-28-SA)

WHEREAS, O. L. Bock, for the Tuthill Pump Co., filed, January 21, 1928, a petition for approval of their device known as the Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump; and

WHEREAS, the applicant has filed certificate from the Underwriters' Laboratory; and

WHEREAS, this pump was approved by the board at its meeting, July 10, 1928, and the agent for the Tuthill Pump requested a modification of the resolution and permission to add the word "Kraissl" on the pump.

Resolved, that the pump be and it hereby is approved for use in conjunction with fuel oil burning equipment when installed in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals.

Resolved, further, that the board will permit the use of the word "Kraissl" Pump on the approved pump known as Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump as approval under Cal. No. 60-28-SA in addition to the word "Tuthill," on condition that certified authorization shall be filed with this board and with the fire department from the Tuthill Pump Company, at 131 West 63rd street, Chicago, Illinois.

Adjourned 6.10 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

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*CORRECTION.

The minutes of the meeting of the board of standards and appeals held Tuesday, May 12, 1931, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 20, Vol. XVI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

651-30-SA.

PETITIONER—Grinnell Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Grinnell 2½-Inch Angle Hose Valve, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: K. P. Jones.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report adopted; appliance approved.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

* Correction—"H" changed to "K" in line 4 of digest and "Grinnell" changed to "Grinnell" in lines 1, 3 and 11 of the resolution.

Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(651-30-SA)

WHEREAS, The Grinnell Co., owner, filed, October 31, 1930, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Grinnell 2½-Inch Angle Hose Valve; and

WHEREAS, this 2½-inch angle hose valve, Type A, 150 pounds water working pressure, was submitted to a standard testing laboratory for test in accordance with the specifications of the standpipe rules, which laboratory has certified the valve as in compliance therewith.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Grinnell 2½-Inch Angle Hose Valve for use in Type A standpipe systems when installed in accordance with the standpipe rules of the board of standards and appeals.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

RULES

AMENDMENTS TO FUEL OIL RULES

Adopted by the board of standards and appeals March 20, 1931.

[217-21-SR]

Rule 3. Location, Protection and Capacity of Tanks for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

(a) In all buildings fuel oil storage tanks over 275 gallons shall be buried below the floor of the lowest story or, if in the judgment of the Superintendent of Buildings the burial of tanks is not practicable by reason of soil, foundation or structural conditions, the tanks may be placed in the lowest story, subject to the requirements hereinafter set forth.

(b) Along the line of subways no tank shall be placed within twenty (20) feet of any wall separating a building from the subway, and, if practicable, tanks shall be placed in a lower position than the roadbed of the subway.

Rule 4. Location, Protection and Capacity of Tanks for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

Section 1. Inside of Buildings Above Ground.

(a) Tanks having a capacity of 275 gallons or less may be installed in lowest story of dwellings as outlined in these Rules when located at least ten (10) feet, measured horizontally from any fire or flame, provided such tank shall be mounted on substantial incombustible supports and firmly anchored to floor and ceiling or floor and wall, or to a weight greater than the buoyancy of tank when empty to prevent floating; such support to meet the approval of the Fire Department. When this type of installation is used, the provisions of subdivisions b to j shall not apply. This rule shall apply only to one and two-family dwellings.

(b) Where tanks cannot be buried and are located in the lowest story of any building they shall be placed in an enclosure, the walls, floor and roof of which shall be constructed of reinforced concrete not less than eight (8) inches in thickness, or of twelve (12) inches of masonry and of dimensions six (6) inches greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the tank.

(c) The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than one (1) foot above the tank and roofed over with reinforced concrete or similar fireproof construction capable of sustaining a load of three hundred (300) pounds per square foot.

(d) The roof of every enclosure shall contain a manhole with fireproof cover properly weighted, but not fastened, placed immediately above the manhole in the top of the tank.

(e) A space of at least two (2) feet shall be maintained between the top of the roof of the enclosure and the ceiling immediately above.

(f) The space between the tank and the walls and roof of the enclosure shall be completely filled with dry upland sand or earth well tamped.

(g) Not more than one tank shall be placed in an enclosure.

(h) In frame buildings the total storage capacity of tanks shall not exceed five thousand (5,000) gallons.

(i) In non-fireproof and fireproof buildings, if tanks properly enclosed or covered as above required are located in a fireproof or detached room which is cut off from the rest of the building vertically and horizontally in an approved manner and if such room is ventilated to the outside air, the total storage capacity shall not exceed fifty thousand (50,000) gallons, with an individual tank capacity of not exceeding twenty thousand (20,000) gallons.

(j) In dwellings as defined in these rules the total storage capacity of fuel oil with flashpoint between 125 degrees and 150 degrees F. shall not exceed 1,100 gallons.

Section 2. Inside Buildings Below Ground.

(a) When a tank is buried beneath a building its capacity may be increased one hundred (100) per cent above that

allowed for an inside tank as established in connection with buildings of such construction as specified in Rule 4, Section 1 (h) and (i).

Rule 8. Piping for Fuel Oil.

Section 4. Vent Pipes.

(a) An open vent pipe of standard wrought iron or steel without trap and draining to the tank shall be provided for each tank. The lower end of the vent pipe shall not extend through the top of the tank more than one inch. **Cross connection between vent pipe and fill pipe is prohibited.**

(b) Where a battery of tanks designed to hold the same degree of oil is installed, vent pipes may be run into a main header. Connections to the header shall not be less than one foot above the level of the top of the highest reservoir from which the tanks may be filled. The main vent pipe and header shall be of an area equal to the aggregate area of vent pipes connected thereto.

(c) Vent openings in tanks shall be screened by 40 mesh non-corrodible wire screen, and shall be of sufficient area to adequately vent the tank during the filling operation. Vents shall be not less than two (2) inches in diameter for tanks over 1,100 gallons capacity, and in no case less than one and one-quarter (1¼) inches in diameter.

(d) Vent pipes shall be provided with weatherproof hoods and terminate outside the building above the street surface, not less than six (6) feet nor more than twelve (12) feet above the fill pipe. Such vent outlet shall not be located within two (2) feet in any direction of a window or other opening, or an exterior stairway, or fire escape, nor shall vent pipes be placed in elevator or dumb-waiter shafts, or in a closed court.

(e) If compelled, because of structural conditions, to carry the vent outlet higher than twelve (12) feet above the fill box, and if the fill lines are connected to tank trucks by tight connections and filled by pressure, a one (1) inch line shall be connected to tank and shall parallel the fill line and terminate in the fill box with unthreaded end. A check valve shall be installed in the line so as to permit excess oil in the tank to flow to the fill box and shall be so set as to prevent the passage of vapor to the street.

Section 7.

Scavenging Line. When a scavenging line is installed it shall terminate outside of the building and shall be capped oil-tight when not in use.

Rule 17. Auxiliary Tanks for Fuel Oil.

(a) Auxiliary supply tanks may be of the gravity type if suitable automatic safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil at the burner as provided. The total capacity of such tank or tanks in any building shall not exceed 60 gallons.

(b) Auxiliary supply tanks, or storage tanks, shall not be located within ten (10) feet of any fire or flame, and where practicable shall be placed at an interior angle of the cellar, formed by the walls of the building.

(c) Auxiliary supply tanks shall be substantially and rigidly supported on metal frames or cradles and secured by 2x½-inch straps riveted or bolted to frame and securely fastened to wall of building by rigid metal braces.

(d) Where only an auxiliary tank as prescribed in these rules is used it shall in addition to complying with the requirements for auxiliary tanks comply with all requirements for the protection of a storage tank other than the enclosure.

(e) Auxiliary supply tanks or storage tanks not exceeding 275 gallons may be of the gravity type if suitable automatic safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil at the burner are provided. When this method of installation is used the connection for discharge of tank may be made at bottom of tank. The total capacity of such auxiliary supply tank or tanks in any building shall not exceed 275 gallons. This rule applies only to one and two-family dwellings.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED REVISION OF ELEVATOR RULES

RULES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF ELEVATORS (ADOPTED JULY 30, 1918, BY THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS, EFFECTIVE AUGUST 26, 1918; REVISED MAY 13, 1919.)

[240-19-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the Board of Standards and Appeals on Friday, June 12, 1931, at 2 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed revision of Elevator Rules.

ELEVATOR RULES

Definitions

1. Alteration.

An "Alteration" of an elevator, dumbwaiter, or escalator, is a change in the use, classification, operation, control, character of power supply, capacity or speed of the elevator, escalator or dumbwaiter, application for which is filed in the Bureau after the Rules become effective.

2. Auxiliary Power Elevator.

An "auxiliary power elevator" is one having a source of mechanical power, such as shafting, in common with other machinery.

3. Bi-Parting Door or Gate.

A "bi-parting door or gate" is a vertical-slide, horizontal-slide, or swing door or gate consisting of two or more sections so arranged that the sections, or pairs of sections, open away from each other, and so interconnected that both sections operate simultaneously.

4. Board.

Wherever the word "Board" is used in these Rules, unless specifically stated otherwise, it shall mean the Board of Standards and Appeals.

5. Bottom Clearance.

"Bottom clearance" of the elevator car is the vertical distance between any obstruction in the pit, exclusive of the compensating device, buffers, and buffer supports, and the lowest point on the understructure of the elevator car exclusive of the safeties, car-frame channels, and guide shoes, when the car floor is level with the lower terminal landing.

6. Bottom Overtravel.

"Bottom overtravel" of the elevator car is the distance the car floor can travel below the level of the lower terminal landing, until the fully loaded car rests on the buffers, and includes the resulting buffer compression.

Bottom overtravel of the counterweight is the distance the counterweight can travel below its position when the car platform is level with the upper terminal landing, until the counterweight rests on the buffers, and includes the resulting buffer compression.

7. Buffer.

A "buffer" is a device designed to absorb the impact of the car or counterweight at the lower limits of travel.

8. Bureau.

Wherever the word "Bureau" is used in these Rules, unless specifically designated otherwise, it shall mean the Bureau of Buildings.

9. Car or Counterweight Safety.

A "car or counterweight safety" is a mechanical device attached to the car or counterweight frame to stop and hold the car or counterweight in case of predetermined overspeed, free fall, or through slackening of the cables.

10. Car Door or Gate.

A "car door or gate" is the door or gate in or on the elevator car ordinarily used for entrance and exit.

11. Car Door or Gate Electric Contact.

A "car door or gate electric contact" is a device to open the control circuit, or an auxiliary circuit, when the car door or gate is open more than two inches from full closure,

and thus prevent operation of the elevator in a direction to move the car away from the landing.

12. Car Enclosure.

The "car enclosure or cab" of an elevator is the enclosure consisting of railings, doors or gates, walls, and the top or cover built upon the platform.

13. Car Frame.

A "car frame" (sling) is the supporting frame to which the car platform, upper and lower sets of guide shoes, and the hoisting cables are usually attached.

14. Car-Leveling Device.

A "car-leveling device" is any mechanism or control which will move the car within a limited zone toward and stop the car at the landing. A car-leveling device may also be used for emergency operation of the car throughout its entire travel and for safe-lifting purposes.

15. Car Platform.

The "car platform" is the structure which forms the floor of the car and directly supports the load.

16. Chain-Driven Elevator.

A "chain-driven elevator" is an elevator machine connected to a reversible motor, engine or turbine by a chain.

17. Contract Load.

The "contract load" is the load specified in the contract for the purchase of the elevator, or in the application for the building permit.

18. Contract Speed.

"Contract speed" is the speed specified to be attained by the elevator in the up direction with contract load in the car in the purchase contract or in the application for the building permit.

19. Control.

The "control" of an elevator is the system of regulation by which the starting, stopping, direction of motion, acceleration, speed, and retardation of the elevator are governed.

19.1. Generator-Field Control.

"Generator-field control" is a system in which control is primarily accomplished by the use of an individual generator for each elevator, in which the voltage applied to the hoisting motor is adjusted by varying the strength and direction of the generator field.

19.2. Multi-Voltage Control.

"Multi-voltage control" is a system in which control is accomplished primarily by impressing successively on the armature of the hoisting motor a number of substantially fixed voltages such as may be obtained from multi-commutator generators common to a group of elevators.

19.3. Rheostatic Control.

"Rheostatic control" is a system in which control is accomplished primarily by varying resistance and reactance in the armature and field circuit of the hoisting motor.

20. Conveyor.

A "conveyor" is a device intended for the continuous movement of materials only and operating without the services of an operator thereon.

21. Door Closer.

A "door closer" is a device, operated by gravity or other means, which will automatically close a door when released by the operator or by suitable automatic means.

22. Double-Belted Elevator.

A "double-belted elevator" is an auxiliary power elevator in which the direction of motion is changed without reversal of the prime mover.

PUBLIC HEARING

23. Dumbwaiter.

A "dumbwaiter" is a hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a car, the maximum horizontal sectional area of which is 9 square feet, whose maximum compartment height, if provided with a fixed or removable bottom, is 4 feet, the maximum capacity of which is 500 pounds, and which is used exclusively for carrying freight or materials.

24. Electric Elevator.

An "electric elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained through an electric motor directly applied to the elevator machinery.

25. Elevator.

An "elevator" is a hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a car or platform which moves in guides in a substantially vertical direction.

Dumbwaiters, hoists, endless belts, conveyors, chains, buckets, and similar machines used for the purpose of elevating materials, and tiering or piling machines are not included in the term "Elevator."

26. Elevator Car.

An "elevator car" is the load-carrying unit, including its platform, car frame and enclosure, if any.

27. Elevator Landing.

An "elevator landing" is that portion of a floor, balcony or platform immediately adjacent to the hoistway opening used to receive and discharge passengers, freight or materials.

28. Elevator Machine.

An "elevator machine" is the machinery and its equipment used in raising and lowering the elevator car.

28.1. Traction Machine.

A "traction machine" is an elevator machine in which the motion of the car and counterweight is obtained by means of traction between the driving drum, sheave, or sheaves and the connecting hoisting cables.

28.2. Winding-Drum Machine.

A "winding-drum machine" is an elevator machine in which the cables are fastened to and wind on a drum.

28.3. Direct-Drive Machine.

A "direct-drive machine" is one in which the power is transmitted directly to the driving sheave or sheaves without intermediate mechanism or gears.

28.4. Worm-Geared Machine.

A "worm-g geared machine" is one in which the power is transmitted to the driving sheaves or drum through worm gearing.

28.5. Spur-Geared Machine.

A "spur-g geared machine" is one in which the power is transmitted to the driving sheaves or drum through spur gearing.

29. Emergency Release.

An "emergency release" is a device to make inoperative door or gate electric contacts or door interlocks in case of emergency.

30. Emergency Stop Switch.

An "emergency stop switch" (safety switch) is a device in the car used to cut off the power from the elevator machine independently of the operating devices.

31. Escalator.

An "escalator" is a moving inclined continuous stairway or runway used for raising or lowering passengers.

32. Final Terminal Stopping Device.

A "final terminal stopping device" is an automatic device for stopping the car and counterweight from contract speed, within the top clearance and bottom overtravel, independently of the operation of the normal terminal stopping device, and the operating device.

33. Freight Elevator.

A "freight elevator" is an elevator used for carrying freight or materials and on which only the operator and the

persons necessary for handling the freight or materials are permitted to ride.

34. Gravity Elevator.

A "gravity elevator" is an elevator in which gravity is the source of power.

35. Hand Power Elevator.

A "hand power elevator" is an elevator driven by manual power.

36. Hoist.

A "hoist" is all the machinery, apparatus and equipment, (except cranes, for raising or lowering freight by means of a sling or hook).

37. Hoistway.

A "hoistway" is any shaftway, hatchway, well hole, or other vertical opening or space in which an elevator or dumbwaiter is designed to operate.

38. Hoistway Door or Gate.

A "hoistway door or gate" is the hinged or sliding portion of the hoistway enclosure giving access to the elevator at any landing.

39. Hoistway-Door or Gate Electric Contact.

A "hoistway-door or gate electric contact" is a device to open the control circuit, or an auxiliary circuit, when the hoistway door or gate at which the car is standing is open more than 2 inches from full closure, and thus prevent operation of the elevator car away from the landing.

39.1. Door Unit Contact System.

A "door unit contact system" is a contact system which meets the requirements of the contact definition above, but does not require all the hoistway doors to be closed.

39.2. Hoistway Unit Contact System.

A "hoistway unit contact system" is a contact system which meets the requirements of the contact definition above, and also requires all hoistway doors to be closed.

40. Hoistway-Door Interlock.

A "hoistway-door interlock" is a device, the purpose of which is:

First: To prevent the operation of the elevator machine to move the car away from a landing unless the hoistway door at that landing is locked in the closed position.

Second: To prevent the opening of the hoistway door from the landing side (except by special key), unless the car is at rest within the landing zone, or is coasting through the landing zone with its operating device in the stop position.

40.1. Door Unit Interlock System.

"Door unit interlock system" is an interlock system which meets the requirements of the interlock definition above, but does not require all the hoistway doors to be locked in the closed position.

40.2. Hoistway Unit Interlock System.

"Hoistway unit interlock system" is an interlock system which, in addition to fulfilling the requirements given under the definition of interlock, will also prevent the operation of the car unless all hoistway doors are locked in the closed position.

41. Hoistway Enclosure.

A "hoistway enclosure" is any structure which separates the hoistway, either wholly or in part, from the floors or landings through which the hoistway extends.

42. Hydraulic Elevator.

A "hydraulic elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained from liquid under pressure.

42.1. Plunger Elevator.

A "plunger elevator" is a hydraulic elevator having a ram or plunger directly attached to the under side of the car platform.

42.2. Rope-Geared Hydraulic Elevator.

A "rope-g geared hydraulic elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained by

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multiplying the travel of a piston or ram by a system of sheaves over which the hoisting ropes operate.

43. Installations.

43.1. Existing Installation.

An "existing installation" of an elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator is an installation the application for which was filed with the Bureau before these Rules become effective in accordance with *1.1. Applications*.

43.2. New Installation.

A "new installation" of an elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator is a complete elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator installation the application for which is filed with the Bureau after these Rules become effective in accordance with *1.1. Applications*.

44. Landing Zone.

The "landing zone" is the space within 18 inches above or below the landing.

45. Manually Operated Door or Gate.

A "manually operated door or gate" is a door or gate which is opened and closed by hand.

46. Normal Terminal Stopping Device.

A "normal terminal stopping device" is an automatic device for stopping the elevator car within the overtravel independently of the operating device.

47. Operating Device.

The "operating device" is the car switch, push button, rope, wheel, lever, treadles, or similar devices used by the operator to actuate the control.

48. Operation.

"Operation" is the method of actuating the control.

48.1. Automatic Operation.

"Automatic operation" is operation by means of buttons or switches both in the car and at the landings, the momentary pressing of which will cause the car to start and stop automatically at the floor corresponding to the button pressed.

48.1.1. Single Automatic Operation.

"Single automatic operation" is automatic operation by means of one button at each landing, so arranged that if any car or landing button has been pressed the pressure of any other such button will be without effect on the operation of the car until the response to the first button has been completed.

48.1.2. Non-Selective Collective Automatic Operation.

"Non-selective collective automatic operation" is automatic operation by means of one button in the car for each landing level served and one button at each landing. All stops registered by the momentary pressure of landing or car buttons are made in the order in which the landings are reached after the buttons have been pressed, but irrespective of its direction of travel, of the number of buttons pressed or of the sequence in which they are pressed.

48.1.3. Selective Collective Automatic Operation.

"Selective collective automatic operation" is automatic operation by means of one button in the car for each landing level served and by "Up" and "Down" buttons at the landings. All stops registered by the momentary pressure of the car buttons are made as defined under non-selective collective automatic operation, but the stops registered by the momentary pressure of the landing buttons are made in the order in which the landings are reached in each direc-

tion of travel after the buttons have been pressed. With this type of control, all "Up" landing calls are answered when the car is traveling in the "Up" direction and all "Down" landing calls are answered when the car is traveling in the "Down" direction (except in the case of the uppermost or lowermost calls, which are answered as soon as they are reached, irrespective of the direction of travel of the car).

48.2. Car-Switch Automatic Floor-Stop Operation.

"Car-switch automatic floor-stop operation" is operation in which the stop is initiated by the operator from within the car with a definite reference to the landing at which it is desired to stop, after which the slowing down and stopping of the elevator is automatically effected.

48.3. Car-Switch Operation.

"Car-switch operation" is operation in which the movement of the car is directly and solely under the control of the operator by means of a switch in the car.

48.4. Continuous-Pressure Operation.

"Continuous-pressure operation" is operation with up and down buttons or an up and down switch in the car and at each landing (except the terminal landings where one button or switch may suffice), any one of which may be used to control the movement of the car in the direction for which the button is pushed or the switch actuated, but only so long as the button or switch is manually held in the operating position. Landing stops are not automatic.

48.5. Dual Operation.

"Dual operation" is a system of operation in which the elevator is arranged to be operated as an automatic-operation elevator through landing and car buttons or switches, or as a manual-operation elevator by an operator in the car who may either use a car switch or the buttons provided in the car. When operated by an operator, upon the throwing of a suitable switch or switches, the car can no longer be started by the landing buttons; these buttons may be used to signal the operator that the car is desired at a certain landing.

48.6. Pre-Register Operation.

"Pre-register operation" is operation in which signals to stop are registered in advance by buttons in the car and at the landings. At the proper point in the car travel the operator in the car is notified by a signal, visual, audible, or otherwise, to initiate the stop, after which the landing stop is automatic.

48.7. Signal Operation.

"Signal operation" is operation by means of single buttons or switches (or both) in the car, and up or down direction buttons or switches (or both) at the landings by which predetermined landing stops may be set up or registered for an elevator or for a group of elevators. The stops set up by the momentary pressure of the car buttons are made automatically in succession as the car reaches those landings, irrespective of its direction of travel or the sequence in which the buttons are pressed. The stops set up by the momentary pressure of the up and down buttons at the landing are made automatically by the next car in the group approaching the landing in the corresponding direction, irrespective of the sequence in which the buttons are pressed.

With this type of operation the car can be started only by means of a starting switch or button in the car.

49. Overhead Structure.

The "overhead structure" is all of the elevator equipment, supporting structure and platforms at the top of the hoistway.

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50. Passenger Elevator.

A "passenger elevator" is an elevator designed to carry persons.

51. Platform Elevator.

A "platform elevator" is an elevator the platform of which is supported by ropes at two or more points at or below the platform level, and which is not provided with an underslung frame or sling having guide shoes so arranged as to prevent the tipping of the platform.

52. Pit.

A "pit" is that portion of an elevator hoistway extending below the level of the bottom landing saddle to provide for bottom overtravel and clearance, and for parts which require space below the bottom limit of car travel.

53. Power Elevator.

A "power elevator" is an elevator in which the motive power is obtained otherwise than manually or from gravity.

54. Power-Operated Door or Gate.

A "power-operated door or gate" is a door or gate opened and closed by power otherwise than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car.

54.1. Power-Operated Door or Gate, Manually Controlled.

A "power-operated door or gate, manually controlled," is a door or gate which is opened and closed by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car, the door movement in each direction being controlled by the elevator operator.

54.2. Power-Operated Door or Gate, Automatically Opened.

A "power-operated door or gate, automatically opened" is a door or gate which is opened by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car, the opening of the door being initiated by the arrival of the car at or near the landing. The closing of such door or gate may be under the control of the elevator operator or may be automatic.

54.3. Power-Opened, Self-Closing Door or Gate.

A "power-opened, self-closing door or gate" is a door or gate which is opened by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car, and when released by the operator is closed by energy stored during the operation of opening.

54.4. Power-Closed Door or Gate.

A "power-closed door or gate" is a door or gate which is manually opened and is closed by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car.

55. Power-Operated Door or Gate Device.

A "power-operated door or gate device" is a device or assemblage of devices to open and close the hoistway door and car door or gate by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car.

56. Self-Closing Door or Gate.

A "self-closing door or gate" is a door or gate which is opened manually and closes when released.

57. Sidewalk Elevator.

A "sidewalk elevator" is a sidewalk type freight elevator which serves no floors above the sidewalk or ground level, and which has no opening into the structure at its top limit of travel.

58. Sidewalk Type Elevator.

A "sidewalk type elevator" is an elevator the platform of which is supported at two or more points at or below the platform level and which is provided with an underslung frame or sling and guide shoes so arranged as to prevent the tipping of the platform.

59. Single-Belted Elevator.

A "single-belted elevator" is an elevator machine connected by a belt to a reversible motor, engine or turbine.

60. Steam Elevator.

A "steam elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained from a steam engine directly applied to the elevator machinery.

61. Structure.

"Structure" shall mean, for the purposes of these Rules, a building or construction of any kind.

62. Superintendent.

Wherever the word "Superintendent" is used in these Rules, unless specifically stated otherwise, it shall mean the Superintendent of Buildings.

63. Top Clearance.

The "top clearance" of the elevator car is the distance the car floor can travel above the level of the upper terminal landing without any part of the car or devices attached thereto coming in contact with the overhead structure.

The top clearance of the elevator counterweight is the shortest vertical distance between any part of the counterweight structure and the nearest part of the overhead structure or any other obstruction when the car floor is level with the lower terminal landing.

64. Top Overtravel.

The "top overtravel" of the elevator car is the distance provided for the car floor to travel above the level of the upper terminal landing until the car is stopped by the normal terminal stopping device.

65. Travel (Rise).

The "travel" (rise) of an elevator or dumbwaiter is the vertical distance between the bottom terminal landing and the top terminal landing.

RULE 1. SCOPE AND PURPOSE

1.1. Application.

These Rules shall apply only to elevator, dumbwaiter and escalator installations when application for any of the following permits is filed with the Bureau after these Rules become effective:

1. For construction of a new structure;
2. For changes in an existing structure involving alterations of the existing elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator installation;
3. For the construction of a new elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator installation.

1.2. Scope.

These Rules cover the construction, inspection, maintenance and operation of elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators and their hoistways (except devices inclined at an angle of forty-five degrees or less for carrying one or two persons, belt, bucket, scoop, roller or similarly inclined or vertical freight conveyors, telescopic ash hoists, tiering or piling machines, skip hoists, wharf ramps, or apparatus in kindred classes, lift bridges and elevators used only for handling building materials and workmen during construction). The use of such excepted types of apparatus may be permitted at the discretion of the Superintendent.

Amusement devices, stage and orchestra lifts, and elevators of capacity exceeding 30,000 pounds and platform area exceeding 300 square feet when suspended by cables near each corner of the hoistway and at additional positions may be used subject to the discretion of the Superintendent.

1.3. Purpose, Interpretation and Exceptions.

The purpose of these Rules is to provide reasonable safety for life and limb. In case of practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship the Board may grant exceptions from the literal requirements or permit the use of other devices or methods, but only when it is clearly evident that reasonable safety is secured.

1.4. Old Installations.

Existing elevators moved to new hoistways, shall comply with these Rules.

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Equipment legally installed prior to the adoption of these Rules may be used without being reconstructed to comply with these Rules and shall be maintained by the owner in safe operating condition.

Existing installations may be altered to receive the benefit of any provisions of these Rules provided the safety requirements covering such provisions are met. When the alteration consists solely of a change in the character of electric power supply, only such parts, the operation of which is thereby affected, need be changed (except that in all such cases electrically released brakes shall be installed and the use of single speed induction motors for contract speeds exceeding 10 feet per minute is forbidden).

Ordinary repairs or replacements on existing installations may be made with parts of equivalent material and at least be equivalent in strength and design to those replaced, without complying with these Rules. Damaged or defective parts shall be wholly or partly replaced at the discretion of the superintendent (except that broken parts subject to bending, tension or torsional stresses and parts upon which the support of the car depends shall not be welded).

RULE 2. HOISTWAY CONSTRUCTION FOR POWER PASSENGER, FREIGHT AND SIDEWALK TYPE ELEVATORS

2.1. Hoistway Construction.

2.1.1. Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

2.1.1.1. Hoistways to Be Fire Resistive.

Hoistway enclosures of all elevators shall comply with Section 373 of Article 18, of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story).

2.1.1.2. Landing Openings to Be Protected.

Landing openings in a fire resistive hoistway enclosure shall be provided with fire resistive doors, panels or fronts which comply with Section 373 of Article 18 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except that they must first comply with 2.3.1.1, *Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat*). For elevators whose contract load is 2,000 pounds or more, the aggregate clear width of the hoistway doors shall be at least 30 inches and the clear height shall be at least 78 inches.

2.1.1.3. Design and Construction of Projections.

Projections and hoistway doors extending inward from the general surface of the hoistway enclosure, and which are opposite a car entrance of an elevator, shall be beveled on the under side or shall be guarded with metal plates, by fire-proofed wood or by wood faced with metal at least 0.125 inches thick (Number 11, United States Gage). The angle of such bevels or guard plates shall be at least 60 degrees from the horizontal. If plates or guards are used they shall be smooth and firmly and permanently fastened to the hoistway enclosure.

2.1.1.4. Recesses.

Recesses other than landing openings in the general surface of the hoistway enclosure which are opposite a car opening shall be filled in flush with the general surface of the hoistway to comply with 2.1.2.3, *Materials for Enclosures* (except where the corresponding opening in the car enclosure is provided with solid panel car doors).

The soffit of a recess formed by or between vertical bars shall be beveled as specified for projections in 2.1.1.3, *Design and Construction of Projections*.

2.1.1.5. Strength of Hoistway Enclosures.

The hoistway enclosure adjacent to a landing opening shall be of sufficient strength to support in true alignment the hoistway doors with their operating mechanism and interlocks.

2.1.2. Non-Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

2.1.2.1. Use and Enclosure of Non-Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

Non-fire resistive hoistway enclosures shall be permitted only for sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story. Where non-fire resistive construction is permitted, hoistways shall be enclosed to the full height of the hoistway (except on sides used for loading or unloading).

2.1.2.2. Enclosure of Hoistway Sides Used for Loading and Unloading.

The hoistways of sidewalk elevators shall be enclosed from door lintel to ceiling on the sides used for loading or unloading. The enclosure on such sides shall be at most 5 inches from the edge of the car platform.

2.1.2.3. Materials for Enclosures.

Enclosures shall be building walls, solid or latticed partitions, of incombustible material, grill work, metal grating, expanded metal or fire-proofed wood. Where wire grill work is used, the wire shall be at least 0.0915 inches in diameter (Number 13 Steel Wire Gage), and the maximum size of mesh shall be 2 inches. Where expanded metal is used its minimum thickness shall be 0.094 inches (Number 13 United States Gage).

The maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 1 inch (except where used as furring material in order to comply with 2.1.2.2, *Enclosures of Hoistway Sides Used for Loading and Unloading*). In this case the maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 4 inches.

2.1.2.4. Netting Required on Enclosures.

When either of the following conditions exists, openings in the enclosures shall be covered with a netting of square mesh $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or less in size made of wire at least 0.0348 inches in diameter (Number 20 Steel Wire Gage):

- (1) The clearance between the enclosure and any part of the car, counterweight or any sliding landing door is less than 1 inch.
- (2) The enclosure is grill or open work having openings which will pass a $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch diameter ball, and the openings in the enclosure are less than 6 feet above any landing, stairway, floor or platform.

2.1.2.5. Protection of Inward Projections.

Projections and hoistway doors extending inward from the general surface of the hoistway enclosure, and which are opposite a car entrance of an elevator, shall be beveled on the under side or shall be guarded with metal plates, fire-proofed wood or by wood faced with metal at least 0.125 inches thick (Number 11 United States Gage). The angle of such bevels or guard plates shall be at least 60 degrees, and preferably 75 degrees, from the horizontal. If plates or guards are used they shall be smooth and firmly and permanently fastened to the hoistway enclosure.

2.1.2.6. Recesses to Be Filled.

Recesses, other than landing openings, in the general surface of the hoistway enclosure of a freight elevator, which are opposite a car opening shall be filled in flush with the general surface of the hoistway to comply with 2.1.2.3, *Materials for Enclosures*.

The soffit of a recess formed by or between vertical bars shall be beveled as specified for projections in 2.1.2.5, *Protection of Inward Projections*.

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2.1.2.7. Strength of Hoistway Enclosure.

The hoistway enclosure adjacent to a landing opening shall be of sufficient strength to support in true alignment the hoistway doors and gates with their operating mechanism and interlocks.

2.1.3. Clearance Between Cars, Counterweights, and Hoistway Enclosures of Elevators.

2.1.3.1. Clearance Between Cars, Enclosures and Counterweights.

The hoistway of an elevator shall have a clearance of at least $\frac{3}{4}$ inch between the sides of the car and the hoistway enclosure and of at least 1 inch between the car and its counterweights.

2.1.3.2. Clearance Between Platforms and Landing Thresholds.

The minimum clearance between the car platforms and the landing saddles shall be at least $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for elevators using side-post construction and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch for elevators using corner-post construction. The maximum permissible clearance in each case shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

2.1.3.3. Clearance Between Hoistway Enclosure and Loading Side of Car Platform.

The maximum permissible clearance between a hoistway enclosure and a loading side of the car platform opposite a car entrance shall be 5 inches (except when the doors are installed wholly within the hoistway in which case the maximum permissible clearance shall be $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches).

2.1.3.4. Furring.

If furring out be necessary to comply with the foregoing requirements, the furring shall conform to 2.1.2.3, *Materials for Enclosures*.

2.1.3.5. Clearance of Cars in Adjoining Hoistways.

The clearance between cars operated in adjoining hoistways shall be at least 2 inches.

2.1.4. Pits, Overtravel and Clearances.

2.1.4.1. Pits.

Pits shall be provided at the bottom of elevator hoistways.

2.1.4.2. Pit Dimensions.

A pit for sidewalk type elevators shall be at least 2 feet deep measured from the saddle of the lowest landing.

Pits for elevators having a contract speed of 100 feet per minute or less (except sidewalk type elevators), shall have a depth such that the vertical clearance between the lowest projection under the car platform and any obstruction in the pit shall be at least 24 inches when the buffers are fully compressed.

The pit for elevators having a contract speed exceeding 100 feet, but not exceeding 250 feet per minute where spring buffers are permitted and used shall be at least $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep measured from the saddle of the lowest landing.

The pit depth for elevators having a contract speed exceeding 250 feet per minute where oil or the sum of the following two distances measured equivalent buffers are required, shall be at least from the saddle of the lowest landing:

- (1) The length of the fully extended buffer, having a buffer stroke as determined by 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*.
- (2) The distance between the upper surface of the car platform and the under surface of the buffer strike plate, plus 3 inches.

The above gives minimum requirements, but additional pit depth shall be provided as necessary to allow clearance for compensating rope sheaves and any vertical movement thereof, and to com-

ply with 3.4.3, *Terminal Stopping and Safety Devices*.

When the car rests on the fully compressed buffer there shall be at least 2 feet clearance vertically between the lowest projection of the under side of the car platform (except guide shoes and aprons attached to the sill) and any obstruction in the pit, exclusive of compensating device, buffers and buffer supports (except for sidewalk type elevators).

When practical difficulties make it essential, the pit depth required above may be reduced subject to the approval of the Superintendent. If such reduction in pit depth involves precompression of either car or counterweight buffer or both, the amount of precompression so allowed shall not reduce the extension of the buffer plunger to less than 50 per cent of the buffer stroke as determined by 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*, or to less than 18 inches, whichever is greater, and shall not permit precompression of buffers having a stroke of 18 inches or less.

In no case shall the depth of any depression or trench in the pit be included in the pit depth or clearance.

The walls of the pit shall be substantially vertical. The horizontal sectional area of the pit shall include the continuation of the horizontal clearance about the car platform, required to permit the passage of the counterweight and its guide rails, the car guide rails and any cables, ropes or tapes extending below the lower terminal landing saddle.

The floor of the pit shall be approximately level (except that this requirement may be waived if old foundation footings are encountered in a new installation and it is inadvisable to remove the footing, but the maximum permissible encroachment shall be 15 per cent of the cubical contents of the pit). The hazard due to an uneven pit should be recognized and precautions taken to minimize this hazard.

2.1.4.3. Top Clearances.

The top clearances for passenger and freight elevators (except sidewalk type elevators) shall be as given in 2.1.4.3.1, *Car Clearance*, and 2.1.4.3.2, *Counterweight Clearance*.

2.1.4.3.1. Car Clearance.

When the car is at its top landing, the clear distance between the top of the crosshead of the car and the corresponding point of any obstruction in the upper limit of the hoistway vertically above it, shall be at least the sum of the following four items:

1. The clearance between the bottom of the counterweight buffer and its striking block, which shall be at least 6 inches.
2. The stroke of the counterweight buffer used.
3. Two feet.
4. One-half the counterweight buffer stroke corresponding to the required governor tripping speed of the car as determined by 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*.

Item 4 may be omitted if provision is made to eliminate the jump of the car at counterweight buffer engagement.

When the car crosshead is 2 feet from the nearest obstruction above it, no projection on the car shall strike any part of the overhead structure.

2.1.4.3.2. Counterweight Clearance.

When the car is level with the bottom landing, the clear distance between the top of the counterweight and the corresponding point of any obstruction in the upper limit of the hoistway vertically above it, shall be at least the sum of the following four items:

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1. The clearance between the top of the car buffer and its striking block, which shall be at least 3 inches.
2. The stroke of the car buffer used.
3. Six inches.
4. One-half the car buffer stroke corresponding to governor tripping speed of the car as determined by 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*.

Item 4 may be omitted if provision is made to eliminate the jump of the counterweight at car buffer engagement.

When the pit depth has been reduced as provided for in 2.1.4.2, *Pit Dimensions*, the top clearances may be modified to conform therewith subject to the approval of the Superintendent.

2.1.4.4. Overtravel for Sidewalk Type Elevators.

An overtravel of at least 6 inches at the top and at least 3 inches at the bottom shall be provided for sidewalk type elevators (except as required by 3.3.3.1, *Enclosures Required*).

2.1.5. Hoistway Windows, Bulkheads and Machine Rooms.

2.1.5.1. Window Entrances to Freight Elevators.

Windows in the hoistway enclosure walls toward which the car of a freight elevator has an entrance, shall (except in the case of elevators having car gates equipped with electric contacts) be provided with vertical bars or grating having clearances as specified in 2.1.3, *Clearance Between Cars, Counterweights and Hoistway Enclosures of Elevators*. The soffit of the recess formed by or between the vertical bars shall be beveled as specified for projections in 2.1.2.5, *Protection of Inward Projections*.

2.1.5.2. Protection of Hoistway Windows.

Windows in the hoistway enclosure less than seven floors above the sidewalk level and less than three floors above the roof of an adjacent structure shall be fitted with vertical metal bars at least $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter with maximum spacing of 10 inches.

2.1.5.3. Access to Machine Rooms, Pits and Overhead Machinery Spaces.

Safe and convenient access to the machine rooms, pits and overhead machinery spaces shall be provided. Where the entrance to machine rooms and overhead machinery spaces is more than 5 feet above the adjacent floor or roof surface, access shall be provided by means of a metal ladder or stairs having a maximum angle of incline of 60 degrees from the horizontal. Where the difference in level is 5 feet or less, vertical ladders may be used. The ladder or stairs shall be fitted with a metal hand-rail above the outside stringers. When the entrance door opens outward a platform shall be provided within 8 inches below the door sill. The platform shall be at least 2 feet wide and shall project at least 2 feet beyond the lock jamb of the door. A guard rail shall be provided at the edge of this platform (except where the ladder or stairs join the platform).

Access to pits over 5 feet deep may be provided by means of fixed vertical metal ladders. Where the buffer cylinder is over 5 feet high a fixed inclined metal ladder shall be provided.

The use of elevator machine rooms and overhead machinery spaces as public thoroughfares is forbidden. Doors to elevator machine rooms and overhead machinery spaces shall be fitted with locks which permit the door to be opened from the inside without a key.

Where it is impractical to provide access to

overhead sheaves and governors from outside the hoistway, access may be provided from within the hoistway, if an emergency switch suitably marked is placed inside the hoistway which, when opened, will prevent operation of the elevator during the inspection of the overhead machinery.

2.1.5.4. Lighting.

Permanent provision for adequate artificial light shall be made in machine rooms, pits and spaces for overhead machinery of elevators. Where electric light is available the illumination shall be based on at least $\frac{1}{2}$ watt per square foot of floor area.

The machine room lighting switch, if electric light is used, or the lamp, if electricity is unavailable, shall be within easy reach of the entrance to the machine room.

Where practical the elevator service switch and the lighting switch shall be located on the lock jamb side of the machine room entrance door. Both these switches shall be of the enclosed type.

2.1.5.5. Head Room in Bulkheads.

Bulkheads of elevators shall be constructed with a minimum head room of 6 feet above the platform required in 2.1.6, *Machine Supports, Loads on Supports and Factors of Safety*.

2.1.5.6. Enclosure of and Access to Elevator Machines.

Elevator machines shall be surrounded by substantial grill work or other enclosure unless located in machine, engine or pump rooms in charge of an attendant, or unless otherwise secured against unauthorized access.

All machine enclosures shall provide 12 inches horizontal or vertical clearance as necessary to give access to such parts of the machinery as require maintenance.

2.1.5.7. Guarding of Exposed Moving Machine Parts.

Exposed gears, sprockets, tape sheaves, and ropes and tapes passing through the secondary levels shall be guarded in accordance with the standards referred to in 2.2.1, *Standard Guards*.

2.1.6. Machine Supports, Loads on Supports and Factors of Safety.

2.1.6.1. Machine Supports.

Machinery and sheaves shall be so supported and held as effectually to prevent any part from becoming displaced. The supporting beams shall be of steel or reinforced concrete. Beams are not required under machinery supported on independent foundations or on the floor of the machine rooms, if such foundation or floor is properly constructed to support the loads.

2.1.6.2. Loads on Supports.

Loads on overhead beams and their supports shall be computed as follows:

The total load on overhead beams shall be assumed as equal to the weight of all apparatus resting on the beams plus twice the maximum load suspended from the beams.

The load resting on the beams shall include the complete weights of machine, sheaves, controller, and similar equipment. The load suspended from the beams shall include the sum of the tensions of all cables suspended from the beams.

2.1.6.3. Hanging of Machinery Underneath Supporting Beams.

The hanging of elevator machinery underneath the supporting beams at the top of the hoistway is forbidden (except for idler or deflecting sheaves with their guards and frames, devices for limiting or retarding the car speed and their accessories).

2.1.6.4. Factors of Safety.

The factor of safety for overhead beams and their immediate supporting beams, based on the

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ultimate strength of the material, which, if of steel, shall conform to the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation, A 7-29, the loads being assumed as in 2.1.6.2, *Loads on Supports*, shall be at least the following:

For steel	4
For reinforced concrete.....	7

2.1.6.5. Allowable Deflections.

The allowable deflections of overhead beams and their immediate supports shall be as follows:

- (1) For overhead machine beams of all alternating current installations and for direct current installations where the car speed is over 150 feet per minute, the deflection under static load shall be 1/2000 of the span or less.
- (2) For overhead machine beams of direct current installations where the car speed is 150 feet per minute or less, the deflection under static load shall be 1/1666 of the span or less.
- (3) For overhead sheave beams the deflection under static load shall be 1/1333 of the span or less.
- (4) For overhead beams immediately supporting the machine beams the deflection under static load shall be 1/1666 of the span or less.

2.1.7. Platforms Under Machinery.

2.1.7.1. Materials and Strength of Platforms.

A flooring of iron, steel, or reinforced concrete capable of sustaining a concentrated load of 300 pounds on any 4 square inches of the structure, shall be provided at the top of the hoistway, either immediately below the sheaves or at the level of the top of the machine beams (except in the case of sidewalk type elevators). It is not required that the platform or its supports shall be capable of supporting 300 pounds on every 4 square inches of its area simultaneously.

If the floor consists of a metal grating, the mesh or opening between the bars shall reject a ball 1½ inches in diameter.

2.1.7.2. Extent of Grating or Flooring.

The grating or flooring shall fill the entire hoistway when the cross sectional area is 50 square feet or less; otherwise the platform shall extend at least 2 feet beyond the general contour of the sheaves or machines, and to the entrance to the hoistway at or above the level of the platform.

2.1.7.3. Handrails and Toeboards Required.

If the platform does not entirely cover the hoistway the open or exposed sides shall be provided either with a standard handrail and toeboard or with a screen and railing at least 42 inches high.

2.1.7.4. Deflecting Sheave Cradles.

Where no slab or grating complying with 2.1.7.1, *Materials and Strength of Platforms*, is provided over the entire area of the hoistway below the deflecting or secondary sheaves extending below the machine level, they shall be provided with cradles which comply with the requirements for guards referred to in 2.2.1, *Standard Guards* (except in the case of sidewalk type elevators).

2.1.8. Stops for Counterweights.

Where winding drum machines are used a permanent beam or bar shall be provided at the top of the counterweight guides and beneath the counterweight sheaves to prevent the counterweights from being drawn into the sheaves. It shall be of such strength that the cables will be pulled out of the sockets before there is any undue deflection of the beam.

The bars or beams shall be so located that the center of resistance is in line with the center of gravity of the counterweight or, if more than one stop is used, they shall be located symmetrically with respect to the counterweight.

2.1.9. Pipes and Wiring.

2.1.9.1. Electrical Conductors.

The electrical conductors installed in or under an elevator or counterweight hoistway (except the flexible cables connecting the car with the fixed wiring) shall be encased in metal conduits or shall be armored cables.

2.1.9.2. Electrical Conduits or Cables to Be Continuous.

Electrical conduits or cables shall be continuous between outlets or terminals situated entirely outside the hoistway; and openings, terminals, outlets or junctions within the hoistway are forbidden (except in those used to furnish or control power, light, heat or signals for the elevator hoistway and hoistway doors). The interruption of long runs to support or pull in conductors is authorized and pull boxes may be installed for this purpose.

Pipes, conduits and armored cables shall be securely fastened to the hoistway construction.

2.1.9.3. Pipe Installations.

The installation of soil, waste or vent pipes and pipes conveying gases or liquids which if discharged into the hoistway would endanger life, in or under any elevator or counterweight hoistway is forbidden. Low pressure steam or hot water pipes used only for heating the elevator hoistways may be installed in the hoistways.

2.1.9.4. Voltage of Car Control Systems.

No part of any electric circuit having a rated system or circuit voltage in excess of 750 volts direct current, or 550 volts alternating current shall be used for any control or operating circuit. Circuits of higher rated system or circuit voltage may be used in machine rooms or bulkheads for the operation of motors, provided all operating and signal wiring is thoroughly insulated from such power circuits and all machine frames and handropes are permanently grounded.

2.1.9.5. Electric Wiring.

Live parts of electrical apparatus in elevator hoistways shall be suitably enclosed to protect against accidental contact. Metal coverings shall be permanently grounded. Wiring shall comply with the requirements of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

2.1.10. Thoroughfare.

2.1.10.1. Thoroughfares Under Elevator Hoistways or Counterweights.

Thoroughfares under elevator hoistways or counterweights are forbidden unless:

- (1) Buffers are provided conforming to the requirements of 3.2.2, *Car and Counterweight Buffers for Elevators*; and
- (2) The car and counterweights are provided with safety devices conforming to the requirements of 3.3.5, *Car and Counterweight Safeties and Speed Governors*; and
- (3) A structure is provided under the hoistway sufficiently strong to withstand without injury the impact of the car with contract load or the impact of the counterweight when either is descending at contract speed, or at governor tripping speed where a governor-operated safety is used.

2.2. Hoistway Guards and Screens.

2.2.1. Standard Guards.

The standard railings mentioned in these Rules shall be of metal and shall be between 40 and 46 inches high with

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an intermediate rail midway between the top rail and floor. The uprights and handrail shall be made of angles measuring at least 2 by 2 inches or the equivalent and the mid-rail of angles measuring at least 1 by 2 inches.

The toeboards mentioned in these Rules shall be of metal at least as thick as Number 16 United States Gage, at least 6 inches high or of fireproofed wood at least 1 by 6 inches.

Guards for cables and machinery mentioned in these Rules shall conform to the Safety Code for Mechanical Power-Transmission Apparatus of the American Standards Association, 1927.

2.2.2. Hatch Covers for Sidewalk Elevators.

Where the top hatch opening of sidewalk elevators is wholly or partially outside the building wall, the hatch covers shall be of the hinged type or the vertically lifting type and shall be capable of sustaining a live load of 300 pounds per square foot. The maximum permissible dimensions of sidewalk openings shall be 5 feet at right angles to and 6 feet parallel to the building line (except by permission of the Borough President). The side of the opening nearest the building shall be 4 inches or less from the building wall (except that where conditions make this impractical this distance may be increased subject to the approval of the Superintendent).

Where hinged type covers are used the line of the hinges shall be at right angles to the building line. Where the covers open toward any obstruction the space between the fully opened cover and such obstruction shall be at least 18 inches. Where vertically lifting covers are used there shall be a clearance of at least 2 feet between the cover and any obstruction above it when the elevator is at the top of its overtravel.

Hatch covers shall be self-closing and the fastening, or holding, open of the covers when the car is away from the top landing is forbidden (except where the hatch opening is in an area inaccessible to the public).

Where the top hatch opening of sidewalk elevators is wholly inside the building wall, hinged or vertically lifting type covers may be used, or doors may be provided complying with 2.3.5, *Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators*, and shall be provided with interlocks complying with 2.3.2, *Door Interlocks*.

2.2.3. Counterweight Runway Enclosures.

2.2.3.1. Counterweight Runways Outside of the Hoistway.

Runways for counterweights located outside of the elevator hoistway shall be solidly enclosed throughout their height (except that when the runway is located outside of the structure it shall be enclosed to a height of at least 7 feet from the ground).

2.2.3.2. Counterweight Runways Inside of the Hoistway.

Each counterweight runway of elevators located in the elevator hoistway shall be enclosed from a point 12 inches above the floor of the pit to a point at least 7 feet above the floor of its own pit and any other pit adjacent to such counterweight runway (except where compensating chains or cables which practically compensate for the weight of the hoisting cables are attached to the counterweight). In this case counterweight enclosures may be omitted on the side facing the elevator. Such enclosures shall be made of metal at least as thick as Number 16 United States Gage.

2.2.3.3. Access to Counterweight Runways.

Access shall be provided for inspection, maintenance and repair of all counterweights and cables. Doors to counterweight runway enclosures shall be self-closing. If the counterweight is located in the same hoistway as the car and can be inspected at mid-travel from the car, hinged sections are unnecessary in the counterweight screen.

2.2.4. Cable Enclosures.

Where cables pass through floors outside the hoistway enclosures, such cables shall be guarded to a height of at

least 6 feet from each floor with a standard power transmission guard. The floor openings shall be not greater than necessary for the free passage of the cables.

2.3. Landings.

2.3.1. Hoistway Doors for Passenger Elevators.

2.3.1.1. Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat.

No automatic fire door, the functioning of which is dependent on the action of heat, shall lock any landing opening in the hoistway enclosure of any passenger elevator or any exit leading from any hoistway landing door to the outside of the structure.

2.3.1.2. Protection of Landing Openings.

Landing openings in passenger elevator hoistway enclosures shall be protected by doors sliding horizontally or vertically, combination sliding and swinging doors, swinging doors, or by counterbalanced doors.

Where vertically sliding or counterbalanced doors are used the car gate or door and the hoistway doors shall be so interlocked that the car gate or door cannot start to open until the landing door is locked in its fully opened position and so that the landing door cannot start to close until the car gate or door is fully closed. (See 2.1.1.2, *Landing Openings to Be Protected*).

2.3.1.3. Clearances of Hoistway Doors.

The maximum distance between the hoistway side of the hoistway door opposite the car opening and the hoistway edge of the landing saddle shall be 4 inches.

For automatic-operation elevators the maximum distance between the hoistway side of the hoistway door opposite the car opening and the hoistway edge of the landing saddle shall be 1 inch for swinging doors and 2 inches for sliding doors.

For existing installations of automatic-operation elevators accessible to the general public, where the clearance exceeds $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches for swinging doors or $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches for sliding doors, the space between the hoistway side of the hoistway door and the hoistway edge of the landing saddle shall be filled in immediately by suitable means.

If the door slides in two or more sections the specified dimension applies to that section which closes against the lock jamb.

No hardware (except that required for interlocking, indicator and signal devices) shall project into the hoistway beyond the line of the landing saddle.

2.3.1.4. Hoistway Door Interlocks.

Hoistway door interlocks which conform to 2.3.2, *Door Interlocks*, shall be used on the hoistway doors of passenger elevators. The hoistway doors of hydraulic passenger elevators shall also be provided with a door closer or with a device which will compensate for the creeping of the car away from the landing caused by leakage in the valve or in the cylinder.

2.3.1.5. Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Passenger Elevators.

Provision shall be made to render the car operative independent of the position of the hoistway doors in case of fire, panic, or other emergencies, by means of an emergency release conforming to 2.3.4, *Emergency Releases* (except that elevators which can be started from a landing shall not be provided with an emergency release unless equipped for dual operation in which case an emergency release shall be installed, but shall be so arranged that when operating as an automatic operation elevator the emergency release shall be inoperative).

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2.3.1.6. Hand Opening of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors shall be arranged to be opened by hand from the hoistway side (except when locked "out of service"). Neither the main exit doors nor the doors at the lower terminal landing shall be locked "out of service" while the elevator is in operation.

Hoistway doors for passenger elevators shall be so arranged that it is unnecessary to reach back of any panel, jamb, or sash to operate them.

2.3.1.7. Opening of Hoistway Doors.

If the entire control of a passenger elevator is located on the car, the hoistway doors shall be so arranged that they cannot be opened from the landing side (except as provided in 2.3.1.8, *Emergency Landing Openings and Keys*). If the control is not located entirely on the car, the hoistway doors shall be so arranged that, unless the car is at the landing, the doors cannot be opened from the landing side (except as provided in 2.3.1.8, *Emergency Landing Openings and Keys*).

2.3.1.8. Emergency Landing Openings and Keys.

A service key shall be provided to open the hoistway door from the landing side at the landing where the car is normally parked out of service. This key shall open this door only when the car is at the landing and shall open no other hoistway door.

An emergency key shall be provided which will, irrespective of the position of the car, open from the landing side the hoistway door at the landing where the car is normally parked, the lowest landing, and such other hoistway doors and emergency doors as are specified below. It shall open no other hoistway door. Such an emergency key shall be placed in a break glass receptacle clearly marked "FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT AND EMERGENCY USE ONLY," at the landing of each elevator or group of elevators that is nearest the main entrance to the structure.

For an elevator operating in a blind hoistway, the first hoistway door above the blind portion of the hoistway shall be so arranged that it can be opened from the landing side by the emergency key specified above, irrespective of the position of the elevator car.

If an elevator is installed in a single hoistway, the emergency key shall open all hoistway doors and where the elevator is installed in a single blind hoistway, then provision shall be made for emergency hoistway doors at every third floor, but not more than 36 feet apart, to permit access to the elevator in the blind portion of the hoistway.

Emergency doors shall be at least 30 inches wide and 6 feet 6 inches high (clear opening), and shall be easily accessible and free from fixed obstructions. Such doors shall be self-closing and shall not be openable from the hoistway side, but need not be provided with interlocks or electric contacts. The emergency key required above shall open all such emergency hoistway doors.

2.3.1.9. Hangers for Power Operated Hoistway Doors.

Hangers for power operated hoistway doors shall be designed to withstand a downward thrust of five times and an upward thrust of four times the weight of the door.

2.3.1.10. Hanger Stops and Guards.

Means shall be provided to prevent hangers for all sliding hoistway doors from jumping the

tracks. Stops shall also be provided to prevent the hanger carriage from leaving the ends of the track, or suitable stops may be provided on the door only.

2.3.1.11. Vision Panels.

For elevators which can be operated from outside of the hoistway, hoistway doors may be provided with a vision panel. Such panels shall be of clear wire glass with a maximum area of 80 square inches.

2.3.2. Door Interlocks.

2.3.2.1. Door Unit and Hoistway Unit Systems of Door Interlocks.

These Rules recognize two systems of door interlocks: (1) THE DOOR UNIT SYSTEM, in which the interlock prevents the operation of the elevator machine to move the car away from the landing unless the hoistway door at that landing at which the car is stopping, or is at rest, is locked in the closed position.

(2) THE HOISTWAY UNIT SYSTEM, in which the interlocks prevent the operation of the elevator machine to move the car away from the landing unless all its hoistway doors are locked in the closed position.

The interlock shall permit the operation of the car when the emergency release is in temporary use, or when the car is being moved by a car leveling device.

In both of these interlock systems the interlock shall prevent the opening of the hoistway door from the landing side (except by a special key) (See Rules 2.3.1.7, *Opening of Hoistway Doors*, and 2.3.1.8, *Emergency Landing Openings and Keys*), unless the car is at rest within the landing zone; or is coasting through the landing zone with its operating device in the "STOP" position.

2.3.2.2. Use of the Door Unit System.

The door unit interlock system may be used only where there is a regular operator in the car and where the elevator can be operated only from inside the car.

2.3.2.3. Closed Position of Hoistway Doors.

For elevators employing a type of operation that does not require the presence of an operator in the car, the hoistway door shall be considered in the closed position only when the door is within $\frac{3}{8}$ inch of contact with the door jamb, or, in the case of bi-parting doors, when the doors are within $\frac{3}{8}$ inch of contact with each other. (See also Multiple Dwelling Law, Section 51.)

For elevators where the hoistway door is not equipped with a door closer, the door shall be considered in the closed position only when the door is within $\frac{3}{8}$ inch of contact with the door jamb, or in the case of bi-parting doors, only when the doors are within $\frac{3}{8}$ inch of contact with each other. (See also Multiple Dwelling Law, Section 51.)

Where the hoistway door of an elevator requiring the presence of an operator in the car is equipped with a door closer the door shall be considered to be in the closed position (and the car may be started) when the door is within 4 inches of being fully closed against the jamb (or in the case of a bi-parting door when the sections are within 4 inches of contact with each other), if at this position and any other up to full closure as defined in this section, the door cannot be opened from the landing side more than 4 inches from the jamb (or the sections more than 4 inches from each other in the case of a bi-parting door), provided the door closer is of a type which will eventually close the door

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to the fully closed position as defined in this section, and lock it in this position. (See also Multiple Dwelling Law, Section 51.)

2.3.2.4. Design of Interlocks.

The interlocks for all hoistway doors shall be so designed that the door is locked in the closed position as defined in 2.3.2.3, *Closed Position of Hoistway Doors*, before the car can be operated.

2.3.2.5. Use of Springs and Electric Circuits in Interlocks.

The functioning of door interlocks to prevent the movement of the car shall be independent of the action of a spring in tension, or of the closing of an electric circuit. If springs are used they shall be in compression. If an electric circuit is used its interruption shall prevent the movement of the car.

2.3.2.6. Tests and Approvals of Interlocks.

Each type and make of door interlock shall be approved by the Superintendent on the basis of the engineering tests listed in 8.1, *Tests of Interlocks*, made by or under the supervision of a competent designated laboratory. Approved interlocks shall be suitably marked for identification as provided in 2.3.2.7, *Identification of Interlocks*.

2.3.2.7. Identification of Interlocks.

Approved interlocks shall be suitably and plainly marked for identification. The marking shall be permanent and so placed as to be readily visible when the interlocks are mounted in position. Auxiliary appliances forming a part of, or used in conjunction with, an interlock, shall be similarly marked. Marking shall include the following: Manufacturer's name or trade-mark, type or style letter or number, and rated voltage.

2.3.3. Hoistway Door Electric Contacts.

2.3.3.1. Door Unit and Hoistway Unit Systems of Contacts.

These Rules recognize two systems of hoistway-door electric contacts:

1. The Door Unit System in which the contact prevents the normal operation of the car unless the hoistway door at which the car is standing is in the closed position.
2. The Hoistway Unit System in which the contact prevents the normal operation of the car unless all its hoistway doors are in the closed position.

The contact shall permit the operation of the car when the emergency release is in temporary use, or when the car is being moved by a car-leveling device.

2.3.3.2. Use of Door Unit System.

The Door Unit System may be used only on elevators where there is a regular operator in the car, and where the elevators can be operated only from inside the car.

2.3.3.3. Closed Position of Electric Contacts.

Where the hoistway-door contacts are not a part of an interlock system, the door shall be considered in the closed position when within 2 inches of full closure against the jamb. (See 2.3.5.4, *Interlocks and Electric Contacts*, third paragraph.)

2.3.3.4. Design of Electric Contacts.

Hoistway-door contacts shall be designed so that they are positively opened by a lever or other device attached to and operated by the door.

2.3.3.5. Use of Springs or Electric Circuits in Contacts.

The functioning of a hoistway-door electric contact to prevent the movement of the car shall be independent of the action of a spring or springs in tension, and of the closing of an electric circuit. If springs are used, they shall be in compression. The interruption of the electric circuit shall prevent the movement of the car.

2.3.3.6. Tests and Approvals of Electric Contacts.

Each type and make of hoistway-door electric contact shall be approved by the Superintendent on the basis of the engineering tests listed below made by, or under the supervision of, a competent designated laboratory.

1. Endurance Test.
2. Current-Interrupting Test.
3. Test in Moist Atmosphere.
4. Misalignment Test.
5. Insulation Test.

These tests shall be made according to the procedure outlined in 8.1, *Tests of Interlocks*.

2.3.3.7. Identification of Approved Contacts.

Approved contacts shall be suitably marked for identification as called for in 2.3.2.7, *Identification of Interlocks*.

2.3.4. Emergency Releases.

2.3.4.1. Location and Covering of Emergency Releases.

The emergency release shall be in the car, plainly visible to the occupants of the car, shall be easily accessible to the operator, and shall be provided with a breakglass cover and with means for breaking the glass.

2.3.4.2. Operative Position of Emergency Releases.

To operate the car under emergency conditions, it shall be necessary for the operator to hold the emergency release in the operative position.

2.3.4.3. Design and Construction of Emergency Releases.

Emergency releases shall be constructed so that they cannot be readily tampered with, or "plugged" in the release position. Rods, connections, and wiring used in the operation of the emergency release, which are accessible from the car, shall be enclosed and protected from injury.

2.3.4.4. Tests and Approvals of Emergency Releases.

Each make and type of emergency release shall be tested and approved by the Superintendent as to compliance with 2.3.4.1, *Location and Covering of Emergency Releases*; 2.3.4.2, *Operative Position of Emergency Releases*; and 2.3.4.3, *Design and Construction of Emergency Releases*, and as to meeting the requirements of 8.1.6, *Insulation Test*.

2.3.5. Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators.

2.3.5.1. Doors Required.

Each landing opening in a freight elevator hoistway enclosure shall be equipped with a door which, if not within the hoistway, shall be set within 4 inches of the face of the landing saddle (except at the upper landing of one story sidewalk elevators and such other openings as are covered in 2.3.5.3, *Size of Hoistway Doors*).

Doors shall comply with the fire resistive requirements for doors in such enclosures.

2.3.5.2. Strength of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors shall withstand a force of 75 pounds applied perpendicularly to the door at any point without being sprung from their guides.

2.3.5.3. Size of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors when closed shall guard the full width of the landing openings and shall extend the full height from the landing saddle to the top of the landing opening (See 2.1.1.2, *Landing Openings to Be Protected*).

2.3.5.4. Interlocks and Electric Contacts.

Hoistway doors for freight elevators (except hatch covers for sidewalk elevators) shall be provided with interlocks or electric contacts and locks. Interlocks and electric contacts shall conform to the requirements of 2.3.2, *Door Inter-*

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locks, and 2.3.3, *Hoistway Door Electric Contacts*, respectively.

Where electric contacts are provided on a hoistway door and are not a part of an interlocked system the lock or latch and contact shall be so arranged as to insure the door being in a position to be locked or latched when or before the contact is closed.

Door electric contacts and door locks or latches shall be so located as normally to be inaccessible from the landing side.

2.3.5.5. Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators.

Provision shall be made to render the car operative independent of the position of the hoistway doors in case of fire, panic or other emergencies, by means of an emergency release conforming to 2.3.4, *Emergency Releases* (except that elevators which can be started from a landing shall not be provided with an emergency release unless equipped for dual operation in which case an emergency release shall be installed, but shall be so arranged that when operating as an automatic operation elevator the emergency release shall be inoperative). No emergency releases shall be required on sidewalk elevators.

2.3.5.6. Vision Panels.

Hoistway doors for elevators which can be operated from outside the hoistway may be provided with a vision panel. Such panels shall be of clear wired glass, with a maximum area of 80 square inches.

2.3.6. Door Counterweight Enclosures.

Door counterweights shall run in metal guides from which they cannot become dislodged, or shall be boxed in. The bottoms of the guides or boxes shall be so constructed as to retain the counterweight if the counterweight rope breaks.

2.3.7. Landings for Passenger and Freight Elevators.

2.3.7.1. Landing Saddle.

The landing saddle shall be constructed and maintained so that persons will not readily slip thereon.

2.3.7.2. Railroad Tracks.

Where there is a railroad track upon any elevator landing, the tops of the rails shall be flush with the floor for a distance of 6 feet from the threshold.

2.3.8. Lighting at Landings.

When the car of an elevator is in service at the landing, the landing edges of the saddle and car platform shall be plainly visible. The illumination on the landing saddle shall be at least 1 foot candle.

RULE 3. POWER PASSENGER, FREIGHT AND SIDEWALK TYPE ELEVATORS

3.1. Limitations for Platform and Sidewalk Type Elevators.

3.1.1. Platform Elevators Forbidden.

The use of platform elevators is forbidden.

3.1.2. Sidewalk Type Elevators.

Sidewalk type elevators shall comply with the requirements of 3, *Power Passenger, Freight and Sidewalk Type Elevators*, unless specifically exempted.

The maximum contract speed of sidewalk type elevators shall be 35 feet per minute and the maximum platform area shall be 50 square feet.

3.2. Guides, Buffers and Counterweights for Passenger, Freight and Sidewalk Type Elevators.

3.2.1. Guide Rails.

3.2.1.1. Material.

Car and counterweight guide rails for elevators shall be of steel.

3.2.1.2. Fastenings and Joints.

Guide rails shall be securely fastened with iron or steel brackets (or their equivalent) of such strength, design and spacing that the deflection of the guide rails and their fastenings shall be $\frac{1}{4}$ inch or less under normal operation.

When rail brackets used in connection with freight elevators or sidewalk type elevators are so located that they receive the full thrust of the guide shoes when the car platform is level with the landing, the thrust due to concentrated loads on the car may be of high magnitude. Special attention shall therefore be given to the attachment of the brackets in such cases. Where the distance between rail supports is greater than 14 feet the rails shall be suitably backed or bracketed to secure sufficient rigidity for satisfactory operation.

Joints of guide rails (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which is 15 feet or less) shall be accurately machined with tongue and groove through the webs at right angles to the base and through the flanges parallel to the base, and fitted with fishplates each secured with at least four substantial bolts through each rail; or accurately machined with tongue and groove through the webs and with the backs of the flanges, where the fishplates bear, accurately machined at right angles to the tongue and groove and fitted with finished fishplates each secured with at least four substantial bolts through each rail.

Guide rails shall withstand the application of the "safety" when stopping a fully loaded car or the counterweight.

3.2.1.3. Size of Guide Rail Fastenings and Bottoming of Guide Rails.

Guide rails and their fastenings shall be secured in position by clips or through bolts of at least the sizes given in the following table:

SIZE OF GUIDE RAIL FASTENINGS	
Weight of Rails in Pounds per Foot	Diameter of Bolts in Inches
6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
14	$\frac{5}{8}$
22 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
30	$\frac{3}{4}$

Bolt holes in steel beams for bracket bolts shall not exceed the diameter of the bolt by more than $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch. Such holes for bolts shall be either drilled, punched or cut with a torch. If cut with a torch, bolt holes shall be cut of smaller diameter and drifted to the required diameter.

The guide rails shall be extended at the top and bottom to prevent guide shoes running off within the limits of the bottom overtravel and the top clearance.

3.2.1.4. Cast Iron Guide Rails Forbidden.

The use of cast iron guide rails is forbidden.

3.2.1.5. Weight of Steel Guide Rails.

The weights of steel guide rails (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which is 15 feet or less) shall be at least those given in the following table:

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Maximum Permissible Total Weight of Car and Load, or Total Weight of Counterweights Per Pair of Rails (Pounds)	Minimum Weight of Each Guide Rail (Pounds per Foot)	Minimum Weight of Each Counterweight Guide Rail (Pounds per foot)	With Guide Rail Safeties	Without Guide Rail Safeties
			1 to 1 Roping	2 to 1 Roping
4,000	7½	7½	6½	6½
15,000	14	14	7½	7½
27,500	22½	22½	7½	14
40,000	30	30	7½	14

Where 7½-pound rails are effectively bracketed or tied at intervals of 6 feet or less, the load permitted under the preceding table may be doubled for counterweights with guide rail safeties. Where 7½-pound rails are effectively bracketed or tied at intervals of 7½ feet or less, the load permitted under the preceding table may be increased to 5,000 pounds for cars with guide rail safeties.

The maximum weights of car and load as given in the preceding table for each pair of guide rails are intended to apply when only one safety device gripping both rails in a horizontal plane is used. When two such safety devices are used on the same guide rail and arranged so that both will be applied at practically the same time and with substantially equal retarding force the total weight may exceed that shown in the table but shall in any case be within the maximum weight given in the table multiplied by the following factors based on distance between safeties:

Car Duplex Safeties

Distance between safeties in feet	Multiply maximum load given in the preceding table by
18 (or over)	2.0
15	1.83
12	1.67
9	1.50
6	1.33
Counterweight Duplex Safeties	
15 (or over)	2.0
10	1.67
5	1.33

3.2.1.6. Use of Single Pair of Car Guide Rails.

Whenever practicable a single pair of car guide rails shall be used for passenger elevators.

3.2.2. Car and Counterweight Buffers.

3.2.2.1. Required Types of Buffers.

Buffers of the spring, oil or equivalent type shall be installed under the cars of elevators (except sidewalk elevators having a travel of 15 feet or less).

Spring buffers or their equivalent may be used with elevators having a contract speed of 250 feet per minute or less.

Oil buffers or their equivalent shall be used with elevators having a contract speed greater than 250 feet per minute. The minimum total stroke of oil buffer shall be based on an average retardation of 32.2 feet per second per second, based on governor tripping speed.

Where speed retarding devices independent of normal and final stop switches are provided for retarding car or counterweight or both to a definite limiting speed before the buffer is engaged, the required corresponding buffer stroke need be based only on retardation from such speed rather than from governor tripping speed.

Such speed retarding devices shall be so designed that the retarding force is quickly, but gradually applied, substantially constant, and the retarding distance is at least the sliding distance specified in 3.3.6, *Car Safety Test*, for Undercar Safeties. For contract car speeds in excess of 500 feet per minute the corresponding reduced buffer stroke shall be at least 18 inches.

3.2.2.2. Oil Gages Required.

Oil buffers shall be provided with means for gaging the amount of oil in them.

3.2.2.3. Location of Car Buffers.

Buffers shall preferably be located symmetrically with reference to the center of the car.

3.2.2.4. Location of Counterweight Buffers.

Counterweight buffers similar to those required for cars shall be installed symmetrically under the counterweights of passenger and freight elevators.

3.2.2.5. Form of Buffer Test.

Buffers shall be tested by running on to them with contract load at contract speed with final, limit switches operative (except as follows):

If the buffer stroke has been reduced due to the use of a speed retarding device as permitted in 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*, the car or counterweight shall be run on the buffer at the speed corresponding to the buffer stroke used).

3.2.2.6. Buffer Compression Switch.

Where the car or counterweight oil buffer is compressed more than 25 per cent of its stroke when the car is level with the lower or upper terminal landing, respectively, buffers shall be provided with a switch which shall prevent movement of the car, in a direction to compress the buffers at a speed greater than one-half the contract speed until the buffers are restored to their normal position.

3.2.2.7. Tests and Approvals of Buffers.

Each type and size of oil buffer used shall be approved by the Superintendent on the basis of the engineering tests listed in 8.2, *Tests of Buffers*, made by or under the supervision of a competent designated testing laboratory. Approved buffers shall be marked by the manufacturer with the range of speed and load for which they have been approved.

3.2.3. Counterweights.

3.2.3.1. Counterweight Guides Required.

Counterweights shall run in guides.

3.2.3.2. Clearance Between Counterweights and Protection of Counterweight Cables.

If two counterweights run in the same guides the car counterweight shall be above the machine counterweight and there shall be a clearance of at least 8 inches between the counterweights. The cables of the machine counterweight shall be covered or protected by metal or fibre sleeves firmly attached to the cable. These sleeves shall be at least 6 inches longer than the car counterweight. The ends of the sleeves shall be carefully reamed before being placed on the cables.

3.2.3.3. Independent Car Counterweights.

If an independent car counterweight is used it shall not be of sufficient weight to cause undue slackening in any of the cables during acceleration or retardation of the car.

3.2.3.4. Counterweight Tie-rods and Suspension Members.

Counterweight sections, however carried, shall be secured by at least two tierods passing through holes in all the sections, or by other approved means. The tierods and suspension rods shall have lock nuts and cotter pins at each end. Suspension rods shall be free from welds.

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3.3. Car Construction and Safeties for Passenger, Freight and Sidewalk Type Elevators.

3.3.1. Car Construction.

3.3.1.1. Materials for Car Frames and Platforms.

Elevator cars shall have metal car frames and metal outside frames of platforms. Where wood platform flooring is used, the under side of car platforms shall be covered with metal at least as thick as Number 27 United States Gage (except where fireproofed wood is used, and except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story).

3.3.1.2. Allowable Working Stresses for Car Frame Members.

The stresses of rolled steel sections or annealed cast steel in the construction of car frames and platforms, based on the static load imposed on them, shall be within the values given in the following table for steels meeting the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation, A 7-29, for steel having an ultimate strength of from 55,000 to 65,000 pounds per square inch for rolled sections or cast steel, and 46,000 to 56,000 pounds per square inch for rivets. Elevators of the plunger type which are without counterweights are exempted from these requirements.

Allowable Working Stresses for Car Frame Members

(For steels meeting the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation, A 7-29)

Passenger Elevators

Loading	Maximum Allowable Stress (Pounds per square inch)	Basis
Tension	10,000	Net area
Bending	10,000	Gross section
Shear on shop rivets.....	8,000	Net area
Bearing of shop rivets.....	16,000	Net area
Shear on bolts in clearance holes	7,000	Gross section
Bearing on bolts in clearance holes	14,000	Gross section
Bolts or threaded portions of rods in tension.....	6,000	Gross section
Compression	11,700-49 L/R	Gross area

Freight Elevators

Tension	12,000	Net area
Bending of car frame member and platform framing at entrance	12,000	Gross section
Bending of platform stringers	15,000	Gross section
Shear on shop rivets.....	9,500	Net area
Bearing of shop rivets.....	19,000	Net area
Shear on bolts in clearance holes	8,000	Gross section
Bearing on bolts in clearance holes	16,000	Gross section
Bolts or threaded portions of rods in tension.....	8,000	Gross section
Compression	14,000-59 L/R	Gross area

L=effective free length of member in inches.
R=least radius of gyration in inches.

3.3.1.3. Special Steels.

For steels of greater strength the allowable working stresses may be increased proportionately, based on ultimate strength.

3.3.1.4. Use of Cast Iron and Cast Steel.

The use of cast iron in the construction of any member of car frames or platforms subject to tension, torsion or bending is forbidden (except for compensating cable anchorages, releasing carriers and guide shoe stands). Plunger heads in tension shall be cast steel.

3.3.1.5. Use of Other Materials Than Steel.

When material other than steel is used in the construction of car frames or platforms, the maximum allowable working stress shall be 13 per cent of the ultimate strength of the material for passenger and 15.6 per cent for freight elevators.

3.3.1.6. Reductions in Section and Reinforcement of Holes.

Local reductions in section of a member in bending through bolt holes for the fastening of hoist-rope or compensating rope hitches, auxiliary apparatus on the cross head or safety plank, sheave boxes, and the fastening of platform to safety plank, may be disregarded. Holes in webs of cross heads for sheave pins shall be reinforced by means of a plate at least 50 per cent thicker than the web and riveted to it.

3.3.1.7. Deflection of Cross-head and Safety Planks.

The deflection of cross-head and safety planks shall be $\frac{1}{8}$ inch or less for each 10 feet of span under static conditions with the contract load substantially uniformly distributed over the car platform (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which is 15 feet or less).

3.3.1.8. Slenderness Ratio.

The slenderness ratio L/R for members not normally subject to compression shall be within 200; for members normally subject to compression this ratio shall be within 120 (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which is 15 feet or less). Loadings resulting from buffer or safety operation are abnormal loadings.

3.3.1.9. Treatment of Occasional Stresses.

The stresses which occur when the load is moved from the hoistway to its proper position on the car of freight elevators, especially heavy duty freight elevators, may be dealt with as stresses which occur only occasionally in conjunction with the maximum live load, and may exceed the stresses given in 3.3.1.2. *Allowable Working Stresses for Car Frame Members*, for freight elevators so long as the deflection of car frame or platform members is considered.

3.3.1.10. Car Platform Aprons.

When car leveling devices are used, the car platform shall be provided with a substantial vertical apron flush with its outer edge, extending a sufficient distance below the car floor so that there shall be no horizontal opening into the hoistway while the car is within the landing zone and the hoistway door is fully or partially open.

3.3.1.11. Bow Irons and Stanchions for Sidewalk Elevator Hatch Covers.

Sidewalk elevators using hinged hatch covers shall be provided with bow irons at least $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet high (except that, where necessary to permit closing the covers, the Superintendent may permit lower bow irons).

Sidewalk elevators using vertically lifting covers shall be provided with stanchions framed together at the upper ends of sufficient strength to lift and support the hatch cover. Stanchions shall be provided with suitable buffer springs, and shall be of such height as to permit the sidewalk

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hatch cover to be completely closed when the car platform is level with the first landing below the sidewalk.

3.3.1.12. Guide Shoes for Sidewalk Type Elevators.

Guide shoes for sidewalk type elevators shall be at least 24 inches long unless two sets of shoes are used spaced 18 inches on centers.

Where vertical lift covers are used on sidewalk elevators the vertical distance between the centers of the guide shoes remaining on the guide rails when the car platform is level with the sidewalk shall be at least one-third of the height of the hatch cover stanchions.

Where single guide shoes 24 inches long are used, 6 inches of the shoe may be off the rails when the platform is level with the top landing.

3.3.1.13. Railroad Track.

If there is a railroad track on the elevator car, the tops of the rails shall be flush with the car floor.

3.3.1.14. Lighting.

Elevator cars shall be lighted at all times when in use (except sidewalk elevators). Electric light shall be used if available. The minimum illumination shall be 1 foot candle at the landing edge of the car platform. A light socket or receptacle shall be provided under the car platform and on top of the car for inspection purposes (except sidewalk elevators).

3.3.1.15. Use of Glass.

The use of glass in elevator cars is forbidden (except to cover certificates, directories, lighting fixtures and appliances necessary for the operation of the car and as a vision panel in the car door). The use of any piece of glass exceeding 1 square foot in area is forbidden unless laminated or otherwise shatter-proof, but the total area of such glass used in the car in connection with lighting fixtures whether in one or more pieces, shall be at most 4 square feet.

3.3.1.16. Design of Lighting Fixtures for Passenger Elevators.

Lighting devices, or luminaires, for passenger elevators provided with glass or metal shades, or reflectors, shall be of the railroad-train-lighting type with integral base, husk and spring-clamp holder. If suspended glass bowls or glass plates are used such bowls or plates shall rest in, and be fastened to, a metal supporting ring provided with at least three-point suspension. Such glass bowls or plates shall not be drilled for attachment to ring suspensions.

Glass bowls larger than 10 inches in diameter shall be of laminated or otherwise shatter-proof glass or surrounded by a guard made of wire at least 0.0286 inches in diameter (Number 22, Steel Wire Gage) and of a mesh which will reject a one-half inch diameter ball. Guards shall be securely fastened to the holder or suspension.

3.3.2. Car Compartments.

If an elevator car has more than one compartment, each compartment shall be equipped with an operating device; there shall be an operator in each compartment which is in use with exclusive control of that car door or gate and hoistway door; and it shall be impossible to start the car unless both operating devices are in the starting position.

When any compartment is out of use its car door or gate shall be locked in the closed position, and when so locked the car may be started with the operating device in that compartment in the "off" position.

Each compartment shall be equipped with an emergency stop switch and with an emergency release effective for the door or gate of that compartment and the corresponding hoistway door.

Each compartment shall be provided with the emergency exits required by 3.3.3, *Car Enclosures*, and the upper compartment shall have a trap door in the floor connecting with the top exit of the compartment below. Special freight elevators upon which no persons are permitted to ride are exempted from this requirement.

Two single elevators may be used in a single hoistway provided both elevators are equipped with all the safeguards required by these Rules for a single elevator both with relation to each other and to top and bottom terminals and after an installation of the same type has satisfactorily met such tests as may be required by the Superintendent.

3.3.3. Car Enclosures.

3.3.3.1. Enclosures Required.

Cars for passenger elevators shall be enclosed at the sides and top (except the opening necessary for entrance or exit). An emergency exit shall not be considered a car opening.

Cars for freight elevators shall be enclosed at the sides (except at the opening necessary for loading and unloading) to a height of at least 6 feet or to the cross-head if the cross-head is lower. The section of such car enclosures opposite the counterweight shall extend to the cross-head or car top.

Cars for sidewalk elevators shall be enclosed at the sides (except at the openings used for loading and unloading) to a height of at least 6 feet above the platform (except that where the travel is less than 7½ feet, the height of the enclosure may be reduced subject to the approval of the Superintendent).

Tops are not required on sidewalk elevators and shall not be used unless the clearance between the top and any obstruction above it when the car is at the limit of its top overtravel is at least 2 feet.

3.3.3.2. Deflection and Securing of Enclosures.

The deflection of elevator car enclosures shall be ¼ inch or less if subjected to a force of seventy-five pounds applied perpendicularly to the car enclosure at any point. The car enclosure shall be secured to the car floor and sling or frame in such a manner that it cannot work loose or become displaced in ordinary service.

3.3.3.3. Materials and Design.

The enclosures, including the top, sides and car doors for passenger and freight elevators (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story) if of non-fireproof wood or other combustible material, shall be covered on the exterior, including the top, with sheet metal at least Number 27 United States Gage. Openings other than as required for entrance and for ventilation in the sides or top of passenger elevator car enclosures are forbidden. Vent openings less than 7 feet above the car platform shall reject a ball 2 inches in diameter.

The enclosures of freight elevators, if of open work, shall reject a ball 2 inches in diameter. The enclosure of sidewalk elevators, if of open work, shall reject a ball 4 inches in diameter.

For freight elevators where the clearance from any part of the hoistway structure or the counterweight is less than 5 inches, openings which will pass a ball ½ inch or larger in diameter shall be covered with wire netting with a mesh ½ inch square or less made of wire at least 0.0348 inches in diameter (Number 20 Steel Wire Gage) to a height of at least 6 feet from the car floor.

The use of cast iron for car tops is forbidden.

3.3.3.4. Number of Entrances to Elevator Cars.

More than two entrances to an elevator car

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are forbidden (except that where conditions make additional openings essential, such additional openings may be provided at the discretion of the Superintendent).

3.3.3.5. Access to Hand-Ropes on Freight Elevators.

If the car enclosure on a freight elevator is cut away to provide access to the hand-rope, the enclosure shall be cut low enough to prevent injury to the operators' hand.

3.3.3.6. Tops or Covers for Freight Elevator Cars.

Freight elevator cars (except for sidewalk elevators as provided in 3.3.3.1, *Enclosures Required*, and except on the ends of freight elevator platforms 12 feet or more long where there are no openings above the lowest landing) shall be equipped with solid top covers or wire grill work having a mesh which will reject a ball 1½ inches in diameter and made of wire at least 0.135 inches in diameter (Number 10 Steel Wire Gage) or its equivalent. The top or cover shall be sufficiently strong to sustain a load of 150 pounds applied on any 4 square inches. It is not required that the top and its supports be capable of supporting 150 pounds on every 4 square inches of its area simultaneously.

Where no car gate is provided the front section of the elevator car top shall be hinged along a line approximately 18 inches from the front of the car. Additional hinged panels may be provided if desired.

Where a freight elevator car is entirely enclosed (except the sides used for loading and unloading) and the top is unprovided with a hinged section, an emergency exit shall be provided in the top as required by 3.3.3.7, *Emergency Exits from Passenger Elevator Cars*.

3.3.3.7. Emergency Exits from Passenger Elevator Cars.

Passenger elevator cars shall be provided with an emergency exit located in the top of the car. When the space between the car enclosure and the nearest wall surface exceeds 8 inches, a guard rail to the level of the top of the cross-head shall be provided on that side of the enclosure roof where the emergency exit is located.

Where there is an elevator in an adjacent hoistway without intervening enclosures, an emergency exit or exits shall also be located in the side of the car adjacent to each such adjoining car.

Top emergency exits shall be at least 16 inches wide and at least 400 square inches in area (except that where the reduced size of the car platform area makes it impossible to install exits of the size specified, the Superintendent may permit smaller exits, but in any case at least 14 by 22 inches).

Top exit panels shall be held in place by thumb screws arranged so that the exit covers can be readily opened from both the inside and outside of the car. If not hinged, the cover shall be secured to the car by a length of chain.

Top exit covers shall open outward. Any equipment and working platform mounted above the top of the car shall be so located as not to obstruct access to or from the top emergency exit. If a working platform is placed so as to cover any of the required area of the top emergency exit it shall be provided with a trap door, without a catch, opening upward.

Side emergency exits shall comply with the following requirements:

1. Exit panels shall be either of the hinged or removable type.
2. Exit panels shall open inward.
3. The removable type of exit panel shall be held securely in place by at least four

fastenings arranged so that they can be operated by hand from both the inside and outside of the car, and so designed that they cannot readily be removed from the panel.

4. The hinged type of panel shall be provided with a lock arranged so that it may be operated from the inside of the car by means of a removable key and from the outside of the car by means of a non-removable handle. A key shall be kept in each car mounted under a break glass cover.
5. Where the size of the car permits, side exits shall have a clear width of at least 16 inches and shall extend from the floor or kick plate to the soffit moulding frame, but in any case shall be at least 5 feet in clear height.
6. Side exits shall be located so that they are unobstructed by car frame members and, wherever possible, traveling cables and other hoistway equipment shall not be located in line with or so arranged as to obstruct the exit. Exits from adjacent cars shall be directly opposite each other to allow easy transfer of passengers.
7. Exit panels shall conform to 3.3.3.2, *Deflection and Securing of Enclosures*, as regards deflection.
8. On automatic operation elevators side exits shall be provided with electric contacts to prevent the operation of the car when the panel is opened or removed.

3.3.3.8. Car Doors or Gates Required.

A car door or gate shall be provided at each entrance on both passenger and freight elevator cars (excepting freight elevators handling motor vehicles, or hand trucks of over 2,000 pounds capacity). Sidewalk elevator cars shall have a gate on the sides used for loading or unloading at the sidewalk level, which gate shall extend from the car platform to the top of the enclosure. Each car door or gate shall be provided with a car door or gate electric contact complying with 3.3.3.10, *Requirements for Electric Contacts*; 3.3.3.11, *Design of Contacts*; 3.3.3.12, *Use of Springs or Electric Circuits in Contacts*; and 3.3.3.13, *Tests and Approvals of Contacts*.

For passenger and freight elevators employing a type of operation not requiring the presence of an operator in the car, power car doors or gates, other than those closed by hand, shall be driven by a mechanism so designed and set that the force necessary to prevent the closing of the gate shall be less than 30 pounds, and further that the kinetic energy of the gate plus all parts connected rigidly thereto, computed for the average closing speed shall be less than 5 foot-pounds, provided that if the same mechanism also closes the hoistway door, the total kinetic energy shall be less than 7 foot-pounds.

For automatic operation passenger elevators having power closed, power operated, automatically released self-closing car doors or gates, and manually closed or self-closing hoistway doors, the closing of the car gate or car door shall be prevented unless the hoistway door is in the closed position.

Car gates or doors for freight elevators when closed shall guard the full opening to a height of 6 feet, or to the top of the enclosure.

A weight used to close a car door or gate automatically shall run in metal guides from which it cannot become dislodged, or it shall be boxed in. The bottoms of the guides or boxes shall be so constructed as to retain the weight if the rope breaks.

Car gates or doors for passenger elevators when closed shall guard the full height and width of the opening.

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For automatic operation elevators the car gate or door shall be so located with respect to the car platform sill that the total distance from the face of the hoistway door to the face of the car door or gate shall be $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches or less. (See also 2.3.1.3, *Clearances of Hoistway Doors*).

Where the car door consists of two or more sections the $5\frac{1}{2}$ -inch dimension shall apply to the section nearest to the edge of the car platform sill.

Where the hoistway door consists of two or more sections the $5\frac{1}{2}$ -inch dimension shall apply to that section which closes against the lock jamb.

Car gates of the scissors or pantograph type used for passenger elevators shall be of such design that when fully expanded they will reject a ball 3 inches in diameter. For freight elevators (except sidewalk elevators) such gates when fully expanded shall reject a ball $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

For sidewalk elevators the openings between vertical bars in the gate shall not exceed 18 inches when the gate is fully expanded.

3.3.3.9. Sliding Car Doors and Hangers for Power Operated Car Doors.

Sliding car doors may be solid, may be provided with open grill or bars which shall reject a ball 3 inches in diameter or may be provided with glass vision panels in accordance with 3.3.1.15, *Use of Glass*. Open grills, bars or glass may extend the full height of the door panel.

Sliding car doors shall be guided top and bottom.

Hangers for power operated car doors shall be designed to withstand a downward thrust of five times and an upward thrust of four times the weight of the door.

3.3.3.10. Requirements for Electric Contacts.

An electric contact on the car door or gate shall prevent the operation of the car unless the door or gate is within 2 inches of full closure against the jamb (except that for elevators employing a type of operation requiring the presence of an operator in the car where the car door or gate is provided with a door closer and the requirements specified in 2.3.2.3, *Closed Position of Hoistway Doors*, are fully met, the electric contact on the car door or gate may permit the starting of the car when the door or gate is within 4 inches of full closure against the jamb).

The car door or gate electric contact shall permit the operation of the car when the emergency release is in temporary use or when the car is being moved by a leveling device.

Automatic operation elevators may be operated with an open gate if there is no person in the car.

3.3.3.11. Design of Contacts.

Car door or gate contacts shall be designed so that they are positively opened by a lever or other device attached to and operated by the door or gate.

3.3.3.12. Use of Springs or Electric Circuits in Contacts.

The functioning of a car door or gate contact to prevent the movement of the car shall be independent of the action of a spring or springs in tension, and of the closing of an electric circuit. If springs are used they shall be in compression. The interruption of the electric circuit shall prevent the movement of the car.

3.3.3.13. Tests and Approvals of Contacts.

Each type and make of car door and gate contact shall be tested and approved by the Superintendent on the basis of the following engineering tests, made by or under the supervision of a com-

petent designated testing laboratory. Approved contacts shall be suitably marked for identification.

1. Endurance Test.
2. Current Interrupting Test.
3. Test in Moist Atmosphere.
4. Misalignment Test.
5. Test of Insulation.

These tests shall be made according to the procedure outlined in 8.1, *Tests of Interlocks*.

3.3.3.14. Emergency Releases Required on Car Doors or Gates.

Provision shall be made to render the car operative independent of the position of the car gate or door in case of fire, panic or other emergencies, by means of an emergency release conforming to 2.3.4, *Emergency Releases* (except that elevators which can be started from a landing shall not be provided with an emergency release unless equipped for dual operation, in which case, an emergency release shall be installed which shall be so arranged that when operating without an operator in the car, the emergency release shall be inoperative). This emergency release shall be separate and independent from the emergency release required by 2.3.1.5, *Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Passenger Elevators*, and 2.3.5.5, *Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators*, and shall be placed within 5 inches of such other emergency release. Emergency releases are not required on sidewalk elevators.

3.3.3.15. Protection of Cars Operating in Hoistways Outside of the Structure.

Freight elevator cars operating in hoistways outside the structure, which are enclosed only at the ground landing shall be protected on the exposed side or sides by independently operated gates equipped with electric contacts.

3.3.4. Cars Counterbalancing One Another.

Arrangement of elevator cars to counterbalance one another is forbidden.

3.3.5. Car and Counterweight Safeties and Speed Governors.

3.3.5.1. Requirements for and Application of Car Safeties.

Elevator cars suspended by cables shall be provided with a car safety or safeties attached to the car frame (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed 15 feet which are not required to have car safeties). When one safety is used it shall be located beneath the car frame. When duplex safeties are used at least one shall be located beneath the car frame. The safety or safeties shall be capable of stopping and sustaining the car with contract load.

The application of the safety or safeties shall not cause the car platform to become out of level in excess of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch per foot measured in any direction.

When the car safety or safeties apply, no decrease in the tension of the governor cable or motion of the car in the descending direction shall release the car safety or safeties.

Car safeties shall be operated by speed governors (except that broken rope type car safeties may be used for:

1. Sidewalk elevators having a travel between 15 and 35 feet;
2. Freight elevators inside the building having a travel of 15 feet or less, a maximum contract speed of 35 feet per minute, and a maximum platform area of 50 square feet).

3.3.5.2. Requirements for and Application of Counterweight Safeties.

Counterweight safeties, where provided, shall

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be capable of stopping and sustaining the weight of the counterweight.

The application of counterweight safeties where provided, shall not cause the counterweight frame to become out of level in excess of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch per foot in any direction.

When the counterweight safety, where provided, is applied, no decrease in the tension of the governor cable or motion of the counterweight in the descending direction shall release the counterweight safety.

Counterweight safeties shall, where provided, be operated by speed governors (except as provided in 3.3.5.4, *Application of the Safeties*).

3.3.5.3. Design of Car and Counterweight Safeties.

Sleeve bearings for car and counterweight safety drums and screw shafts shall be of non-ferrous material.

Jaws and other parts of car and counterweight safeties of the sliding type, if made of forged steel of an ultimate strength of at least 55,000 pounds per square inch and cast steel of an ultimate strength of at least 65,000 pounds per square inch, may in action, be stressed to 17,000 pounds per square inch. For steels of greater strength, the allowable stress may be increased proportionately based on ultimate strength.

Car and counterweight safeties may be released by reversing the direction of motion of the machine.

3.3.5.4. Application of Governor Controlled Safeties.

The car speed governor shall be set to cause the application of the safety at a speed between 40 per cent and 15 per cent above the contract speed, provided that no governor shall be required to trip at less than 175 feet per minute. For contract speed between 500 and 700 feet per minute the maximum governor tripping speed shall be $33 \frac{1}{3}$ per cent above the contract speed, and for contract speed exceeding 700 feet per minute, 25 per cent above contract speed.

The counterweight safety, if provided, may be operated by the same governor and governor rope used to operate the car safety provided it complies with the requirements for and application of counterweight safeties. Provision shall be made to cause the application of the counterweight safety at a speed greater than the car safety, but at 10 per cent or less above that at which the car safety applies. Broken rope safeties of the instantaneous type may be used on counterweights within the limits of the following:

Contract Speed in Feet Per Minute	Total Weight of Counterweight in Pounds
250	2,000
200	3,000
160	4,000
125	5,000

3.3.5.5. Recognized Types of Safeties.

The following four types of safeties are recognized:

1. Type I, Instantaneous.
2. Type W.C., Wedge Clamp, with constant retarding force.
3. Type G.W.C., Gradual Wedge Clamp, with gradually increasing retarding force.
4. Type F.G.C., Flexible Guide Clamp, with constant retarding force.

Each safety shall be marked for identification, preferably with letters cast on the safety jaws.

The distance between the safety jaws shall be at least the thickness of the guide rail plus $\frac{3}{32}$ inches, and the jaws shall not drag against the rail.

3.3.5.6. Marking of Safeties.

Safeties shall be marked by the manufacturer with the range of weight and speed for which they are designed; such weight to include the complete car structure, the safety, the contract load in the car, and all moving equipment, the weight of which is borne by the safety.

3.3.5.7. Instantaneous Safeties.

Instantaneous safeties of the broken rope type shall only be used in accordance with 3.3.5.1, *Requirements for and Application of Car Safeties*.

Governor controlled safeties of the instantaneous type may be used on elevators having a contract speed of 100 feet per minute or less provided that the elevator speed is 110 feet per minute or less on uptravel with the contract load in the car. On overspeed such safeties shall be applied by the governor. On the parting of the hoisting cables such safeties shall apply instantly and independently of the speed action of the governors.

3.3.5.8. Safeties for Ascending Cars.

Car safeties for stopping ascending cars are forbidden. If an ascending car is to be stopped on account of over-speed, a safety shall be applied to the counterweight for this purpose. The car safety may be permitted to stop the ascending car above the upper terminal landing, provided the retardation of the ascending car under such conditions is within 32.2 feet per second per second. The governor may open the motor circuit and apply the brake in case of over-speed in the up direction.

3.3.5.9. Location of Governor.

The governor shall be located where it cannot be struck by the car in case of over-travel and where there is sufficient space for full movement of governor parts.

3.3.5.10. Opening of Motor Control and Brake Control Circuits.

Where governor controlled safeties are used, the motor control circuit and the brake control circuit shall be opened before or at the time the governor trips by a switch located on the governor or car safety device.

3.3.5.11. Materials, Design and Replacement of Governor Cables.

Governor cables shall be of iron, steel, monel metal, or phosphor bronze. The cable shall be at least $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in diameter. The use of tiller rope construction for governor cables is forbidden (except that tiller rope may be used for the portion of the cable wound on the safety drum). Such rope shall be of corrosion resisting metal.

Replacements for existing governor cables shall be of the same size, material and construction as the cable originally furnished by the manufacturer (except that where a cable of either different material or construction is employed, a test of the car or counterweight safety shall be made with the new cable to demonstrate that it will successfully operate the safety).

Governor ropes shall run clear of governor jaws during the normal operation of the elevator.

The size, material and construction of the governor rope, together with the proper tripping speed of the governor, shall be stamped on the governor stand or given on a brass plate attached to it in letters at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in height.

3.3.5.12. Operation of the Governor.

The arc of contact between the governor rope and its driving sheave shall, in conjunction with a tension device, provide sufficient traction to cause proper operation of the governor.

The design and length of governor jaws shall be such that no serious cutting, tearing, or deformation of the rope shall result from the operation of the safety.

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The governor shall so function that the safety rope will pull through the governor jaws on the application of a stress exceeding that required to operate the safety so as to stop the car (except in the case of instantaneous type safeties).

Governors shall have a protective covering over sheave, jaws and exposed gears.

3.3.5.13. Slack Cable Devices.

Winding-drum machines shall be provided with a slack-cable device which will cut off the power and stop the elevator machine if the car is obstructed in its descent.

Slack-cable switches shall be so constructed that they will not automatically reset when the slack in the cable is removed.

3.3.5.14. Application of Car Safeties.

The use of car safeties which depend for application upon the completion or maintenance of an electric circuit is forbidden. Car safeties shall be applied mechanically.

3.3.5.15. Use of Gripping Surfaces of Safeties.

The use of the gripping surfaces of car or counterweight safeties to guide the car or counterweights is forbidden.

3.3.5.16. Pawls and Ratchets.

Pawls and ratchets shall be considered insufficient as a safety device.

3.3.6. Car Safety Test.

3.3.6.1. Car Safety Test Required.

An over speed test with contract load in the car shall be made of the safeties of each new elevator before the elevator is placed in regular service (except that governor controlled instantaneous type safeties shall be tested at contract speed, the governor being tripped by hand and broken rope instantaneous type safeties shall be tested by obtaining the necessary slack rope to cause them to function). For wedge clamp, gradual wedge clamp and flexible guide clamp safeties, this test shall be made to determine whether the safety will operate within the allowable limits of the maximum and minimum stopping distances. Over-speed tests shall be made with all electric apparatus intact (except for the over-speed contact on the governor).

For alternating current elevators, where the contract load is unable to bring about over-speed, the safety governor shall be tripped by hand at maximum obtainable speed.

No test of the safeties with safe lifting load in the car shall be made.

3.3.6.2. Maximum and Minimum Stopping Distances of Wedge Clamp Safeties.

The maximum stopping distance of car and counterweight safeties of the wedge clamp type with constant retarding force shall be within that shown by Figure 1, Curve III, for cars with contract load and for the counterweight, and the minimum stopping distance shall be at least that shown by Curve I for cars with 150 pound load, and Curve II for cars with contract load and for the counterweight.

3.3.6.3. Maximum and Minimum Stopping Distances of Gradual Wedge Clamp Safeties.

The maximum stopping distance of car and counterweight safeties of the Gradual Wedge Clamp type, G.W.C., with increasing retarding force shall be within that shown by Figure 2, Curve III, for cars with contract load and for the counterweight, and the minimum stopping distance shall be at least that shown by Figure

2, Curve I, for cars with 150 pound load, and Curve II for cars with contract load and for the counterweight.

3.3.6.4. Maximum and Minimum Stopping Distances of Flexible-Guide Clamp Safeties.

The maximum stopping distance of the car and counterweight safeties of the Flexible-Guide Clamp Type, F.G.C., shall be within that shown by Figure 3, Curve III, for the car with contract load and for the counterweight, and the minimum stopping distance shall be at least that shown by Figure 3, Curve I, for cars with 150 pound load and Curve II for cars with contract load and for counterweights.

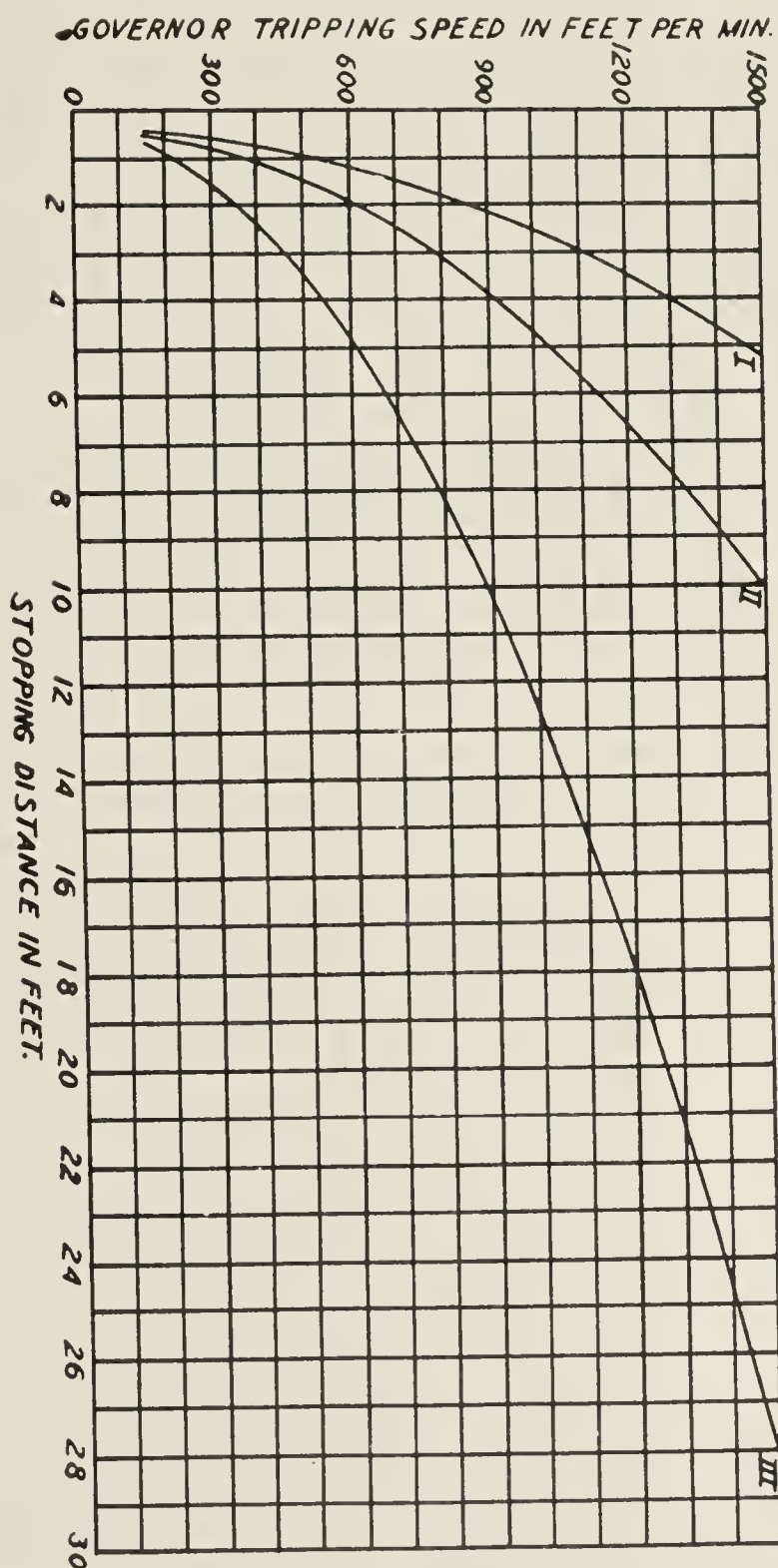


FIG. 1. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM STOPPING DISTANCES

CAR AND COUNTERWEIGHT SAFETIES, TYPE W.C. (WEDGE CLAMP)

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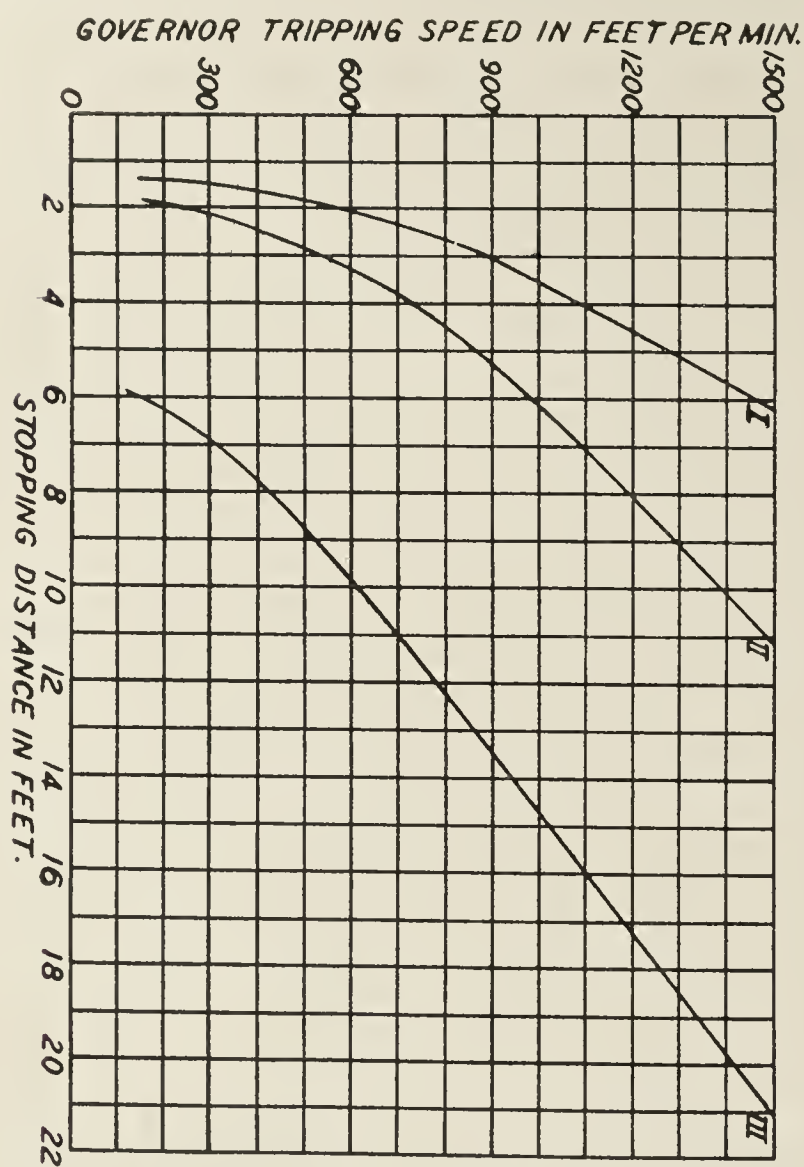


FIG. 2. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM STOPPING DISTANCES

CAR AND COUNTERWEIGHT SAFETIES, TYPE G.W.C. (GRADUAL WEDGE CLAMP)

3.3.6.5. Pull-Out of the Governor Cable.

For elevators having a contract speed of 475 feet per minute or more, the pull-out of the governor cable from its normal running position until the safety jaws begin to apply pressure to the guide rails shall be 30 inches or less.

3.3.6.6. Stopping Distance.

Stopping distance is actual slide as indicated by the marks on the rails.

3.3.7. Capacity and Loading.

3.3.7.1. Contract Load of Elevators.

The contract load of a passenger elevator in pounds shall be at least the amount given by Curve A in Figure 4 corresponding to the effective platform area of the car.

The minimum contract load of freight elevators in business buildings, public buildings, residence buildings and mixed occupancy buildings shall be determined on the basis of the curve for passenger elevators (except elevators used for lifting automobiles and carriages and elevators not traveling above the street level). The minimum contract load of freight elevators in warehouses and all elevators not traveling above the street level (except automobile and carriage elevators) shall be determined on the basis of 50 pounds per square foot for the first 100 square feet of platform area and 25 pounds for each additional

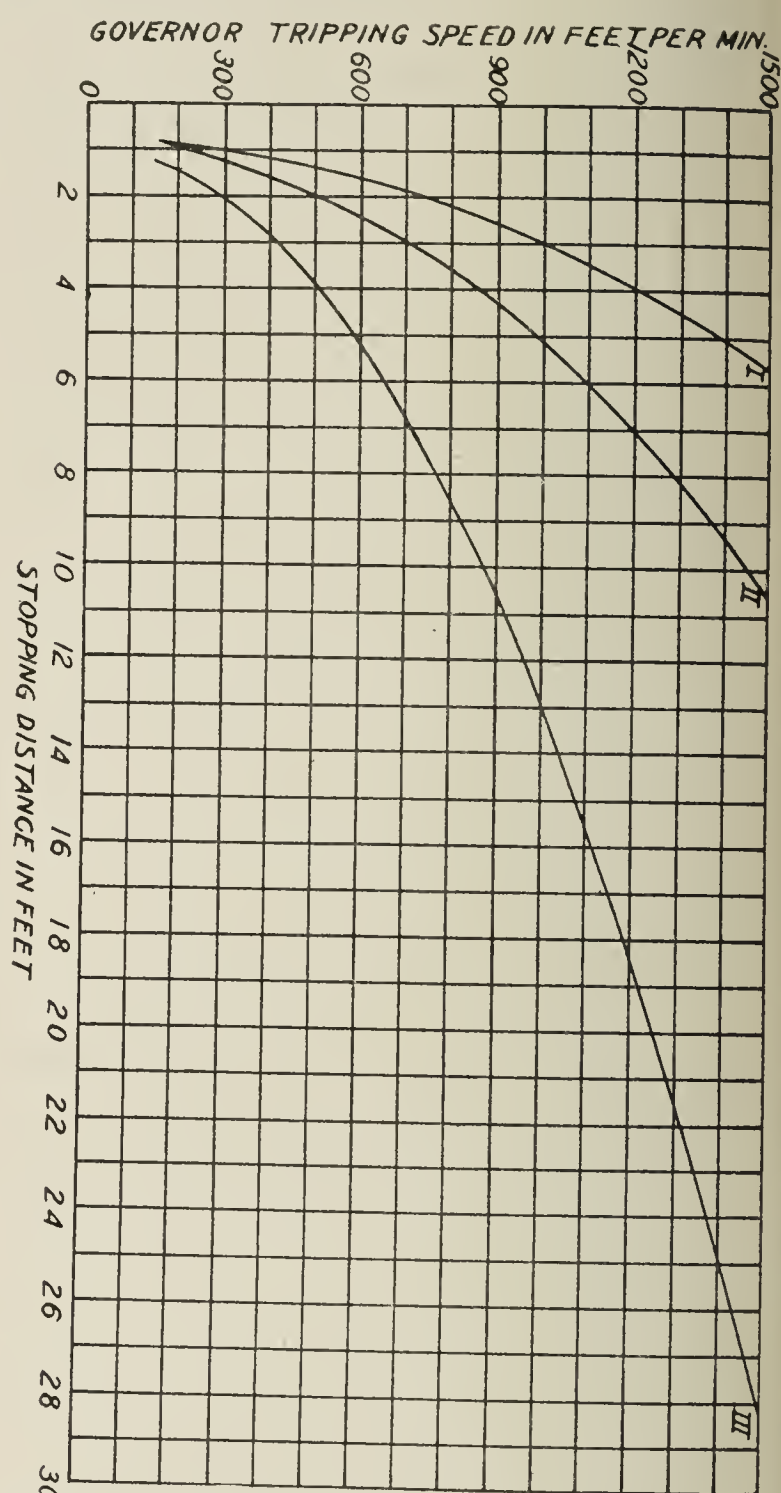


FIG. 3. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM STOPPING DISTANCES

CAR AND COUNTERWEIGHT SAFETIES, TYPE F.G.C. (FLEXIBLE GUIDE CLAMP)

square foot. The minimum contract load of elevators lifting automobiles and carriages shall be determined on the basis of 50 pounds per square foot for the first 80 square feet of platform area and 20 pounds for each additional square foot.

For passenger and freight elevators having effective platform areas above 120 square feet (except elevators used for lifting automobiles and carriages, elevators not traveling above the street level and freight elevators in warehouse) the contract load shall be at least 100 pounds per square foot.

3.3.7.2. Posting of Information.

A metal plate shall be fastened in a conspicuous place in passenger elevator cars, bearing the following information in at least 1/4 inch letters or figures stamped, etched or raised on the surface of the plate:

The Contract load of the elevator in pounds. (See also 3.3.7.4, *One Piece Loads on Elevators*, Paragraph 5).

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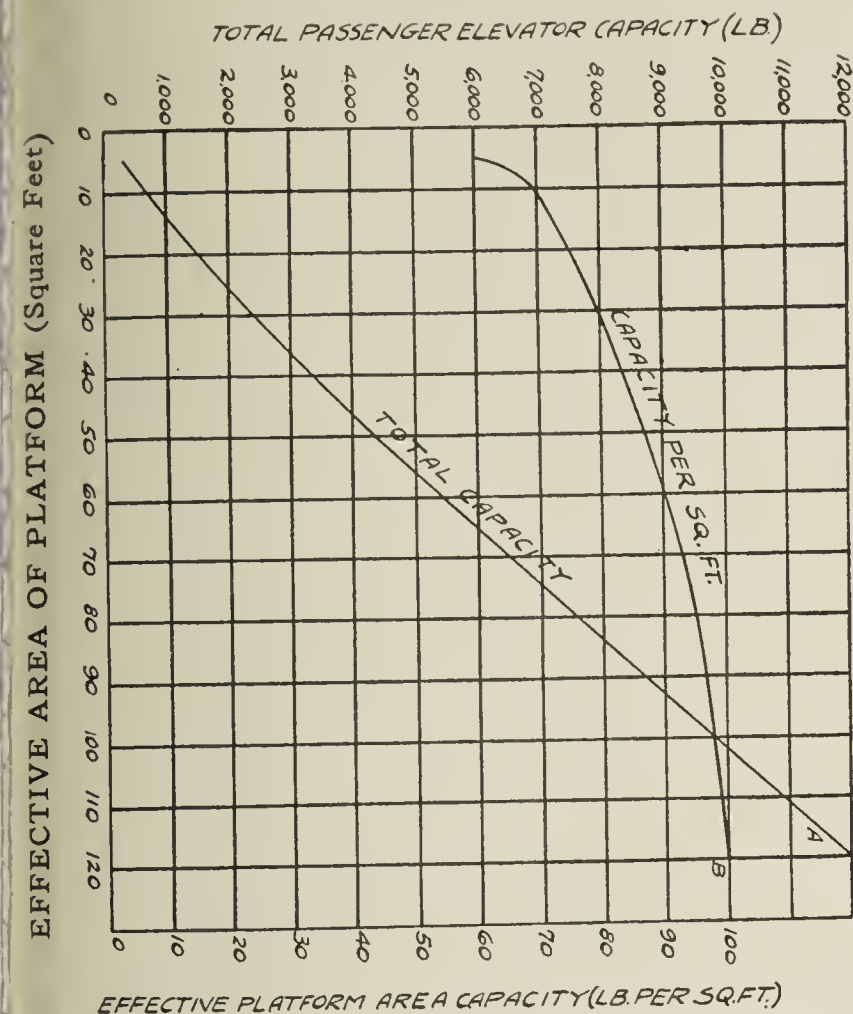


FIG. 4. PLOT SHOWING PASSENGER-ELEVATOR CARRYING CAPACITY CORRESPONDING TO EFFECTIVE PLATFORM AREA

The inspection certificate posted in passenger elevator cars shall state the allowable number of passengers permitted to be carried by the elevator equal to its rated load in pounds divided by 150.

A similar metal plate shall be placed upon the cross-head of passenger and freight elevators and on the bow iron or frame of sidewalk type elevators, bearing the following information:

1. The weight of the complete car, including the safeties.
2. The contract car speed in feet per minute at which the elevator is designed to travel (except sidewalk type elevators).
3. The cable data required by 3.5.1.2, *Information on Capacity Plates*.

The capacity of freight elevators shall be indicated in a conspicuous place in the car in letters and figures at least 1 inch high by the word "CAPACITY," followed by figures giving the contract load in pounds.

3.3.7.3. Carrying of Passengers on Freight Elevators.

The use of new freight elevator installations to carry passengers is forbidden unless they conform to all the requirements of these Rules covering passenger elevators.

The carrying of passengers on existing freight elevators shall be permissible provided the elevator conforms in all respects to the requirements of the rules for existing passenger elevators.

3.3.7.4. One Piece Loads on Elevators.

Passenger and freight elevators may be used for carrying safes or other one piece loads greater than the contract load of the elevator when the following requirements are met:

1. A "locking device" is provided which will hold the car at any landing independently of the hoisting cables while the safe or other object is being loaded or unloaded.

2. The "locking device" shall be so designed that it cannot be unlocked unless the entire weight of the car and load is suspended on the cables.
3. The wrench or other device for operating the "locking device" shall be removable.
4. The "locking device" shall be designed to withdraw the bars should it come in contact with the landing locks if the car is operated on the up motion.
5. A metal plate shall be provided in the elevator car which shall bear the words "Capacity Lifting Safes" in letters followed by figures giving the capacity in pounds for lifting safes for which the machine is designed, the letters and figures to be at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch high, stamped, etched, or raised on the surface of the plate.
6. The car platform, car frame, sheaves, shafts, cables and locking device shall be designed for the specified "Capacity Lifting Safes" with a factor of safety of at least five.
7. The car safeties shall be designed to stop and hold the specified "Capacity Lifting Safes" with the cables intact.
8. Where there is a passageway under the hoistway the machine shall be designed to operate with the "Capacity Lifting Safes" at slow speed and the car safety shall be designed to stop and hold the car and "Capacity Lifting Safes" independently of the cables.
9. For traction machines additional counterweights shall be added so that the total overbalance is at least equal to 45 per cent of the "Capacity Lifting Safes."

3.3.7.5. Locking Device Required.

The locking device specified in 3.3.7.4, *One Piece Loads on Elevators*, paragraph 1, shall be provided for any passenger elevator installed for carrying safes or other one piece loads where the weight of such safes or one piece loads equals or exceeds 75 per cent of the contract load.

3.3.7.6. Maximum "Capacity Lifting Safes."

The maximum "Capacity Lifting Safes" of any traction elevator shall be $1\frac{1}{3}$ times the contract load of the elevator.

3.3.7.7. Special Switches.

Elevator machines equipped for carrying safes or other concentrated loads greater than the contract load of the elevator shall be provided with special switches near the machine for operating under such conditions.

3.3.8. Contract Load Test.

A test of every new elevator shall be made with contract load in the car under the supervision of the Superintendent before the elevator is placed in regular service.

The brakes, limit switches, buffers, car safety and speed governor shall be caused to function in each test, and approval of any elevator shall be granted only upon satisfactory completion of such test.

3.4. Machines, Stopping Devices, Control and Operation.

3.4.1. Machines and Machinery.

3.4.1.1. Design of Drums and Sheaves.

Drums and leading sheaves shall be of cast iron or steel, and shall have finished grooves which may be faced with materials other than iron and steel, having sufficient traction. U grooves shall be at most $\frac{1}{16}$ inch larger than the cables.

Hoisting rope sheaves for traction machines shall have sheave grooves designed so that the

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traction will not be materially decreased by the wear of the grooves.

The diameters of sheaves or drums for hoisting or counterweight cables shall be at least forty times the diameter of the cable (except for sidewalk elevators and except where conditions make impractical the use of sheaves of such size, in which case the Superintendent may permit the use of smaller diameter sheaves). Openings in drums shall be drilled at an angle of less than 45 degrees with the run of the rope and be provided with a rounded corner with a radius at least equal to that of the rope.

3.4.1.2. Factors of Safety.

The factors of safety based on the static loads (the contract load plus the weight of the car, cables, counterweights, and so forth) to be used in the design of elevator hoisting machines shall be at least:

For wrought iron or wrought steel..... 8

For cast iron, cast steel or other materials.. 10

3.4.1.3. Set Screw Fastenings.

The use of set screw fastenings instead of keys or pins is forbidden (except where the connection is not subject to torque).

3.4.1.4. Friction Gearing or Clutch Mechanisms for Passenger Elevators.

The use of friction gearing or clutch mechanisms for connecting the drums or sheaves to the main driving gear is forbidden.

3.4.1.5. Use of Belt or Chain-driven Machines.

The use of belt or chain-driven machines is forbidden.

3.4.1.6. Cast Iron Toothed Worm Gears.

The use of worm gearing with cast iron teeth is forbidden.

3.4.1.7. Brakes Required.

Winding drum and traction machines shall be equipped with brakes applied automatically by springs or gravity when the operative device is at the "stop" position. Electric elevator machines shall be equipped with electrically released brakes.

The release of brakes before power has been applied to the motor is forbidden.

3.4.1.8. Action of the Brake Magnet.

No single ground, short-circuit or counter-voltage shall prevent the action of the brake magnet from allowing the brake to set in the intended manner during normal operation.

No motor-field discharge, counter-voltage, single ground or accidental short-circuit shall retard the action of the brake magnet in allowing the brake to set during emergency stops.

3.4.2. Hydraulic Elevator Machines.

3.4.2.1. Construction of Hydraulic Elevator Machines.

Hydraulic elevator machines, whether of the vertical or horizontal type, shall be so constructed and so roped that the piston will be stopped before the car can be drawn into the overhead work. Stops of ample strength shall be provided to bring the piston to rest when under full pressure without causing damage to the cylinder or cylinder head.

3.4.2.2. Metal Guide Rails and Shoes Required for Traveling Sheaves.

Traveling sheaves for vertical hydraulic elevators shall be guided. Guide rails and guide shoes shall be of metal.

3.4.2.3. Side Frames and U-Strap Connections.

Side frames of traveling sheaves for vertical hydraulic elevators shall be either structural or forged steel.

The use of the construction commonly known as the "U-strap connection" between the piston rods and the traveling sheaves is forbidden.

3.4.2.4. Equalizing Cross-Heads and Washers.

Where more than one piston rod is used on the vertical pulling type, an equalizing cross-head shall be provided for attaching the rods to the traveling sheave frame to insure an equal distribution of load on each rod.

Equalizing or cup washers shall be used under the piston rod nuts to insure a true bearing.

3.4.2.5. Gas Releases.

Cylinders of hydraulic elevator machines shall be provided with means for releasing air or other gas.

3.4.2.6. Factor of Safety and True Bearing of Piston Rods of Hydraulic Elevators.

Piston rods of tension type hydraulic elevators shall have a factor of safety of at least eight, based on the cross sectional area at the root of the thread. A true bearing shall be maintained under the nuts at both ends of the piston rod to prevent eccentric loading on the rods.

3.4.2.7. Outlets of Pressure Tanks.

Outlets of pressure tanks shall be located to prevent the probability of the entrance of air or other gas into the elevator cylinder.

3.4.2.8. Packing of Automatic Stop Valves.

Automatic stop valves for elevators shall be packed with cup leathers, or other means shall be used to prevent sticking of the valve stems.

3.4.2.9. Relief Valves.

Each pump connected to the pressure tank of a hydraulic elevator shall be equipped with a relief valve, so installed that it cannot be shut off. The relief valve shall be of sufficient size and so set as to pass the full capacity of the pump at full speed without exceeding the safe working pressure of the pump or tank. The relief valve shall be piped to discharge into the discharge tank or the pump suction. Two or more relief valves may be used to obtain the capacity.

3.4.2.10. Automatic By-Passes.

Elevator pumps, unless equipped with pressure regulations which control the motive power, shall be equipped with automatic by-passes.

3.4.2.11. Pressure Tanks.

Pressure tanks shall be made and tested in accordance with the requirements of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers' Boiler Code for unfired pressure vessels, 1930.

3.4.2.12. Gages

Each pressure tank shall be provided with a water gage glass having brass fittings and valves, attached directly to the tank and so located as to show the level of the water when the tank is more than half filled.

Each pressure tank shall have a pressure gage which correctly indicates pressure to at least one and one-half times the normal working pressure allowed in the tank. This gage shall be connected to the tank by a brass or other corrosion resisting pipe in such a manner that the gage cannot be shut off from the tank (except by a cock with a "T" or lever handle, the T or lever being set in line with the direction of the flow). The cock shall be in the pipe near the gage.

Pressure tanks shall be provided with a 1/4 inch pipe size valved connection for attaching an inspectors' gage while the tank is in service.

3.4.2.13. Vacuum Relief Valves.

Pressure tanks that may be subject to vacuum shall be provided with one or more vacuum relief valves.

Vacuum relief valves shall have openings of sufficient size to prevent the collapse of the tank if a vacuum occurs. If necessary more than one vacuum relief valve may be used to obtain sufficient capacity.

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3.4.2.14. Inspection of Pressure Tanks.

Pressure tanks shall be so located and supported that inspection may be made of the entire exterior.

3.4.2.15. Discharge Tanks.

Discharge tanks open to the atmosphere shall be so designed that when completely filled the factor of safety shall be at least four based on the ultimate strength of the material. Discharge tanks shall be covered to prevent the entrance of foreign material and provided with a suitable vent to the atmosphere.

3.4.2.16. Hydraulic Elevators Operated by Steam or Gas.

Hydraulic elevators operated from a pressure tank where the fluid pressure is obtained by directly admitting steam, air or other gas to the tank, shall comply with all the rules governing hydraulic elevators.

3.4.2.17. Design of Plunger Elevators.

In the design of plunger elevators adequate provision shall be made to stop the plunger as well as the car.

3.4.3. Terminal Stopping and Safety Devices.

3.4.3.1. Normal Terminal Stopping Devices Required.

Elevators shall be provided with upper and lower normal terminal stopping devices, arranged to stop the car automatically from any speed attained in normal operation within the top and bottom overtravel independent of the operating devices, the final terminal stopping device and the buffers (except that in the case of hand-rope or rod operating devices the normal terminal stopping device may operate in conjunction with the operating devices).

3.4.3.2. Installation of Normal Terminal Stopping Devices.

Normal terminal stopping devices shall be installed as follows:

1. Electric elevators having winding drum machines (except sidewalk type elevators and except those operated by hand-rope, wheel or lever devices) shall have stopping switches on the car or in the hoistway operated by the movement of the car.
2. Electric elevators having traction machines (except those operated by hand-rope devices) shall have stopping switches on the car, or in the machine room, or in the hoistway, operated by the movement of the car. Where such stopping devices are located in the machine room, a safety switch shall be provided which will stop the machine should the driving member fail.
3. All electric elevators with hand-rope or rod operating devices shall have stop balls securely fastened to the rope or rod arranged to center the operating device, and (except for sidewalk type elevators) if winding drum machines are used they shall also have an additional device to center the operating device automatically.
4. Hydraulic elevators having a contract speed in excess of 100 feet per minute shall have an automatic stop valve independent of the normal control valve or valves operated either by the car or the machine.
5. Hydraulic elevators having a contract speed of 100 feet per minute or less with hand-rope or rod operating devices shall have stop balls on the operating device.
6. Electric elevators having winding drum machines with lever or wheel operating devices shall have a device to center the operating device automatically.
7. Electric sidewalk type elevators having winding drum machines and hand-rope or pull chain operating devices shall have a

stopping device on the machine and on the operating device.

Electric sidewalk type elevators having winding drum machines and either automatic or continuous pressure operation shall have a stopping device on the machine and in the hoistway. These stopping devices shall not control the same switches unless two or more separate and independent switches are provided, two of which shall be closed to complete the motor and brake circuit in each direction of travel.

3.4.3.3. Final Terminal Stopping Devices Required.

Electric elevators (except sidewalk type elevators) shall be provided with upper and lower final terminal stopping devices arranged to stop the car and counterweight automatically from contract speed within the top clearance and bottom overtravel independently of the operation of the normal terminal stopping devices and the operating device, but with buffers operative. This requirement may necessitate the use of auxiliary stopping devices for the car and counterweight.

Final limit switches and oil buffers shall be located so that the engagement of the buffer and the opening of the limit switch will occur as nearly simultaneously as possible. When spring buffers are provided, the final limit switches shall be opened before the buffer is engaged.

Where means are provided to prevent jumping of the car or counterweight it shall only be necessary that the limit switch open before the buffer is fully compressed.

3.4.3.4. Installation of Final Terminal Stopping Devices.

Final terminal stopping devices shall be installed in connection with electric elevators (except sidewalk type elevators) as follows:

1. Electric elevators having winding drum machines shall have stopping switches on the machines and also in the hoistway operated by the movement of the car.
2. Electric elevators having traction machines shall have stopping switches in the hoistway operated by the movement of the car.

3.4.3.5. Action and Switches of Final Terminal Stopping Devices.

The final terminal stopping device shall act to prevent movement of the car in both directions. The normal and final terminal stopping devices shall not control the same switches on the controller unless two or more separate and independent switches are provided, two of which shall be closed to complete the motor and brake circuit in each direction of travel. When 2-phase or 3-phase alternating current is used to operate the elevator the above switches shall be of the multipole type. In the case of hand-rope, rod, wheel or lever operating devices the normal and final terminal stopping devices may control the same switch on the controller.

When the final terminal stopping device controls the same controller switch or switches as the operating device or the normal terminal stopping device, it shall be connected into the control circuit on the opposite side of the line.

3.4.3.6. Prohibited Types of Terminal Stopping Devices.

The use of chain, rope or belt driven machine terminal stopping devices is forbidden for elevators having winding drum machines.

3.4.3.7. Automatic Terminal Stopping Devices Required.

Electric elevators having winding drum machines (except sidewalk type elevators) driven by 2-phase or 3-phase alternating current shall have an automatic terminal stopping device arranged to open the main line circuit to the motor and brake directly. This device shall prevent move-

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ment of the machine in either direction before or coincident with the operation of the final terminal stopping device.

3.4.3.8. Enclosure of Terminal Stopping Switches.

Normal and final terminal stopping switches, whether on the car, in the machine room, or in the hoistway, shall be of the enclosed type.

3.4.3.9. Mounting of Terminal Stopping Devices.

Normal and final terminal stopping devices, where on the car or in the hoistway, shall be securely mounted in such a manner that the movement of the switch lever or roller to open the contacts shall be as nearly as possible in a direction at right angles to a line drawn between the faces of the car guide rails.

3.4.3.10. Location of Operating Cams.

The cams for operating the terminal stopping switches shall be of metal and shall be so located and of sufficient length to maintain the switch in the open position when the car is in contact with the overhead structure or resting on the fully compressed buffer with the overhead structure and the buffer in their normal position.

3.4.4. Operation and Control.

3.4.4.1. Maximum Speed for Direct Hand Operated Elevators.

The operation of elevators having a contract speed in excess of 100 feet per minute by direct hand operated ropes, cables or rods is forbidden.

3.4.4.2. Maximum Speed of Elevators Operated by Wheels or Levers; Marking of Hydraulic Elevator Operating Devices.

The operation of elevators having a contract speed in excess of 150 feet per minute by wheel or lever mechanisms is forbidden (except hydraulic elevators).

Hydraulic elevators operated by a wheel operating device shall be provided with an indicating device in the car to show the position of the control valve. Such device shall be marked and shall indicate "up," "down" and "off." The wheel operating device shall be marked to indicate the direction of motion.

3.4.4.3. Access to Operating Ropes or Cables from Outside of the Hoistway.

The operation of elevators by a rope or cable, access to which is obtained from the outside of the hoistway, is forbidden.

3.4.4.4. Overhead Tension Weights.

Overhead tension weights for hand ropes shall be secured by chains or cables attached to the weights and to a suitable anchorage.

3.4.4.5. Hand-rope Guards.

Guards which will keep the hand-ropes on the sheaves shall be installed.

3.4.4.6. Centering Devices Required.

Freight elevators (except sidewalk type elevators) operated by means of a direct operated hand-rope, shall be provided with a centering device which will insure the operating mechanism being placed in the stop position when it is desired to stop the car.

3.4.4.7. Arrangement and Number of Operating Devices.

The handle of car switch operating devices shall be arranged to return to the "stop" position and lock there automatically when the hand of the operator is removed.

Where more than one operating device is used in a car (except in automatic operation elevators) the operating devices shall be so interlocked that only one can be used at a time. If a single operating device is used, it shall be so located as to be near the car opening serving the greatest number of landing openings.

3.4.4.8. Emergency Stop Switches.

An emergency stop switch, which will cut off the source of power, shall be provided in the car adjacent to the operating device for electric elevators. If the stop button of an automatic operation or continuous pressure operation elevator is a red button marked "stop," it may be used as the emergency stop switch.

One lead to the emergency stop switch shall be run to the car through a separate and independent traveling cable where electric elevators have winding drum machines.

3.4.4.9. Disconnecting Switch Required.

A manually operated multi-pole disconnecting (service) switch shall be installed in the main line of electric elevator machinery.

This switch shall be located adjacent to and visible from the elevator machine or motor generator set. Provision for closing the disconnecting switch from any other part of the building is forbidden. When practicable this switch shall be located in the machine room at the lock-jamb side of the entrance door.

3.4.4.10. Independent Breaks Required with Metal-to-Metal Contacts.

Where metal-to-metal contacts, gravity or spring opened, or a combination of the two, are used on controller switches for stopping elevator machines at least two independent breaks shall be provided.

3.4.4.11. Use of Springs or Electric Circuits as Circuit Breakers.

Breaking the circuit to stop an automatic-control elevator at the terminals shall be independent of the operation of springs in tension or the completion of another electric circuit. If springs are used they shall be in compression. The interruption of the electric circuit shall prevent the movement of the car.

3.4.4.12. Grounding of Frames.

The frame of the electric elevator machine, the frame of the controller, the operating rope if used, and the frames of electric appliances in or on the elevator car shall be effectively grounded.

3.4.4.13. Enclosure of "Slack Cable" Switches.

The electric "slack cable" switches shall be enclosed.

3.4.4.14. Forbidden Types of Control Systems.

The use of control systems which depend on the completion or maintenance of an electric circuit for the interruption of the power and for the application of electro-mechanical brakes at the terminals, for the operation of safeties or the closing of a contactor by an emergency stop button, is forbidden (except that dynamic-braking and speed control devices are exempt from these requirements).

3.4.4.15. Arrangement of Operating Levers.

"Car-switch" and hand-operating levers shall be so arranged that the movement of the lever toward the opening which the operator usually faces will cause the car to descend and the movement of the lever away from the opening will cause the car to ascend.

3.4.4.16. Rope Locks Required.

Freight elevators operated by hand-ropes shall be equipped with rope locks for holding the car at any landing (except

1. Sidewalk type elevators;
2. Elevators equipped with an emergency switch; and
3. Elevators equipped with interlocks or electric contacts).

3.4.4.17. Operation of Directional Switches or Operating Valves on Passenger Elevators.

On mechanically operated passenger elevators the operation of directional switches or operating

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valves shall not depend solely upon belts or upon cast or malleable iron chains. If a hand-rope is used the cable shall be securely anchored to the operating sheave or drum.

3.4.4.18. Automatic Fire Alarm Circuit Breakers.

The use of a circuit breaker operated automatically by a fire alarm system to cut off the power, or interrupting the operating circuit of a passenger elevator is forbidden.

3.4.4.19. Automatic Operation Elevators.

Automatic operation elevators (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story) shall comply with the following requirements:

1. If the car has started for a given landing it shall be impossible for an impulse to be given from any landing to send the car in the reverse direction until it has reached the destination corresponding to the first impulse. It shall be permissible to stop the car at any intermediate landing to take on or discharge passengers or attendants going in the original direction.
2. If the car has been stopped to take on or discharge passengers or freight and is to continue in the direction determined by the first impulse, it is permissible to start the car by the closing of the car gate.
3. It shall be impossible to start the car under normal operation unless every hoistway door is closed and locked in the closed position. The use of devices employing locks and contacts of a type where the contact is made when the door is closed and the locking of the door takes place subsequently is forbidden.
4. Where the elevator is used by the general public no buttons shall be provided at any landing to send the car to any other landing.
5. The floating platform construction may be used to permit operation of the car from the landing buttons with the car gate open when there is no passenger in the car under the following conditions:

Each landing door shall be flush with the hoistway edge of its landing saddle and lintel within a tolerance of one-quarter of an inch, plus or minus.

The platform shall prevent the operation of the car from the car push buttons unless the platform is depressed.

It shall be impossible to operate the elevator from the car push buttons unless the car gate is closed.

The platform shall operate when a weight of 30 pounds is placed on it at any point.

The platform shall be so constructed that there is no pocket or recess capable of holding refuse or dirt beneath the platform.

The entire platform within the enclosure and the platform threshold sill shall float.

The installation of handrails in the elevator car is forbidden.

6. An inspector's switch shall be installed on the controller to render all landing buttons inoperative, and when the opening of the emergency stop switch or button does not cancel all registered car and hall calls, the inspector's switch on the controller shall also render all car buttons inoperative and there shall be furnished in the car an Up and Down inspection switch or button which will enable the inspector to operate the elevator in either direction as long as the switch or button is held in contact.

3.4.4.20. Continuous Pressure Operation.

The use of continuous pressure operation for passenger elevators is forbidden (except when they are provided with all of the safety devices required for automatic operation elevators).

3.4.4.21. Polyphase Alternating Current Motors.

Each electric elevator driven by a polyphase alternating current motor shall be provided with a device which will (except in the case of alternating current motors used in motor generator sets) prevent starting the motor if

1. The phase rotation is in the wrong direction; or
2. There is failure in any phase.

3.4.4.22. Starting of Electric Elevators After Failure of Power.

Electric elevators operated by hand cables, lever or wheel operating devices, shall be so arranged that, in case of failure of power, or the opening of car gate, landing door or limit switches, it will be necessary to return the operating device to the "OFF" position before the elevator can again be started.

3.4.4.23. Use of Overload Circuit-Breakers.

If an overload circuit-breaker is used for a direct current rheostatic control electric elevator, the wiring shall be arranged so that the circuit of the brake-magnet coil is opened at the same time that the line circuit is opened.

3.4.4.24. Sidewalk Elevator Key Switch.

Sidewalk elevators the hatch opening of which is located in the sidewalk or other area accessible to the public shall be provided with a device which shall normally prevent the car from opening or closing the sidewalk hatch cover. A switch which can be operated only by a special key and which when closed will permit the car to open and close the sidewalk hatch cover shall be installed on the building wall above the sidewalk at the right hand side of the hoistway when facing the building wall and not over 18 inches horizontally distant from the hoistway. A detachable flexible cord 5 feet or less in length with a continuous pressure button on the free end may be used in lieu of the key switch when desired.

It shall be necessary that the key or button be held manually in position to keep the circuit closed. The elevator may also be operated from the sidewalk or exterior area level by means of the key switch or button.

3.4.4.25. Installation of Condensers.

The installation of condensers the operation of which will hold in any magnet or keep alive any circuit so as to interfere with the proper operation of any new or existing elevator apparatus is forbidden.

3.4.5. Limits of Speed.

3.4.5.1. Maximum Speed of Freight and Passenger Elevators.

The maximum contract speed of passenger and freight elevators (except as otherwise specified in 3.4.5.2, *Maximum Speed of Sidewalk Type Elevators*; 3.4.5.3, *Maximum Speed of Freight Elevators Without Regular Operators*, and 3.4.5.4, *Maximum Speed of Continuous Pressure Operation Freight Elevators*) shall be limited only by the top and bottom clearances as determined by 2.1.4, *Pits, Overtravel and Clearances*.

3.4.5.2. Maximum Speed of Sidewalk Type Elevators.

The maximum contract speed of sidewalk type elevators shall be 35 feet per minute.

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3.4.5.3. Maximum Speed of Freight Elevators Without Regular Operators.

The maximum contract speed of freight elevators without a regular operator (except sidewalk type elevators) unless provided with automatic operation or continuous pressure operation, shall be 100 feet per minute.

3.4.5.4. Maximum Speed of Continuous Pressure Operation Freight Elevators.

The maximum contract speed of electric freight elevators with continuous pressure operation (except sidewalk type elevators) shall be 150 feet per minute.

3.5. Cables and Signal Systems for Elevators.

3.5.1. Cables.

3.5.1.1. Materials for Cables.

Car and counterweight cables shall be iron or steel without covering (except that where liability to excessive corrosion or other hazard exists, marine-covered cables are permitted for freight elevators). The use of marine-covered cables for passenger elevators is forbidden. The use of chains for hoisting is forbidden (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed 15 feet).

3.5.1.2. Information on Capacity Plates.

Where winding drum machines are used, the capacity plate required in 3.3.7.2, *Posting of Information*, shall bear the following information:

CABLE SPECIFICATIONS

Cable	Number	Diameter in Inches	Rated Ultimate Strength in Pounds
Hoisting			
Car Counterweight			
Machine Counterweight			

Where traction machines or drum machines without counterweights are used, the capacity plate required in 3.3.7.2, *Posting of Information*, shall bear the following information:

CABLE SPECIFICATIONS

	Number	Diameter in Inches	Rated Ultimate Strength in Pounds
Hoisting Cables			

Where hydraulic machines are used the capacity plate required is 3.3.7.2, *Posting of Information*, shall bear the following information:

CABLE SPECIFICATIONS

Cable	Number	Diameter in Inches	Rated Ultimate Strength in Pounds
Hoisting			
Car Counterweight			

In addition a metal tag shall be attached to the cable fastenings. On this tag shall be given the diameter, rated ultimate strength, and material of the cable, and the date of the cable installation.

3.5.1.3. Load Limit for Cables of Unknown Strength.

Where the rated ultimate strength and material are not known, the loads shall be limited to the loads allowed for iron cable of the same diameter.

3.5.1.4. Factors of Safety.

The factor of safety based on static loads for car and counterweight cables for elevators shall be at least the values given in the following figures corresponding to the contract speed of the car.

The factor of safety based on static loads for chains used for hoisting sidewalk elevators shall be at least 5, and for cables 7.

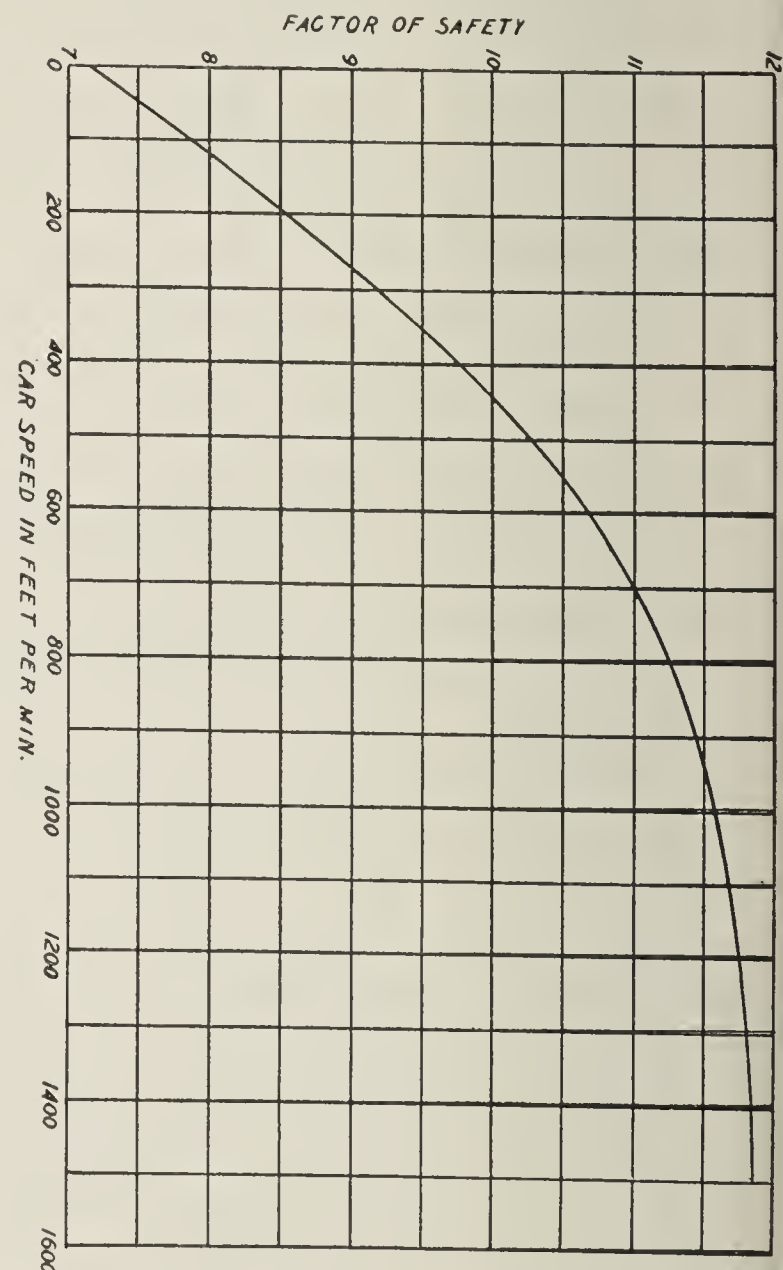


FIG. 5. FACTORS OF SAFETY FOR HOISTING AND COUNTERWEIGHT CABLES FOR PASSENGER ELEVATORS

3.5.1.5. Number and Diameter of Cables and Computed Load.

The number and diameter of the cables shall be determined by using the factor of safety found in 3.5.1.4, *Factors of Safety*, together with the rated ultimate strength of the cable. The computed load on the cables shall be the weight of the car, plus its contract load, plus the weight of hoisting cables and the compensation.

The minimum number of cables used with traction elevators shall be 3. The minimum number of cables used with winding drum elevators shall be 2.

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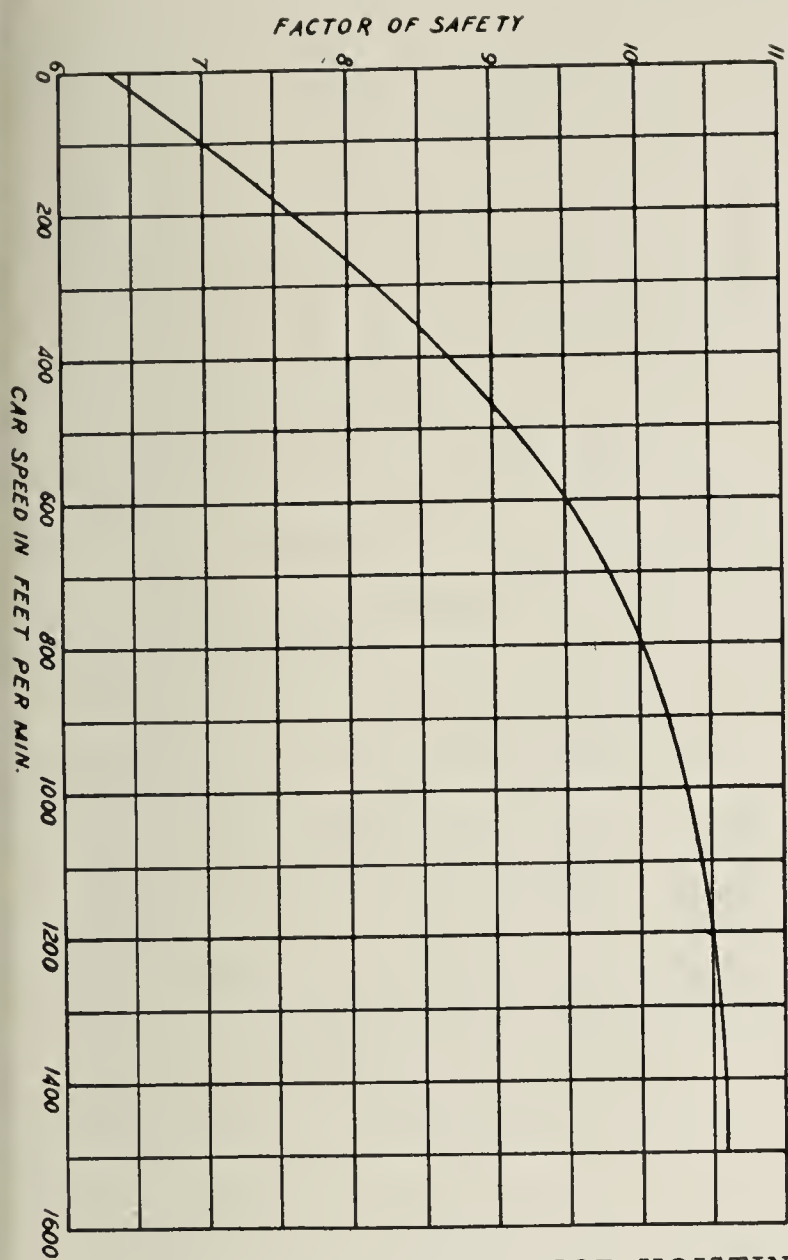


FIG. 6. FACTORS OF SAFETY FOR HOISTING AND COUNTERWEIGHT CABLES FOR FREIGHT ELEVATORS

The use of hoisting ropes less than $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch in diameter for elevators is forbidden (except that where conditions make impractical the use of rope of the size specified, the Superintendent may permit the use of rope $\frac{7}{16}$ of an inch in diameter).

3.5.1.6. Anchoring of Cables to Winding Drums.

Cables anchored to winding drums shall have at least one turn of cable on the winding drum when the car or counterweight has reached the extreme limit of its overtravel.

3.5.1.7. Lengthening or Repairing Cables by Splicing Forbidden.

The repair or lengthening of car or counterweight cables by splicing is forbidden.

3.5.1.8. Securing Winding Drum Ends of Cables.

The winding drum ends of car or counterweight cables shall be secured by clamps on the inside of the drums or by one of the methods specified in the following paragraphs for fastening cables to cars or counterweights.

3.5.1.9. Fastening Car and Counterweight Ends of Cables.

The car and counterweight ends of cables shall be fastened by individual tapered babbitted sockets, or by other methods approved by the Superintendent (except that spliced eyes and return loops are forbidden). Other fastenings may be used for compensating counterweight cables and for plunger elevators.

Adjustable shackle rods shall be used to attach cables to cars and counterweights in such a manner that all portions of the cable (except the portion in the socket) shall be readily visible.

3.5.1.10. Method of Socketing Cables.

If a babbitted socket is used, the length of the socket shall be at least 4.75 times the diameter of the cable. The hole at the small end shall be as given in the following table:

Nominal Diameter of Cable in Inches	Inside Diameter of Small End of Cable Socket
$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{7}{16}$ inclusive	shall not be more than $\frac{1}{16}$ inch larger than actual cable diameter.
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inclusive	shall not be more than $\frac{3}{32}$ inch larger than actual cable diameter.
$\frac{7}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{8}$ inclusive	shall not be more than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch larger than actual cable diameter.
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inclusive	shall not be more than $\frac{3}{16}$ inch larger than actual cable diameter.

The small end of the socket shall be free from cutting edges. The hole at the large end of the socket shall be at least $2\frac{1}{4}$ times the diameter of the cable. A socket shall be drop-forged steel, steel casting, or formed in a substantial block of cast iron. The socket shall be of such strength that the cable will break before the socket is perceptibly deformed.

The ends of wire rope shall be served with three seizings at each side of any point at which the rope is to be cut.

Only annealed iron wire shall be used as seizing wire. The wires should be wound tight and even. The twisted ends of the seizings shall be so placed that they fall into the valleys between strands and away from the end of the rope.

The first two seizings shall be at least $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch long, and the third seizing at least $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch long. The first seizing shall be close to the cut and the second seizing shall be spaced within $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches from the first seizing. The third seizing shall be at a distance from the second seizing equal to the length of the socket.

The use of tape as a substitute for annealed-iron-wire seizing is forbidden.

The ropes thus served shall be slipped into the socket a sufficient distance for manipulating and after removing the first two seizings the strands shall be opened up and the hemp center cut out as close as possible to the remaining seizing.

Then all grease shall be wiped off the extended strands and the lubricant carefully removed by washing with gasoline. The ends of the strands shall then be bent in and bunched close together, and the rope pulled back as far as possible so that the strands rest in the basket with the third seizing slightly projecting outside the mouth of the socket.

The socket, now being ready for pouring the babbitt, shall be warmed and shall be held vertical and truly axial with the rope to be socketed. Tape or waste may be wound around the rope at the base of the socket to prevent the metal from seeping through, but must be removed after the babbitt has cooled off. Pure babbitt only, free of dross, shall be used, heated to a temperature just sufficient to produce fluidity.

If the seizing and socketing has been done properly, the original and uniform relation of tension obtained by correct manufacture will be undisturbed; any loss of rope lay is a clear indication of careless seizing and socketing.

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3.5.1.11. Reropeing and Shortening of Cables.

Whenever an elevator is reropeed or its ropes shortened, the top car and counterweight clearances shall be at least those specified in 2.1.4.3, *Top Clearances*.

3.5.2. Emergency Signals.

3.5.2.1. Emergency Signals or Telephones Required.

Automatic operation passenger or freight elevators (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed 15 feet) shall be provided with an audible emergency signal operative from the car and located outside of the hoistway, or shall be provided with a telephone. The emergency alarm shall be clearly audible in the office, power house, or room in which an employee is ordinarily located.

3.5.2.2. Telephone Connection Required.

Passenger elevators in private residences shall be provided with a telephone permanently connected to a central exchange.

3.5.2.3. Signal Systems on Freight Elevator Hoistways.

The hoistway of every freight elevator (except automatic-operation and continuous pressure operation and sidewalk elevators) shall be provided with a signal system by means of which signals can be given from any landing whenever the elevator is desired at that landing.

RULE 4. HAND POWER ELEVATORS

4.1. Hoistway Construction.

4.1.1. Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

4.1.1.1. Hoistways to Be Fire Resistive.

Hoistway enclosures of all elevators shall comply with Section 373 of Article 18, of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except sidewalk elevators, the travel of which does not exceed one story).

4.1.1.2. Landing Openings to Be Protected.

Landing openings in a fire resistive hoistway enclosure shall be provided with fire resistive doors, panels or fronts which comply with Section 373 of Article 18, of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except that they must first comply with 2.3.1.1, *Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat*). For elevators whose contract load is 2,000 pounds or more, the aggregate clear width of the hoistway doors shall be at least 30 inches and the clear height shall be at least 78 inches.

4.1.1.3. Strength of Hoistway Enclosures.

The hoistway enclosure adjacent to a landing opening shall be of sufficient strength to support in true alignment the hoistway doors with their operating mechanism.

4.1.2. Non-fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

Non-fire resistive hoistway enclosures shall be permitted only for sidewalk elevators, the travel of which does not exceed one story. Where non-fire resistive construction is permitted, hoistways shall be enclosed to a height of 6 feet (except on the sides used for loading or unloading).

4.1.2.1. Materials for Enclosures.

Enclosures shall be building walls, solid or latticed partitions, of incombustible material, grillwork, metal grating, expanded metal or fire-proofed wood. Where wire grillwork is used,

the wire shall be at least 0.0915 inches in diameter (Number 13 Steel Wire Gage), and the maximum size of mesh shall be 2 inches. Where expanded metal is used, its minimum thickness shall be 0.094 inches (Number 13 United States Gage).

The maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 1 inch.

4.1.3. Clearance Between Cars and Hoistway Enclosures.

4.1.3.1. Clearance Between Car Platforms and Landing Saddle.

The maximum clearance between the car platform and the landing saddle shall be 3 inches for freight elevators and 2 inches for passenger elevators (except that where the operating rope is located at the side of the platform, this clearance shall not exceed 1 inch).

4.1.3.2. Clearance Between Hoistway Enclosure and Loading Side of Car Platform.

The maximum permissible clearance between a hoistway enclosure and a loading side of the car platform opposite a car entrance shall be 5 inches (except when the doors are installed wholly within the hoistway in which case the maximum permissible clearance shall be 7½ inches).

4.1.4. Overtravel for Hand Elevators.

An overtravel of at least 18 inches shall be provided at the top for hand elevators (except for sidewalk elevators). No overtravel is required at the bottom.

4.1.5. Machine Supports, Loads on Supports and Factors of Safety.

4.1.5.1. Machine Supports.

Machinery and sheaves shall be so supported and held as effectually to prevent any part from becoming displaced. The supporting beams shall be of steel or reinforced concrete. Beams are not required under machinery supported on independent foundations or on the floor of the machine rooms, if such foundation or floor is properly constructed to support the loads.

4.1.5.2. Loads on Supports.

Loads on overhead beams and their supports shall be computed as follows:

The total load on overhead beams shall be assumed as equal to the weight of all apparatus resting on the beams plus twice the maximum load suspended from the beams.

The load resting on the beams shall include the complete weights of machine, sheaves and similar equipment. The load suspended from the beams shall include the sum of the tensions of all cables suspended from the beams.

4.1.5.3. Hanging of Machinery Underneath Supporting Beams.

The hanging of elevator machinery underneath the supporting beams at the top of the hoistway is forbidden (except for idler or deflecting sheaves with their guards and frames, devices for limiting or retarding the car speed and their accessories).

4.1.5.4. Factors of Safety.

The factor of safety for overhead beams and their immediate supporting beams based on the ultimate strength of the material which, if of steel, shall conform to the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation, A 7-29, the loads being assumed as in 4.1.5.2, *Loads on Supports*, shall be at least the following:

For steel.....	4
For reinforced concrete.....	7

4.1.6. Gratings Under Machinery.

A metal grating capable of supporting 50 pounds per square foot shall be installed under the overhead

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machinery. Openings in such gratings shall reject a ball $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

4.1.7. Thoroughfares Under Elevator Hoistways or Counterweights.

Thoroughfares under hoistways or counterweights are forbidden unless there is a structure under the hoistway or counterweight sufficiently strong to withstand the impact of the car with contract load, or the impact of the counterweight, when either is dropped freely in its guides from the upper limit of overtravel, provided that for cars or counterweights equipped with broken rope safeties and speed retarders, the impact shall be computed for the maximum attainable speed.

4.2. Hoistway Guards and Screens.

4.2.1. Hatch Covers for Sidewalk Elevators.

Where the top hatch opening of sidewalk elevators is wholly or partially outside the building wall, the hatch covers shall be of the hinged type or the vertically lifting type and shall be capable of sustaining a live load of 300 pounds per square foot. The maximum permissible dimensions of sidewalk openings shall be 5 feet at right angles to and 6 feet parallel to the building line (except by permission of the Borough President). The side of the opening nearest the building shall be 4 inches or less from the building wall (except that where conditions make this impractical this distance may be increased subject to the approval of the Superintendent).

Where hinged type covers are used, the line of the hinges shall be at right angles to the building line. Where the covers open toward any obstruction the space between the fully opened cover and such obstruction shall be at least 18 inches. Where vertical lifting covers are used, there shall be a clearance of at least 2 feet between the cover and any obstruction above it when the elevator is at the top of its overtravel.

Hatch covers shall be self-closing and the fastening or holding open of the covers when the car is away from the top landing is forbidden (except where the hatch opening is in an area inaccessible to the public).

Where the top hatch opening of sidewalk elevators is wholly inside the building wall, hinged or vertically lifting type covers may be used, or doors may be provided complying with 4.3, *Hoistway Doors*. Such doors shall be so arranged that they can only be opened or unlocked from the outside of the hoistway when the car is at the landing.

4.2.2. Counterweight Runways Outside of the Hoistway.

Runways for counterweights located outside of the elevator hoistway shall be solidly enclosed throughout their height (except that when the runway is located outside of the building it shall be enclosed to a height of at least 7 feet from the ground).

4.3. Hoistway Doors.

4.3.1. Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat.

No automatic fire door, the functioning of which is dependent on the action of heat, shall lock any landing opening in the hoistway enclosure of any passenger elevator or any exit leading from any hoistway landing door to the outside of the structure.

4.3.2. Protection of Landing Openings.

Landing openings in hoistway enclosures shall be protected by sliding or swing doors complying with the fire resistive requirements for doors in such enclosures.

In addition to such doors landing openings in hoistway enclosures shall be furnished with gates at least 30 inches high which close when the car leaves the landing unless the landing doors are made in two parts, one above the other, the lower part extending at least 30 inches above the floor, and arranged to open only after the upper part has been opened and which must be closed before the top part is closed.

4.3.3. Opening of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors of elevators serving more than two floors shall not be openable from the landing side unless:

1. The word "ELEVATOR" is conspicuously displayed on the landing side of the doors, and,
2. Unless the hoistway door is equipped with two spring locks or latches, one of which is at least 6 feet above the floor.

4.3.4. Hanger Guards and Stops.

Means shall be provided to prevent hangers for all sliding hoistway doors from jumping the tracks. Stops shall also be provided to prevent the hanger carriage from leaving the ends of the track, or suitable stops may be provided on the door only.

4.3.5. Vision Panels.

For elevators which can be operated from outside of the hoistway, hoistway doors may be provided with a vision panel. Such panels shall be of clear wired glass with a maximum area of 80 square inches.

4.3.6. Strength of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors shall withstand a force of 75 pounds applied perpendicularly to the door at any point without being sprung from their guides.

4.3.7. Size of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors when closed shall guard the full width of the landing openings and shall extend the full height from the landing saddle to the top of the landing opening.

4.3.8. Door Counterweight Enclosures.

Door counterweights shall run in metal guides from which they cannot become dislodged, or shall be boxed in. The bottoms of the guides or boxes shall be so constructed as to retain the counterweight if the counterweight rope breaks.

4.4. Car Construction and Safeties.

4.4.1. Car Construction.

4.4.1.1. Car Enclosures.

Cars (except for sidewalk elevators) shall be enclosed on the top and sides not used for entrance. Enclosures shall be of solid or openwork rigidly braced with steel. Where slats, bars or wire mesh are used, the openings shall reject a ball 2 inches in diameter. Where sheet metal is used, it shall be at least as thick as Number 16 United States Gage. Where wire mesh is used, the wire shall be at least 0.135 inches in diameter (Number 10 Steel Wire Gage). Enclosures shall not deflect more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch when a force of 75 pounds is applied perpendicularly to the enclosure at any point. The car enclosure shall be securely fastened to the car platform or frame so that it cannot work loose or become displaced in ordinary service.

Cars for sidewalk elevators shall be enclosed on the sides not used for entrance to the spring of the bow iron but at least 4 feet above the platform. If the enclosure is openwork of bars, slats or wire mesh the openings shall reject a ball 4 inches in diameter. Wire mesh enclosures shall be of wire at least 0.0915 inches in diameter (Number 13 Steel Wire Gage).

4.4.1.2. Materials and Factors of Safety.

Car frames and platforms shall be of metal or sound seasoned wood designed with a factor of safety of at least four for metal or six for wood on the contract load uniformly distributed. The frame members shall be securely bolted and braced.

4.4.1.3. Use of Glass.

The use of glass is forbidden in elevator cars (except to cover certificates, directories, lighting fixtures and appliances necessary for the operation of the car). The maximum size of a piece of glass shall be 1 square foot unless laminated or otherwise shatterproof, but the total area of such glass used in the car in connection with

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lighting fixtures, whether in one or more pieces, shall be at most 4 square feet.

4.4.1.4. Protection of Cars Operating in Hoistways Outside of Structures.

Elevator cars, operating in hoistways outside of structures, which are enclosed only at the ground landing, shall be protected on the exposed sides by independently operated gates or by self-closing gates.

4.4.2. Car Compartments.

Hand elevator cars upon which persons are permitted to ride shall have only one compartment.

4.4.3. Car Safeties.

If the rise of an elevator exceeds 15 feet it shall be equipped with an approved safety device attached to the under side of the car which will immediately stop and hold the car and contract load, if the suspension means breaks.

4.4.4. Capacity and Loading.

4.4.4.1. Minimum Contract Load of Passenger Elevators.

The contract load of passenger elevators shall be at least 50 pounds per square foot of platform area inside of the car enclosure.

4.4.4.2. Information Plate Required.

A metal plate shall be fastened in a conspicuous place in the elevator car and shall bear the following information, in at least 1/4 inch letters or figures, stamped, etched or raised on the surface of the plate:

1. The contract load of the elevator in pounds.
2. The maximum number of passengers to be carried, based on 150 pounds per person (if a passenger elevator).

4.4.4.3. Tests.

A contract load test of every new hand power elevator as to operation of the car safety, brake and speed retarding devices shall be made before the elevator is placed in regular service.

4.5. Guides, Buffers and Counterweights.

4.5.1. Guide Rails.

Car and counterweight guide rails shall be of steel or wood (except that where the car travel exceeds 35 feet and in structures over 150 feet tall, the rails shall be of steel). Joints in steel rails shall be either tongued and grooved or doweled and fitted with splice plates. Joints in wood rails shall be tongued and grooved or doweled and screwed to backing pieces or brackets. Guide rails shall be securely fastened with through bolts, wood screws, or clips of such strength, design and spacing that the maximum deflection of the guide rails and their fastenings under normal operation shall be 1/4 inch or less, particularly where in contact with the guide shoe when the car is at the landing. Guide rails shall withstand the application of the safety when stopping a fully loaded car or the counterweight. The guiding surfaces of the guide rails for elevators requiring safeties shall be finished smooth. Guide rails shall be "bottomed" on suitable supports and extended at the top to prevent guide shoes running off in case the overtravel is exceeded.

4.5.2. Car and Counterweight Buffers.

Car buffers of the spring type or their equivalent shall be installed in the pits of passenger elevators.

Buffers shall be located symmetrically with reference to the center of the car.

4.5.3. Counterweights.

Counterweights shall run in guide rails and shall not be boxed unless incombustible material is used.

Sections of counterweights for passenger elevators, whether carried in frames or otherwise, shall be secured by at least two tie-rods passing through holes in the section. The tie-rods shall have lock nuts at each end. The lock nuts shall be secured by cotter pins.

4.6. Machines and Suspension Members.

4.6.1. Machines and Machinery.

4.6.1.1. Brakes Required.

Elevators shall be equipped with a hand brake

operating in both directions of motion or a combined automatic brake and speed retarder operating in both directions of motion (except when motive power is derived through use of a self-locking or non-overhauling worm gear drive).

4.6.1.2. Factors of Safety.

The factors of safety based on the static loads to be used in designing parts of hoisting machines shall be at least eight for wrought iron or steel and ten for cast iron or other materials.

4.6.1.3. Set Screw Fastenings.

The use of set screw fastenings instead of keys or pins is forbidden (except where the connection is not subject to torque).

4.6.1.4. Suspension of Sheaves or Idlers.

The suspension of sheaves or idlers in cast iron stirrups from the under side of the supporting beams is forbidden.

4.6.1.5. Conversion to Power Elevator Forbidden.

Equipping a hand power elevator machine with any means or attachment for applying any other power is forbidden, unless such elevator is permanently and completely converted into a power elevator complying with the requirements for power elevators.

4.6.1.6. Rope Gripping Attachments or Clutch Mechanisms.

The application of power to hand elevators by means of rope gripping attachments or clutch mechanisms is forbidden.

4.6.2. Suspension Members.

4.6.2.1. Suspension Fastening Tag.

A metal tag shall be attached to the suspension fastenings stating the sizes, rated ultimate strength and material of the suspension and the date of its installation.

4.6.2.2. Suspension Members and Factor of Safety.

The number of suspension members for both car and counterweight shall be at least two. Suspension members shall be of iron, steel or marine covered.

The factor of safety used in determining the size of the suspension member shall be at least five, based on the weight of the car and its contract load.

4.6.2.3. Adjustment of Suspension Members.

Suspension members shall be so adjusted that either the car or the counterweight shall bottom before the counterweight or the car strikes any part of the overhead structure.

4.6.2.4. Securing of Suspension Members.

Suspension members secured to a winding drum shall have at least one complete turn of the suspension member around the winding drum when the car or counterweight has reached the extreme limit of its overtravel.

The drum end of cables shall be secured by clamps or sockets inside the drum.

4.6.2.5. Platform Elevators.

Platform elevators shall not be used for passenger service or for a travel of over 15 feet and shall not have a platform area greater than 50 square feet.

RULE 5. DUMBWAITERS

5.1. Hoistway Construction.

5.1.1. Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

5.1.1.1. Hoistways to Be Fire Resistive.

Hoistway enclosures of dumbwaiters shall comply with Section 373 of Article 18 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except dumbwaiters the travel of which does not exceed one story).

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5.1.2. Landing Openings to Be Protected.

5.1.1.2. Landing Openings to Be Protected.

Landing openings in a fire resistive hoistway enclosure shall be provided with fire resistive doors, panels or fronts which comply with Section 373 of Article 18 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law.

5.1.2. Use of Non-Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

5.1.2.1. Non-Fire Resistive Enclosures.

Non-fire resistive hoistway enclosures shall be permitted only for dumbwaiters the travel of which does not exceed one story. Where non-fire resistive enclosures are permitted, hoistways for power dumbwaiters shall be enclosed to the full height of the hoistway (except on the sides used for loading or unloading).

5.1.2.2. Enclosure of Hoistway Sides Used for Loading and Unloading.

The hoistways of power dumbwaiters shall be enclosed from floor to ceiling (except for the landing opening).

5.1.2.3. Materials for Enclosures.

Enclosures shall be building walls, solid or latticed partitions, of incombustible material, grillwork, metal grating, expanded metal or fireproofed wood. Where grillwork is used, the wire shall be at least 0.0915 inches in diameter (Number 13 Steel Wire Gage) and the maximum size of mesh shall be 2 inches. Where expanded metal is used its minimum thickness shall be 0.094 inches (Number 13 United States Gage).

The maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 1 inch.

5.1.2.4. Netting Required on Enclosures.

When either of the following conditions exists, openings in the enclosures shall be covered with a netting of square mesh $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or less in size made of wire at least 0.0348 inches in diameter (Number 20 Steel Wire Gage):

1. The clearance between the enclosure and any part of the car, counterweight or any sliding landing door is less than 1 inch.
2. The enclosure is grill or open work having openings which will pass a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter ball, and the openings in the enclosure are less than 6 feet above any landing, stairway, floor or platform.

5.1.3. Supports and Factors of Safety.

5.1.3.1. Machine Supports.

Machinery and sheaves shall be so supported and held as effectually to prevent any part from becoming displaced. The supporting beams shall be of steel or reinforced concrete (except that where the travel does not exceed four floors or 50 feet, wood beams may be used). Beams are not required under machinery supported on independent foundations or on the floor of the machine rooms, if such foundation or floor is properly constructed to support the loads.

5.1.3.2. Loads on Supports.

Loads on overhead beams and their supports shall be computed as follows:

The total load on overhead beams shall be assumed as equal to the weight of all apparatus resting on the beams plus twice the maximum load suspended from the beams.

The load resting on the beams shall include the complete weights of machine, sheaves, controller (if used) and similar equipment. The load suspended from the beams shall include the sum of the tensions of all cables suspended from the beams.

5.1.3.3. Factors of Safety.

The factor of safety for overhead beams and

their immediate supporting beams, based on the ultimate strength of the material which, if of steel, shall conform to the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation A 7-29, the loads being assumed as in 5.1.3.2, *Loads on Supports*, shall be at least the following:

For steel.....	4
For reinforced concrete.....	7
For timber.....	9

5.1.4. Thoroughfares Under Dumbwaiters and Their Counterweights.

Thoroughfares under hoistways of dumbwaiters or their counterweights are forbidden unless there is a structure under the hoistway sufficiently strong to withstand, without injury, the impact of the car with contract load, or the impact of the counterweight, when either is dropped freely in its guides from the upper limit of overtravel; provided that, for cars or counterweights equipped with governor operated safeties, the impact shall be computed for governor tripping speed.

When broken rope safeties are used, the impact shall be computed for a free drop of the car from one-third of its travel.

5.1.5. Counterweight Runway Enclosures.

Runways for counterweights located outside of the dumbwaiter hoistway shall be solidly enclosed throughout their height (except that when the runway is located outside of the structure it shall be enclosed to a height of at least 7 feet from the ground).

5.1.6. Cable Enclosures.

Where cables of power dumbwaiters pass through floors outside the hoistway enclosures, such cables shall be guarded to a height of at least 6 feet from each floor with a standard power transmission guard. Floor openings shall be not greater than necessary for the free passage of the cables.

5.2. Landings.

5.2.1. Doors at Dumbwaiter Landings.

5.2.1.1. Doors Required on Dumbwaiter Landing Openings.

Landing openings in power dumbwaiter enclosures and in fire resistive enclosures for hand power dumbwaiters shall be equipped with doors.

5.2.1.2. Doors at Power Dumbwaiter Landings.

Hoistway doors for power dumbwaiters shall be equipped with electric contacts and locks which will prevent the operation of the machine while any hoistway door is open and prevent the opening of the door unless the car is at a landing.

5.3. Dumbwaiter Construction.

5.3.1. Car Construction.

5.3.1.1. Strength and Stiffness.

Dumbwaiter cars shall be of such strength and stiffness that they will not deform appreciably if the load leans or falls against the sides of the car.

5.3.1.2. Materials and Construction.

Cars shall be made of wood, fireproofed wood or metal, reinforced at the point of suspension.

Metal cars, if sectional, shall be rigidly riveted, welded or bolted together. Cars may be provided with hinged, removable or movable shelves and, also, may have such other sectional parts as are desired.

5.3.1.3. Allowable Loads.

Dumbwaiter cars, machines and suspension means shall at least be capable of sustaining the contract load.

Cars having a platform area of 4 square feet or more shall be capable of sustaining the loads given in the following table, but the motive power may be insufficient to raise the structural capacity load:

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Minimum Allowable Dumbwaiter Capacities Corresponding to Effective Platform Area

Horizontal Area in Square Feet	Structural Capacity in Pounds
4	100
5	150
6.25	300
9	500

5.3.1.4. Information Plate.

A metal plate bearing the name of the manufacturer and the contract load shall be placed in a conspicuous place in the dumbwaiter car and on the machine.

5.3.2. Dumbwaiter Machines.

5.3.2.1. Fastenings and Factors of Safety.

Dumbwaiter machines shall be securely fastened to their supports. The factors of safety, based upon the ultimate strength of the material, and the contract load plus the weight of the car, suspension means, counterweights, and similar apparatus to be used in the design of dumbwaiter machines shall be at least six for steel and nine for cast iron or other materials. The use of set screw fastenings in place of keys or pins is forbidden (except where the connection is not subject to torque).

5.3.2.2. Suspension of Sheaves or Idlers.

The suspension of sheaves or idlers in cast iron stirrups from the under side of the supporting beam is forbidden.

5.3.3. Guides.

5.3.3.1. Material for Guides.

Guides shall be of wood or metal (except that metal guides shall be used where the travel exceeds four cars or 50 feet and in structures over 150 feet tall).

5.3.3.2. Fastenings and Joints of Guides.

Guides shall be rigidly secured to the hoistway and the joints of metal guides either tongued and grooved or doweled and fitted with splice plates. Joints in wood guides shall be tongued and grooved or doweled and screwed to backing pieces or brackets.

One set of guides may be used for both the car and the counterweight.

5.3.4. Counterweights.

Counterweights for hand dumbwaiters and for power dumbwaiters with a contract load of less than 100 pounds and a contract speed of less than 100 feet per minute, if sectional, shall be carried in suitable frames.

Sections of counterweights for power dumbwaiters having a capacity exceeding 100 pounds or a speed exceeding 100 feet per minute, shall be secured by at least two tie-rods passing through holes in all sections, unless suitable counterweight frames or boxes are provided. The tie-rods shall have lock nuts at each end. The lock nuts shall be secured by cotter pins.

5.3.5. Suspension Means.

5.3.5.1. Required Suspension Means.

Suspension means for hand dumbwaiters may be of hemp.

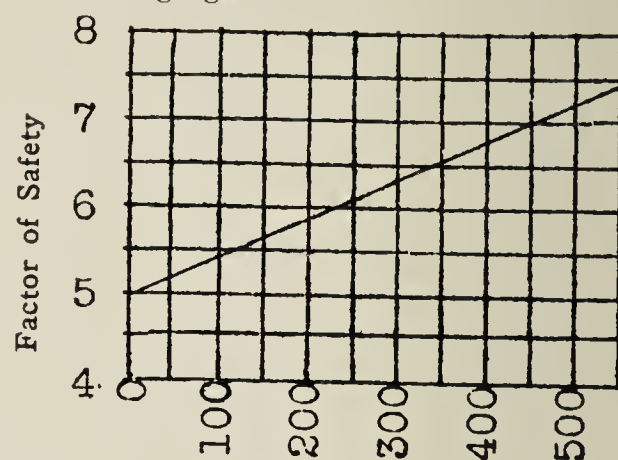
Suspension means for power dumbwaiters shall be of metal and where exposed to corrosion shall be provided with a suitable protective covering. Suspension means may consist of a single member.

5.3.5.2. Factor of Safety.

The minimum factor of safety of the suspension means for power dumbwaiters shall be at least the values given in the following figure corresponding to the contract speed of the car.

The minimum factor of safety of suspension means for hand power dumbwaiters shall be five.

The minimum factor of safety for tapes shall be 25 per cent greater than that given in the following figure:



Contract Speed (Feet per Minute)

FIG. 7. FACTOR OF SAFETY

5.3.5.3. Number and Size of and Computed Load on Suspension Means.

The number and size of the suspension means shall be determined by using the factor of safety found in 5.3.5.2, *Factor of Safety*, and the rated ultimate strength of the suspension means. The computed load on the suspension means shall be the sum of all suspended weights, plus the contract load.

5.3.5.4. Lengthening or Repairing of Suspension Means by Splicing Forbidden.

Lengthening or repairing the car or counterweight suspension means of dumbwaiters by splicing is forbidden.

5.3.5.5. Securing of Winding Drum Ends of Suspension Means.

The winding drum ends of the car and counterweight suspension means shall be secured by clamps or sockets inside the winding drum.

Suspension means secured to a winding drum shall have at least one turn on the winding drum when the car or counterweight has reached the extreme limit of its overtravel.

5.4. Speed, Control and Safeties for Power Dumbwaiters.

5.4.1. Speed and Control.

5.4.1.1. Maximum Speed for Dumbwaiters Controlled by Hand Ropes.

The maximum permissible speed for power dumbwaiters controlled by hand ropes shall be 50 feet per minute.

5.4.1.2. Guards Required.

Guards which will keep the ropes on the sheaves shall be installed unless means are used to maintain the hand ropes in proper tension automatically.

5.4.1.3. Brakes Required.

Power dumbwaiters (except hydraulic dumbwaiters) shall be equipped with brakes which are automatically applied when the power is cut off the motor.

5.4.2. Slack Cable Devices Required.

Power dumbwaiters operated by winding drum machines, shall be provided with a slack cable device which will cut off the power and stop the machine if the car is obstructed in its descent.

5.4.3. Terminal Stops.

Power dumbwaiters shall be provided with means, independent of manual operation, to stop the car automatically at each terminal within the limits of overtravel.

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RULE 6. ESCALATORS

6.1. Escalator Construction.

6.1.1. Angle of Inclination.

The maximum angle of inclination of an escalator shall be 30 degrees from the horizontal.

6.1.2. Width of Escalators.

The width of an escalator shall be measured between the balustrading at a vertical height of 24 inches above the nose line of the treads.

Escalators shall be between 22 and 48 inches wide.

Escalators wider than 29 inches shall have a horizontal tread formation.

6.1.3. Balustrading.

6.1.3.1. Form and Changes in Width of Balustrade.

Escalators shall be provided on each side with "solid balustrading." On the escalator side the balustrading shall be smooth, without depressed or raised paneling or molding. Glass panels in balustrading are forbidden.

Abrupt changes in the width between the balustrading on the 2 sides of the escalator are forbidden. Should any change in the width be necessary, the maximum change shall be 8 per cent of the greatest width.

In changing from the greater to the smaller width the maximum change in the direction of the balustrading shall be 15 degrees from the line of the escalator travel.

6.1.3.2. Handrail Required.

Each balustrading shall be equipped with a handrail moving at the same speed and in the same direction as the travel of the escalator.

6.1.4. Treads and Landings.

Escalator treads and landings shall be of material affording secure foothold such as wood and material used for "safety treads." If the landing is of concrete, it shall have edge insertions of metal, wood or other material to prevent slipping.

6.1.5. Strength of Trusses or Girders.

6.1.5.1. Factor of Safety.

The factor of safety to be used in the design of escalator trusses or girders shall be at least 5, based on the static loads.

6.1.5.2. Design of Trusses or Girders.

The escalator truss or girders shall be so designed that it will safely retain the steps and running gear in case of failure of the track system to retain the running gear in its guides.

6.1.6. Track Arrangement.

The track arrangement shall be designed to prevent the displacement of the treads and running gear if the tread chain breaks.

6.1.7. Capacity and Loading.

The contract load on an escalator 24 inches or less in width shall be computed by the following formula:

$$\text{Contract load} = 110 A$$

The contract load on an escalator between 24 and 48 inches wide shall be computed by the following formula:

$$\text{Contract load} = 4.6 WA$$

In these formulae W is the width of the escalator in inches and A is the horizontal projected length in feet of the exposed treads. The contract load shall be expressed in pounds.

6.2. Safety Requirements for Escalators.

6.2.1. Limits of Safety.

The maximum permissible speed of an escalator measured along the angle of inclination shall be 125 feet per minute, (except that if the line of entrance and exit is not in the vertical plane of travel, the maximum permissible speed shall be 100 feet per minute).

6.2.2. Application of Power.

Escalators shall be driven by individual electric motors. Two or more escalators placed side by side and operated as a single unit may be driven by one motor.

Chains shall have a factor of safety of at least 10 (except where the chain is composed of cast steel links thoroughly annealed, when the factor of safety shall be at least 20).

6.2.3. Escalator Safeties.

6.2.3.1. Brakes Required.

Every escalator shall be provided with an electrically released, mechanically applied brake which shall stop the escalator automatically when the power is interrupted from any cause.

6.2.3.2. Emergency Stop Button or Switch.

An emergency stop button or other type of switch accessible to the public shall be conspicuously located at the top and bottom of each escalator landing.

The operation of either one of these buttons or switches shall open the power circuit, apply the brake and stop the escalator. It shall be impossible to start an escalator by means of these buttons or switches.

These buttons or switches shall be marked "ESCALATOR STOP BUTTON OR ESCALATOR STOP SWITCH."

Where starting buttons or switches are accessible to the public they shall be either of the key-operated type or they shall be enclosed in a box provided with a lock and key.

6.2.3.3. Safety Mechanisms on Ascending and Reversible Escalators.

Escalators operating in the ascending direction shall be equipped with a safety mechanism so that in case of accidental reversal of the escalator the power shall be shut off, the brake applied and the escalator stopped. On a reversible escalator this safety mechanism shall be arranged to be inoperative when the escalator is descending and operative when the escalator is ascending.

6.2.3.4. Escalator Safety Mechanism Operative.

Escalators shall be provided with a safety mechanism which will open the power circuit, apply the brake and bring the escalator to a gradual stop, in case the speed exceeds the normal running speed by 40 per cent.

6.2.3.5. Safety Device to Operate When Tread Chains Break.

Escalators shall be provided with a safety device to open the power circuit, apply the machine brake, and bring the escalator to a gradual stop, in case the tread chain or chains break.

6.2.3.6. Retention of Tension Weights.

Where escalators are equipped with tightening devices operating by means of tension weights, provision shall be made to retain these weights in the escalator truss in case the weights should fall.

6.2.3.7. Polyphase Alternating Current Motors.

Each escalator operated by a polyphase alternating current motor shall be provided with a device which will prevent starting the motor while

(1) The phase rotation is in the wrong direction, or

(2) There is a failure of any phase.

6.2.4. Machine Room Lights and Access.

6.2.4.1. Lighting Required.

Suitable lights which can be lighted without passing over or reaching over any part of the machinery shall be provided in every escalator machine room.

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6.2.4.2. Access to Interior of the Escalator.

Reasonable access to the interior of the escalator shall be provided for inspection and maintenance.

6.2.5. Marking of Escalators.

Each escalator shall be marked by the manufacturer with the contract load and speed for which that size and type has been tested and approved in accordance with 8.3, *Escalator Tests*. Such marking shall be accepted in lieu of actual load tests made on each escalator installation.

6.2.6. Tests and Approvals of Escalators.

Before any escalator of any contract load and type is put in service an escalator of the same load and type shall have been tested by the Superintendent either when installed in a structure or in the manufacturer's shop with contract loads on the basis of the engineering tests listed in 8.3, *Escalator Tests*.

Each escalator installation shall be tested in the field without load in accordance with 8.3, *Escalator Tests*.

RULE 7. INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

7.1. Inspection and Maintenance.

7.1.1. Responsibility.

7.1.1.1. Responsibility of Owner.

The owner shall be responsible for the safe operation and proper maintenance of the elevator, escalator or dumbwaiter after it has been put in service and has been approved by the Superintendent.

7.1.1.2. Responsibility for Inspection and Maintenance.

The owner or his duly appointed agent shall cause periodic inspections to be made and shall maintain all parts of the elevator, escalator or dumbwaiter installation in proper working order in accordance with these Rules.

7.1.2. Inspection.

At least quarterly hoistway doors, car gates, interlocks, contacts, control apparatus, controller, automatic stop, limit stops, car and counterweight cables, "safeties," guide rails, buffers, elevator machines and the lighting of the car and of the machine room, in passenger and freight elevator installations, shall be thoroughly inspected by the Superintendent.

At least once in 3 years plunger shoes, by-passes and piston rods of hydraulic elevators shall be exposed and thoroughly cleaned by the owner and inspected by the Superintendent.

At least once in 3 years pressure and discharge tanks of hydraulic elevators shall be thoroughly cleaned by the owner and internally inspected by the Superintendent.

Car safeties shall be periodically inspected to determine the condition of the sliding surfaces and the working parts. Tests of safeties shall be made at least once a year. Governor controlled safeties shall be tested at the lowest operating speed and with 50 per cent of the contract load. Broken rope instantaneous type safeties may be tested without load.

7.1.3. Maintenance.

Cables, guides and all parts of machinery shall be kept well lubricated. The oil in bearings and gear casings shall be renewed every 6 months.

Pressure tanks of hydraulic elevators shall be tested at least once every 3 years with hydrostatic pressure 50 per cent in excess of the maximum working pressure.

7.1.4. Care of Installation.

Elevator hoistways and pits shall be kept clean. Accumulation of rubbish in or use of elevator pits for storage is forbidden.

Material not a permanent part of the elevator equipment shall be kept off the top or cover of an elevator car.

Substitution of any wire or current carrying device for the proper fuse or circuit breaker in an elevator circuit is forbidden.

Freight elevators shall have legible signs posted in the car and at each landing prohibiting unauthorized persons from riding in or on the elevator car.

The water level in the pressure tank of a hydraulic elevator shall be maintained at 2/3 of the capacity of the tank.

7.2. Qualifications and Duties of Operators.

7.2.1. Qualifications of Operators.

Operators shall be at least 18 years of age, free from serious physical or mental defects and selected with consideration of their ability to perform their duties in a careful and competent manner.

7.2.2. Training of Operators.

Sufficient previous experience or training under the direction of a competent instructor shall be required before a new operator is placed in charge of a passenger elevator.

7.2.3. Instructions to Operators.

Operators shall be instructed:

1. To be sure the control mechanism is in the "STOP" position before closing the service switch.
2. To report any defects promptly to the person in charge.
3. Not to make any repairs, adjustments or replacements.
4. To carry no passengers or freight while inspections, repairs or adjustments are in progress and to operate the car only in response to directions from the inspector or person in charge.
To move the car when anyone is in the pit or on top of the car only as they may direct.
5. Not to ride in the elevator nor allow others to ride while a safe or other heavy object in excess of the rated capacity of the elevator is being carried.
6. That the use of any hand elevator for carrying safes or other concentrated loads greater than the normal rated capacity of the elevator is forbidden.
7. That hoistway doors shall always be locked in the closed position and car doors or gates closed before the car is started.
8. To keep car gates or doors, if any, closed while running, and where no car gates or doors are provided to keep passengers away from the open edge of the car platform.
9. To limit the number of passengers to the rated capacity of the car and to prevent crowding.
10. Not to reverse the control suddenly, but to stop before reversing.
11. To move the control mechanism to the "STOP" position on approaching a terminal landing without waiting for the terminal stopping device to come into action.
12. To move the control mechanism to the "STOP" position and start the car in the usual manner upon return of the power, if the power goes off while the car is in motion.
13. To stay on the car if the car refuses to stop because the car will be stopped by the application of the safeties if it attains excessive speed of descent or by the automatic terminal stops at either end of the hoistway.
14. To call for the person in charge and to operate the machine only at his direction if the car should stop suddenly.
15. To return the control to the "STOP" position if the car fails to start. To remove part of the load and try the controller if the car is apparently overloaded. If the car fails, to return the controller to

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the "STOP" position and to notify the engineer or other qualified person.

16. To lock the hand-rope on hand-rope controlled cars before allowing freight to be loaded or unloaded.
17. To familiarize themselves with the emergency devices, understand their function and know how to operate them.
18. Never to leave the car in the ordinary course of operation nor leave the control mechanism operative, unless the landing door is closed and locked and the car gate or door is closed.
19. Always to leave a hydraulic elevator operated by a lever at the lower landing with the lever in the position for down motion.

7.3. Carrying of Freight or Passengers on Top of Elevator Cars.

The carrying of freight or passengers on top of elevator cars is forbidden.

RULE 8. TESTS AND APPROVALS

8.1. Tests of Interlocks.

Hoistway-door interlock devices shall be examined with respect to their proper performance of the prescribed functions at temperatures 100 degrees Fahrenheit (56 degrees Centigrade) above or below the temperature at which the device is adjusted. Where the functioning of any such device might be affected by a change of temperature, and coefficients of thermal expansion of the affected parts are known or measured, the effect of temperature may be computed and tests need not be carried out at more than one temperature.

For interlocks employing a single switch operated by wire or tape to protect several hoistway doors, the switch shall be marked with the physical properties of the wire or tape used, and the certificate of approval shall cover the allowable maximum length of tape or wire of a given material which may be used with the device.

Where the coefficient of expansion might adversely affect the performance of the interlock, the use of Invar or similar alloys with a low coefficient of expansion is recommended. The coefficient of expansion of Invar is approximately $1/28$ that of steel.

Interlocks shall have electrical parts connected in series in a circuit in which 2 amperes is flowing from a source of 220 volts direct current. During the tests 8.1.1, *Endurance Test*; 8.1.3, *Tests in Moist Atmosphere*; and 8.1.4, *Tests Without Lubrication*, the electrical circuit shall be closed, but shall not be broken at the contact within the device on each cycle of operation.

A separate device shall be used in each of tests 8.1.1, *Endurance Test*; 8.1.3, *Tests in Moist Atmosphere*; and 8.1.4, *Tests Without Lubrication*.

8.1.1. Endurance Test.

The interlock device with initial lubrication and adjustment only shall complete 100,000 cycles of operation without failure of any kind and without evident indications of approaching failure. If an interlocking device is not a complete and separate unit for each hoistway door, but includes any part which is common to the interlock operation of more than one hoistway door, that portion of the device shall complete 400,000 additional cycles of operation (or a total of 500,000) without failure of any kind and without evident indication of approaching failure.

8.1.2. Current Interruption Test.

1,000 cycles of operation shall be performed by the device used in 8.1.1, *Endurance Test*, while making and breaking the circuit at the contact within the device with a resistance-loaded circuit.

8.1.3. Tests in Moist Atmosphere.

Preliminary to this test the device is to be given a wearing-in run of 10,000 cycles of operation fully lubri-

cated. The interlocking device (except self-lubricating bearings and bearings of a type not requiring frequent replacement of lubricant) shall be taken apart and freed of lubricant by washing in gasoline. The device shall after reassembling be subjected continuously in a closed hoistway to an atmosphere saturated with a $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent solution of sodium chloride for 72 consecutive hours (being operated for only 10 consecutive cycles at the end of each of the first two 24-hour periods) and allowed to stand exposed to the air for an additional 24 hours, and shall not fail in a manner to create an unsafe condition. After having been lubricated it shall then without adjustment and without further attention complete 15,000 cycles of operation without failure of any kind.

8.1.4. Tests Without Lubrication.

Preliminary to this test the device is to be given a wearing-in run of 10,000 cycles of operation fully lubricated. The interlocking device shall then be taken apart and all bearings (except self-lubricating bearings and bearings of a type not requiring frequent replenishment of lubricant) freed of lubricant by washing in gasoline, and shall after reassembling without other attention than the usual initial adjustment (that is, without adjustment especially made to meet the conditions of this particular test) and without further attention, complete 25,000 cycles of operation without failure of any kind or without evident indication of approaching failure.

8.1.5. Misalignment Test.

The device shall operate successfully when the car has been displaced horizontally from its normal position;—that is, the one in which it was when the device was installed,—successively as follows:

- (1) In a direction perpendicular to the edge of the landing

Backward $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
Forward $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

- (2) In a direction parallel with the edge of the landing

To the right $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
To the left $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

For horizontal sliding doors the device shall operate successfully,

- (3) When the bottom of the hoistway door has been displaced horizontally from its normal position in a direction perpendicular to the edge of the landing

Backward $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
Forward $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

- (4) When the top of the hoistway door has been displaced horizontally from its normal position in a direction perpendicular to the edge of the landing

Backward $\frac{1}{8}$ inch
Forward $\frac{1}{8}$ inch

8.1.6. Insulation Test.

Insulation of electrical parts shall be tested with a 60 cycle effective voltage twice the rate of voltage plus 1,000 volts, applied for one minute.

8.2. Tests of Buffers.

Each type and size of oil buffer shall be subjected to the following tests as described below:

1. Retardation Test.
2. Oil Leakage Test.
3. Churning Test.
4. Plunger-Return Test.
5. Test for Lateral Movement of Plunger.

8.2.1. Retardation Test.

The buffer shall be installed upon a suitable foundation so that the axis of the cylinder is vertical. It shall be filled with oil provided by the manufacturer.

An elevator car of suitable size shall be dropped from 2 different heights as specified below, freely in its guides, upon the buffer. The method shall be as follows:

The travel of the car after it comes in contact with the plunger, and of the plunger for its entire stroke, shall be recorded on a drum chronograph. The error in the time readings of the chronograph shall not exceed 0.005 sec-

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onds. The peripheral speed of the drum shall be approximately that of the car at the instant of impact. Pressure-travel or pressure-time records shall be taken simultaneously.

From the time-travel curve the velocity and the retardation of the car shall be computed, and plots made of the car travel, car velocity and car retardations, together with the pressure-time curve. Copies of each curve shall be furnished the manufacturer.

SCHEDULE OF DROPS

Test drop in inches bottom of car to striker or top of buffer.	Total load in pounds (weight of car plus loading).
A S (the effective stroke of the buffer in inches).	1. Manufacturer's rated minimum. 2. Manufacturer's rated maximum. 3. 110 per cent manufacturer's rated maximum.
B Buffer stroke under 24 inches..... .51S 24 inches to 30 inches56S Exceeding 30 inches .64S	1. Manufacturer's rated minimum. 2. Manufacturer's rated maximum. 3. 110 per cent manufacturer's rated maximum.

No acceleration peak having a duration greater than $1/25$ second shall exceed $2\frac{1}{2}$ times gravity ($80\frac{1}{2}$ feet per second) for tests A-1 and A-2 and B-1 and B-2. Results of A-3 and B-3 shall be recorded for the purpose of examination to detect any abnormal performance. Upon completion of tests no part of the buffer shall show any deformation or injury.

8.2.2. Oil Leakage Test.

The oil leakage test shall be made simultaneously with the retardation tests. The oil level in the buffer when filled prior to test shall be carefully marked. At the completion of the 6 drops (3 different loads at each of 2 speeds), the buffer shall be allowed to stand one-half hour to permit the return of the oil to the reservoir and to permit the escape of any entrained air, after which the oil level shall again be measured. The oil level at the completion of these tests should be unchanged, and shall in any case be less than $1/16$ inch lower than the level at the start of the test for each foot of buffer stroke.

8.2.3. Churning Test.

In the churning test the time of the buffer stroke after the car has dropped a distance equivalent to the stroke of the buffer shall be determined either from the chronograph record or by means of an automatic timer. Any automatic timing device shall be accurate, having the minimum possible lag, and be capable of being read to 0.01 seconds.

The car shall then be run on to the buffer with cables attached at approximately one-half the velocity used in retardation test B at intervals of one minute until 10

such strokes have been made. The oil shall then be examined for form. No oil foam shall appear on the outside of the buffer following this test. Upon completion of the 10 strokes at one-half speed another free-fall equivalent to the buffer stroke shall be made immediately and the time of the stroke taken. The time of this second free-fall test shall be at least 75 per cent of that of the drop test made prior to the churning.

8.2.4. Plunger-Return Test.

In the buffer test the buffer shall not stick on the return stroke after removal of the load. In case of sticking the manufacturer shall submit either a duplicate buffer or a new pressure cylinder and piston upon which equipment a second test shall be run. If sticking again results, the buffer shall be rejected.

8.2.5. Test for Lateral Movement of the Plunger.

With the buffer casing clamped or otherwise securely fastened to a firm base the lateral movement of the top of the plunger shall be accurately measured, the plunger head being moved from its extreme right to the extreme left in a vertical plane. This total movement shall be divided by 2 to determine the movement from the vertical position. The maximum permissible movement from the vertical shall be $1/16$ inch per foot of buffer stroke.

8.3. Escalator Tests.

Each size and type of escalator shall be subjected to the following tests with contract load:

8.3.1. Speed Tests.

The application of the overspeed safety device shall be obtained by causing the escalator to travel at the governor tripping speed as specified in 6.2.3.4, *Escalator Safety Mechanism Operative*. With escalators driven by alternating current motors the governor may be tripped by hand with the escalator traveling at its normal rate of speed.

8.3.2. Reversal Tests.

The application of the reversal safety device required by 6.2.3.3, *Safety Mechanisms on Ascending and Reversible Escalators*, shall be made by releasing the machine brake and operating the escalator by hand in the reverse direction.

8.3.3. Broken Chain Tests.

The application of the broken chain safety device required by 6.2.3.3, *Safety Mechanisms on Ascending and Reversible Escalators*, shall be obtained by operating the safety by hand.

8.3.4. Miscellaneous Safety Devies.

Tests of the machine brake and emergency stop buttons or switches shall be made to determine whether they function properly.

NOTICE

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, \$1.25; by mail, \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, 30c; by mail, 35c.

RULES

AMENDMENTS TO "STANDPIPE"- "FIRELINE" RULES

Adopted by the board of standards and appeals June 13, 1930, and December 2, 1930.

(281-22-SR)

Rule 3. STANDPIPE-FIRE LINE CERTIFICATE. There shall be an engineer, superintendent or other person in charge of the standpipe-fire line system in all buildings exceeding eighty-five feet in height who shall be registered, and submit to an examination in the Fire Department. Upon evidence of fitness to properly operate and maintain the standpipe system he shall be granted a Certificate to that effect. The certificate shall contain the full name and a small photograph of the holder.

Day and night service shall be maintained in all buildings exceeding 250 ft. in height in which there is a fire pump.

Theatre buildings provided with fire pumps shall have at least one certified operator on duty during every performance. Buildings of large areas, industrial plants, amusement parks, etc., shall have at least one certified operator on duty when deemed necessary by the fire commissioner.

Rule 4. MONTHLY INSPECTION. All valves, hose, tools and other auxiliary fire appliances shall be kept in perfect working order, and at least once a month the person holding certificate of fitness shall make a thorough inspection of all fire appliances to see that they are in perfect working order and ready for immediate use by the Fire Department. Fire pumps shall be tested every 30 days by the person holding the certificate of fitness.

He shall also instruct all employees under his charge in the use and practice of all auxiliary fire appliances. A detailed record of each inspection shall be kept on the premises for examination by a representative of the Fire Department.

All standpipe equipment in buildings exceeding 85 ft. in height shall be subjected, on order of the Fire Department but at least once every two years, to a pressure test of fifty pounds in excess of the pressure due to the water in the standpipe. This test to be applied to the standpipe and fittings in such manner as to prove their suitability for the use of the Fire Department; there shall also be such flow tests as to prove the standpipe, line valves, check valves and siamese connections are free from obstruction and are workable. These tests to be conducted by a representative of the owner of the premises, at the owner's risk, who shall notify the Fire Department at least forty-eight hours prior to the time of conducting the test.

Rule 31. VALVES. All valves controlling standpipe water supply except valves at hose outlets shall be iron body brass mounted, or cast steel designed in accordance with specifications of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, gate valves shall be of Outside Stem & Yoke type, and shall be located in an accessible position. All such emergency control valves 6 inch and larger shall be of the by-pass type, except that emergency control valves when required in standpipe (fire) line systems may be of approved hydraulically controlled type.

RULES

AMENDMENTS TO "STANDPIPE"- "FIRELINE" RULES

Adopted by the board of standards and appeals January 9, 1931.

Rule 93a.
Specifications and Performance Requirements for Adjustable Pressure Reducers for Use At 2½-Inch Hose Outlets of Standpipe Systems.

These valves are for use at outlets for 2½-inch hose on standpipe systems to permit securing adjustment of the water pressure in hose and at nozzles as is required in the Standpipe Rules of the Board.

1. The body and working parts of the valve shall be of brass or bronze of a quality and thickness satisfying the hydrostatic pressure test requirement given below and corrosion-resisting. A bronze of not less than 83 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and of not more than 7 per cent zinc and not more than 3 per cent lead will be judged to furnish acceptable corrosion resistance.

2. Threaded parts for connection to hose couplings shall conform to the New York Fire Department thread for 2½-inch fire hose.

3. The design shall provide that the friction loss shall not exceed 10 lbs. when the valve is in the full open position and is discharging not less than 200 gallons per minute.

4. It shall be possible to operate the adjustable means through its full range by means of a regulation Fire Department goose-neck spanner wrench or manually when subject to an upstream hydraulic pressure of 500 lbs per square inch.

5. The valve shall withstand without fracture or excessive leakage the application for 30 minutes of an internal hydrostatic pressure of at least 1,250 lbs. per square inch.

6. It shall be possible to secure all movable exterior parts of the valve which affect the pressure adjustment so that the adjustment will be not altered accidentally or by tampering without giving evidence of the alteration. It shall be pos-

sible to readily accomplish any desired adjustment within the range specified below by the use of a regulation Fire Department spanner wrench.

7. The adjustable means shall provide that the waterway within the body of the valve shall be not less than 2.5 square inches in area when in full-open position and at least 0.5 square inch when in the fully reduced position. Between these positions there shall be not less than 13 positions of the pressure adjusting means at each of which a positive pressure reduction shall be obtained. Each such position shall be indicated by suitable markings or equivalent means.

8. When necessary, straightening vanes or baffle plates of brass or bronze, at least No. 14 B&S gauge in thickness shall be placed in the down-stream or discharge part of the valve to regulate jet effect of water and protect hose.

9. The valve shall be marked so that it may be identified after installation to show a registered name or trade-mark, together with the Calendar Number assigned to it by the Board of Standards and Appeals and the registered symbol of endorsed approval by testing agency. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

10. The valve shall be so marked as to clearly indicate when it is installed the upstream pressure producing 50 lbs. pressure at its discharge according to adjustment at which it is set as specified in paragraphs 6 of these Rules. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

Not less than two approved pressure reducing valves shall be delivered to the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, the weight and other general matter noted, and valves certified. One of the valves shall then be delivered to the office of the Fire Commissioner, with certified specifications.

The Board of Standards and Appeals hereby serves notice that approvals granted hereunder are subject to amendments or limitations as and wherever in its opinion service conditions in buildings may require.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
A. B. C. Oil Burner.....	1295-24-SA	K. F. C. Oil Burner.....	846-25-SA
A. B. C. Oil Burner, Type H.....	684-29-SA	Kleen Heat Oil Burner.....	62-24-SA
Aetna Automatic Oil Burner.....	1547-23-SA	Kreager Oil Burner.....	367-30-SA
Aladdin Oil Burner.....	298-26-SA	Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	443-28-SA
Alexander Oil Burner.....	65-28-SA	Lawrence May Oil Burner.....	1034-27-SA
Arcoil Heat Machine.....	632-26-SA	Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA
Baker Automatic House Heating Burner.....	1323-22-SA	Majestic Oil Burner.....	693-30-SA
Baker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type.....	404-29-SA	Marr Oil Heat Machine.....	765-26-SA
Ballard Super Domestic Oil Burner.....	939-24-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
Bayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner.....	1184-22-SA	Mayflower Oil Burner.....	124-29-SA
Berggren Oil Burner.....	764-26-SA	McIlvane Oil Burner.....	544-29-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner.....	731-28-SA	Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A".....	1032-25-SA
Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner.....	322-30-SA	Merco Oil Burner.....	637-29-SA
Caloril Burner—Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	Morrissey Oil Burner.....	673-27-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Models V & VS....	16-31-SA	Mousette Oil Burner.....	887-25-SA
Carborundum Burner.....	571-29-SA	National Rotary Oil Burner.....	836-25-SA
Carter-Korth Oil Burner.....	54-30-SA	New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C".....	518-29-SA
Century Oil Burner.....	157-28-SA	New Process Oil Burner.....	1071-27-SA
Challenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA	Noiseless Nokol Model G Oil Burner.....	801-28-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner.....	1105-22-SA	Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner Model R	584-28-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B.....	295-29-SA	Nokol Automatic Heater.....	1078-24-SA
Commonwealth Oil Burner.....	348-28-SA	Nu-Way Oil Burner.....	773-26-SA
Cook's Automatic Oil Burner.....	955-27-SA	Oliver Oil Gas Burner, No. 30-A.....	1359-24-SA
Crescent Oil Burner.....	222-29-SA	Oronoque Oil Burner.....	394-30-SA
Crown Oil Burner, Type XA.....	426-29-SA	Orr Fuel Oil Burner.....	113-26-SA
Crystal Blue Flame Oil Burner.....	423-29-SA	Paramount Oil Burner.....	1193-25-SA
Dahl Vaporizing Oil Burner.....	915-26-SA	Paramount Oil Burner, Model A.....	617-30-SA
Dist-o-matic Oil Burner.....	663-28-SA	Pascoe Oil Burner and Pump Set.....	1029-26-SA
Doherty Oil Burner.....	943-26-SA	Petro Domestic Burner.....	161-26-SA
Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1.....	45-31-SA	Petro Burner, Model O.....	78-28-SA
Eisler Automatic Oil Burner.....	481-27-SA	Piatt Oil Burning Water Heater.....	737-29-SA
Electrol Automatic Oil Burner.....	259-25-SA	Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner.....	1259-27-SA
Electromatic Oil Burner.....	603-29-SA	Powerlight Oilheat Burner.....	628-23-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	1149-27-SA	Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	660-30-SA
Espo Oil Gas Burner.....	1431-23-SA	Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA
Faultless Oil Burner.....	493-24-SA	Rayfield Oil Burner.....	504-26-SA
Fluid Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O....	1094-27-SA	Re-Ly-On Oil Burner.....	745-26-SA
Foster Oil Burner.....	715-26-SA	Remington Oil Burner.....	891-26-SA
Franklin Domestic Oil Burner.....	560-26-SA	Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Fuelo Oil Burner.....	47-30-SA	Rickard Oil Burner.....	1011-27-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner.....	373-30-SA	Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner.....	1193-22-SA
Gill Oil Burner.....	1231-23-SA	Schulze Home Oil Burner.....	1487-23-SA
Goodspeed Automatic Oil Burner.....	957-27-SA	Security Oil Burner.....	56-28-SA
Gulf Oil Burner.....	382-26-SA	Shepard Oil Burner.....	563-30-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner and Pump Set.....	813-25-SA	Shill Oil Burner.....	315-30-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner.....	690-30-SA	Silent Automatic Oil Burner.....	458-26-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner.....	1162-24-SA	Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B".....	709-30-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA	Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E".....	710-30-SA
Hayward Oil Burner.....	696-30-SA	Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G.....	600-30-SA
Heatiator Oil Burner.....	1346-23-SA	Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.....	446-30-SA
Hercules Oil Burner.....	510-29-SA	Socony Arrow Oil Burner Pump and Fan Set	1191-24-SA
Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner.....	688-29-SA	Stroud-in-the-Door Burner.....	129-27-SA
Homer Domestic Oil Burner.....	1211-25-SA	Stuhler Oil Burner.....	618-27-SA
Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	591-29-SA	Summerheat Oil Burner.....	581-26-SA
International Oil Burner.....	1305-24-SA	Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner.....	755-26-SA
Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner....	938-22-SA	Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner.....	657-29-SA
Joyce Oil Burner.....	852-26-SA	Sunflower Oil Burner, Model S-2.....	587-30-SA
		Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH.....	715-29-SA
		Sword Automatic Oil Burner.....	951-25-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D".....	778-28-SA	Victor Oil Burner.....	612-30-SA
Timken Oil Burner, Model 20.....	287-28-SA	Victory Oil Burner.....	320-30-SA
Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA	Volcano Automatic Oil Burner.....	556-29-SA
Torridheat Oil Burner.....	63-28-SA	Wayne Oil Burner Pump and Fan Set.....	1155-25-SA
Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner.....	498-29-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic Fuel Oil Burner and	
United States Oil Burner.....	620-28-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic, Jr.....	918-22-SA
Universal Fuel Oil Burner.....	6-24-SA	Winslow Industrial Burner.....	19-25-SA
Vesta Oil Burner.....	451-26-SA	York Automatic Oil Burner.....	44-29-SA

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Administrative Applications.

- 1029-27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
- 1030-27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan
- 1031-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.
- 1032-27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.
- 726-30-A—46 West 98th street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

- 610-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.
- 799-22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1249-22-SA—Coen Oil Burner, approval of.
- 57-23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 124-23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 125-23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 127-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 232-23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 275-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 297-23-SA—"Automatic" Deluge Valve, approval of.
- 443-23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.
- 525-23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 952-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)
- 1245-23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1550-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 492-24-SA—Holtzer-Cabot Type "C" Fire Alarm Box approval of.
- 755-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1263-25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.
- 1264-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.
- 353-26-SA—Signal Weatherproof Bells, approval of.
- 397-26-SA—Worthington Triplex Vertical Power Pump, approval of.
- 890-26-SA—Pyrolithic Floor and Ceiling Construction, approval of.
- 187-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 537-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 314-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.
- 1162-27-SA—Allen's Recessed Fire Department Standpipe Siamese Connection, approval of.

- 213-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.
- 511-28-SA—Genuine Detroit, Type "S," Anti-Syphor Valve, approval of.
- 712-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 958-28-SA—N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, approval of.
- 42-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 297-29-SA—Timken Rotary Oil Burner, approval of.
- 380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.
- 195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 231-30-SA—Pratt & Cady Class "A" 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, approval of.
- 232-30-SA—Pratt & Cady Class "B" 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, approval of.
- 260-30-SA—Scranton Steam Pumps, approval of.
- 291-30-SA—Dempsey No. 4 Type Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.
- 359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.
- 372-30-SA—International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, approval of.
- 494-30-SA—Holtzer-Cabot, Type PC and Type PS, Fire Alarm Systems, approval of.
- 568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L, approval of.
- 658-30-SA—Sundstand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.
- 735-30-SA—Petro Model P-2 Burner, approval of.
- 11-31-SA—Quaker Burnoil Stove, approval of.
- 14-31-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
- 15-31-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
- 32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.
- 36-31-SA—Branford Oil Burner, approval of.
- 72-31-SA—Hammond Oil Burner, approval of.
- 96-31-SA—Acme High, Low and Water Flow Alarm Control Board, approval of.
- 109-31-SA—Gilbert & Barker Flexible Flame Oil Burner, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
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		Requests for extension of permit granted.....	2
		Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
		Requests to install granted.....	0
		Requests to install denied.....	1
		Plans approved.....	5
		Plans disapproved.....	0
		Administrative requests granted.....	0
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		Interpretations	0
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Total	951	Total	612
Disposed of.....	612		
Cases pending May 20, 1931.....	339		

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First. That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second. That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third. That no plea of ignorance of the date of the of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth. That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth. That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth. That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

JUN 1931
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No. 22

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

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Temporary Chairman

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ASSISTANT CHIEF JOHN J. McELLIGOTT

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OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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This issue of the Bulletin contains, in the order given—

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Call of Clerk's Calendar.

The Trial Calendar.

Notices in Building Zone Cases.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, May 26, 1931,
10 A. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, May 26, 1931,
2 P. M.

Correction.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Rescindment
of General Resolution.

Approved Oil Burners for Domestic and Commer-
cial Use.

Reserve Calendar.

Progress Report.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Tuesday, June 2, 1931*, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Tuesday, June 9, 1931*, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to May 27, 1931.

Cal. No.	Department.	Premises Affected.
262-31-A.....	F.D.....	21st ave. & 21st st., Astoria, Q., F-84950
261-31-A.....	F.D.....	5931 Broadway, Man., L. C. 63520
260-31-SA.....	F.D.....	Mackler Film Rewinder & Renovator, Appliance
259-31-A.....	F.D.....	876-880 Edgewater rd., Bx., L. C. 51864 & Decision
258-31-A.....	F.D.....	103-105 Waverly pl., Man., L. F. 83362 & Decision
257-31-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	1645 Grand concourse, Bx., Alt, 203-31
256-31-S.....	F.D.....	343-345 W. 44th st., Man., Alt, 995-31
255-31-SA.....	F.D.....	Nichols-McCann Harrison Burn- ers, Appliance
254-31-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	346-356 Morris Park ave., Bx., N. B. 360-31
253-31-A.....	F.D.....	429-431 Kent ave., Bklyn., F-84111
252-31-A.....	F.D.....	4-8 E. 60th st., Man., F-82400
251-31-SA.....	F.D.....	Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch Figure 8613 Bronze Angle Hose Valve 250 lbs., Appliance
250-31-SA.....	F.D.....	Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch Figure 8610 Bronze Angle Hose Valve 150 lbs., Appliance
249-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	30-11 to 30-19 Cross Island blvd., Bayside, Q., N. B. 2523-31
248-31-A.....	F.D.....	219-227 Grand st., Bklyn., F-84112
247-31-S.....	F.D.....	462 Mott ave., Bx., L. D. 83717
Restored to Calendar.		
674-30-BZ.....	T.H.D....	2707 Sedgwick ave., Bx., Alt, 113-30

CODE.

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

23-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—William A. Lacerenza, for Bernard Stallman, owner.
PREMISES—2854-2864 86th street, south side, 8 ft. 9 in. east of Avenue W. Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, also the installation of a gasoline service station.

43-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Philip J. Sinnott, for Woodhaven Homes, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of North Conduit avenue and 84th street, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

217-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—C. A. Cochran, for Morris & O'Connor, for Continental Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—30-40 Broad street, 64-66 Exchange place and 32-36 New street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a two and one-half times height district the erection of a portion of the tower walls nearer to the building line than permitted by the building zone resolution and an excess height on the New street front.

128-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Leon Levy, for Birdie Levy, owner.

PREMISES—248 West 69th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, for a motor vehicle repair shop.

209-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Malcolm C. Butler, owner.

PREMISES—220-01 Northern boulevard, northeast corner of 220th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened May 12, 1931).

JUNE 2, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 2, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 749-30-BZ—Application, December 19, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Theodore Malmud, applicant, on behalf of Annie Malmud, owner, to permit in a residence district an alteration, extension and change of occupancy of the first story from residence use to business use; premises 92 Parkville avenue, southwest corner of 3rd street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 754-30-BZ—Application, December 22, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Gray Lamson, applicant, on behalf of Alexander G. Sloan, owner, to

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permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 5036 Amboy road, south side, 79.99 ft. east of Pollion avenue, Annadale, Borough of Richmond.

AL. NO. 758-30-BZ—Application, December 29, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Arthur N. Field, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Frank Eller, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1507-1513A Myrtle avenue and 280 Irving avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

AL. NO. 59-31-BZ—Application, February 3, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Antin, applicant, on behalf of Sydmar Holding Corp. and Florence Thau, owners, to permit in a business district the extension of a motor vehicle repair shop and gasoline service station; premises 2548 White Plains road, east side, 160.59 ft. south of Allerton avenue, The Bronx.

AL. NO. 545-30-BZ—Application, August 12, 1930; granted on certain conditions December 16, 1930; reopened for amendment April 14, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frederick A. Meyer and Henry F. Meyer, applicants and owners, to permit in a residence use district the further extension of an existing business use, permission to maintain which was granted by the board under Cal. No. 968-24-BZ; premises 1922 Kings highway, south side, 85 ft. 4 in. west of Ocean avenue, Brooklyn.

AL. NO. 614-30-BZ—Application, September 30, 1930; denied February 10, 1931; reopened March 31, 1931, under sections 7e, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, applicant, on behalf of Georgiana Pengel, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration and conversion of occupancy of a factory building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 596-600 Coney Island avenue, west side, 308 ft. 2 in. south of Beverly road, and 237-241 East 9th street, Brooklyn.

AL. NO. 54-31-BZ—Application, January 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel Rosenblum, applicant, on behalf of Vandee Building Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises south side of Metropolitan avenue, north side of 85th avenue and east side of 125th street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

AL. NO. 92-31-BZ—Application, February 19, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Sarah Raskin and Yetta Raskin, applicants and owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 8401-8411 Flatlands ave-

nue and 769 East 84th street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 2, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

142-31-A—7-11 Laight street and 1-7 York street, Manhattan.

144-31-A—2138-2156 First avenue, 400-406 East 111th street and 401-407 East 110th street, Manhattan.

50-31-A—912-920 Broadway, southeast corner of East 21st street, Manhattan.

150-31-A—130-134 West 17th street, Manhattan.

152-31-A—85 Fifth avenue and 1-3 East 16th street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

190-31-A—587 Eagle avenue, The Bronx.

90-31-A—551-561 West 29th street and 306-310 11th avenue, Manhattan.

6-31-A—37-28 30th street and 214 Old Ridge road, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

Petitions for Variations.

740-30-S—461-467 West 40th street, Manhattan.

105-31-S—307-313 West 36th street and 306-310 West 37th street, Manhattan.

163-30-S—66-68 West 38th street, Manhattan.

256-31-S—343-345 West 44th street, Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

155-31-SA—D'Elia Oil Burner, approval of.

JUNE 5, 1931, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

361-16-A—Proposed rescindment of general resolution.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

731-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Jacob Rosenberg, owner.

PREMISES—1288-1290 Myrtle avenue, southeast corner of Central avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

61-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry G. Harrington, for Bay Ridge Storage Warehouse Corp., owner.

PREMISES—6317-6327 Fifth avenue, east side, 125 ft. south of 63rd street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7b, 7c, 7e, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, an automobile repair shop and, also, a gasoline service station.

114-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William M. Husson, for Mary Maresca and Elsie Maresca, owners.

PREMISES—2637-2645 Webster avenue, west side, 130.60 ft. north of East 194th street, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

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TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of an existing building from business use to a motor vehicle repair shop.

147-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Tony Andruk, owner.

PREMISES—80-16 25th avenue, southwest corner of 81st street, North Jackson Heights, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a building to be occupied as a store and dwelling.

233-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Wingate & Cullen, for Fulton Savings Bank Kings County, owner.

PREMISES—815-817 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Caton avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district, extending from a business district, the erection and maintenance of a business building.

205-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for Flushing Manor Corp., owner.

PREMISES—157-30 Willets Point boulevard, southeast corner of Cross Island boulevard, Whitestone, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously granted for a temporary permit; reopened May 19, 1931).

706-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Max Levy, owner.

PREMISES—2066-2076 Pitkin avenue and 238-240 Pennsylvania avenue, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied; reopened under new facts May 19, 1931).

606-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—A. O. Lynas, for Carpenter Madison Corp., owner.

PREMISES—515-517 Madison avenue and 31-41 East 53rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a retail use district, the erection and maintenance of a building having an occupancy throughout of 25 per cent of the floor area for manufacturing purposes (previously withdrawn; reopened May 19, 1931).

JUNE 9, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 9, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 750-30-BZ—Application, December 20, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel Weinstein, applicant, on

behalf of Mary Weinstein, owner, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 1796-1802 Coney Island avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 68-31-BZ—Application, February 10, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John J. Dunnigan, applicant, on behalf of Anna Botta, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 313 White Plains avenue (road), west side, 148 ft. 1½ in. north of O'Brien avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 53-31-BZ—Application, January 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Isaac T. Flatto, applicant and owner, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station and garages for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 3001-3019 Tibbett avenue and 301-331 West 230th street, northwest corner, The Bronx.

CCAL. NO. 58-31-BZ—Application, February 2, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Sabin Holding Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a residence use, "E" area and one times height district the erection of a multiple dwelling not in conformity with residence use "E" area requirements of the building zone resolution; premises southwest corner of Bay parkway and 76th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 69-31-BZ—Application, February 10, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Morris Perlstein, applicant, on behalf of Israel Schulman, owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of five (5) motor vehicles to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 438-442 Sheepshead Bay road, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 79-31-BZ—Application, February 13, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lillian M. Tash, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence district the conversion of occupancy from a two-car private garage to a machine shop for developing patents; premises 338 Dahill road and 1515 37th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 882-28-BZ—Application, November 16, 1928; withdrawn June 18, 1929; reopened April 21, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Ozark Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1150-1164 Prospect avenue and 148-150 Terrace place, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 135-31-BZ—Application, March 23, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, applicant, on behalf of Philip J. Rentz, owner, to

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permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 239-241 Palmetto street, north side, 200 ft. east of Wilson avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 9, 1931, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, June 9, 1931, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 39-31-BZ—Application, January 23, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Woodhaven-Liberty Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 9302-9312 Rockaway boulevard and 103-55 to 103-69 93rd street, southeast corner, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 593-29-BZ—Application, October 2, 1929; withdrawn March 4, 1930; reopened March 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Newford Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2367-2387 Gravesend avenue, northeast corner of Village Road South, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 35-31-BZ—Application, January 20, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of Louis Bardalimas and William J. Bardalimas, owners, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of five (5) motor vehicles to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 242-29 to 242-39 Merrick boulevard (road) and 133-12 to 133-16 243rd street, northwest corner, Rosedale, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 56-31-BZ—Application, February 2, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry Lichtig, applicant, on behalf of Bessie Finger, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2391-2399 Bronxdale avenue, north side, 31 ft. 10 in. west of Poplar street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 594-29-BZ—Application, October 2, 1929; dismissed as being improperly before the board June 3, 1930; reopened and application accepted March 31, 1931, under section

21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Amshell Petroleum Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 5812-5824 Bay parkway, northwest corner of 59th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 557-30-BZ—Application, August 22, 1930; dismissed for lack of prosecution March 3, 1931; reopened and restored to Calendar March 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Lacerenza, applicant, on behalf of Leonardo Giambalvo, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a residence building with store occupancy on the first story; premises 172-02 125th avenue, southeast corner of 172nd street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 737-28-BZ—Application, September 13, 1928; withdrawn March 12, 1929; reopened April 7, 1931, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William E. Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Frank Benes, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises southeast corner of 28th avenue and 31st street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 622-30-BZ—Application, October 6, 1930; denied February 3, 1931; reopened February 24, 1931, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William J. Dempsey, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 699-30-BZ—Application, November 22, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Nathan Rotholz, applicant, on behalf of Realty Utility Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2710-2732 Jerome avenue, east side, 100 ft. south of East 196th street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 707-30-BZ—Application, November 26, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Tillie Yourman and Max Yourman, owners, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, an auto laundry and, also, a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Cross Island boulevard and 25th avenue, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 118-31-BZ—Application, March 9, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

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of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Joseph Zorn, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2576 86th street and 2050-2062 Stillwell avenue, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 12, 1931, 2 P. M. SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

240-19-SR—Elevator Rules, Revision of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

134-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Laspia & Samenfeld, for Pauline Caminite, owner.

PREMISES—92-01 103rd avenue and 101-59 92nd street, northeast corner, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the creation and maintenance of an undertaker's office.

674-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Francis Fischer, for Naleda Realty Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—2707 Sedgwick avenue, northwest corner of Kingsbridge road, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district, extending from a business district, the alteration and change of occupancy of part of first story from residence use to business use (previously denied under section 21; reopened under section 7c May 26, 1931).

108-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Cox & Arenson and Joseph B. Martin, for Tanager Construction Corp., owner.

PREMISES—115-123 West 38th street, 114 West 39th street and 1392-1400 Broadway, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a retail district the use of a building for manufacturing on more than 5 per cent of the total floor space of said building.

188-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Murray Klein, for Ninety Butler Street Corp., owner.

PREMISES—86-90 Butler street, south side, 250 ft. east of Smith street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a, 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles throughout the two upper stories of an existing three-story building.

JUNE 16, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 16,*

1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 55-31-BZ—Application, January 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of David L. Blick, applicant, on behalf of Jack J. Falk, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles—a garage previously granted by the board—so as to include a gasoline service station; premises 6401-6411 Fort Hamilton parkway and 956-972 64th street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 95-31-BZ—Application, February 24, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Antin, applicant, on behalf of Christian A. Vorndran, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of East 177th street and Haviland avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 124-31-BZ—Application, March 13, 1931, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William H. Fuhrer, applicant, on behalf of Chassen Bros., owners, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an additional building to be used in connection with a bakery and also as a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 60-15 to 60-25 68th road (Silver street) and 60-16 to 60-20 Hughes avenue (street), south side, 140 ft. east of 60th street, Ridgewood, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 29-31-BZ—Application, January 19, 1931; withdrawn April 21, 1931; reopened May 5, 1931, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of J. Nelson Cooper, applicant, on behalf of Lincoln Warehouse Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an extension to an existing business building; premises 1187-1201 Third avenue, 204 East 70th street and 203 East 69th street, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 16, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

24-31-A—120-124 Liberty street, 123-127 Cedar street and 145-149 Greenwich street, Manhattan.

484-30-A—535-545 East 79th street and 2-8 East End avenue, northwest corner, Manhattan.

703-30-A—21 Spruce street, northwest corner of William street, Manhattan.

162-31-A—6-8 West 20th street, Manhattan.

164-31-A—7-8 Chatham square, Manhattan.

167-31-A—48 Mangin street and 332½ Delancey street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

170-31-A—1317-1329 Broadway, 441-459 Seventh avenue, 149-167 West 34th street and 148-166 West 35th street, Manhattan.

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Petitions for Variations.

151-31-S—4137-4139 Third avenue, The Bronx.
1-31-S—285 Livingston street, Brooklyn.
89-31-S—10-12 East 50th street, Manhattan.
692-30-S—30-38 East 33rd street, Manhattan.
171-31-S—157-163 Chambers street, Manhattan.

JUNE 23, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

175-31-A—1046-1054 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.
184-31-A—105-107 East 29th street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

174-31-S—145 West 45th street, Manhattan.
180-31-S—469-479 Seventh avenue and 160-166 West 36th street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairnian Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, May 19, 1931, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, May 19, 1931, were approved, as printed in Bulletin No. 21, Vol. XVI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

622-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Christian S. Juell, for William J. Dempsey, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7g of the building zone resolution, previously denied under section 21—to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Daniel Harned.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 9, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of applicants representative.

699-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Nathan Rotholz, for Realty Utility Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2710-2732 Jerome avenue, east side, 100 ft. south of East 196th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward Pringle.

For Opposition: William Altman and Samuel Kislak.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 9, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of applicants representative.

707-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Nunan, for Tillie Yourman and Max Yourman, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for

the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, an auto laundry and, also, a gasoline line service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Cross Island boulevard and 25th avenue, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Bertram F. Bongard.

For Opposition: Jacob B. Lindner.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 9, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of applicants representative.

35-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Louis & William J. Bardalamas, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of five (5) motor vehicles to a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—242-29 to 242-39 Merrick boulevard (road), and 133-12 to 133-16 243rd street, northwest corner, Rosedale, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: A. N. Horwitz.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 9, 1931, at 2 p. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board and for applicant to submit further data.

56-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry Lichtig, for Bessie Finger, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2391-2399 Bronxdale avenue, north side, 31 ft. 10 in. west of Poplar street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry Lichtig.

For Opposition: Alderman John J. Hanley, Max Davidson and John D. Kelly.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 9, 1931, at 2 p. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

92-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sarah Raskin and Yetta Raskin, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

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PREMISES AFFECTED—8401-8411 Flatlands avenue and 769 East 84th street, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: A. N. Horwitz and Rubin Raskin.

For Opposition: Angelo Pisani and Charles V. Adams.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application laid over to June 2, 1931, at 10 a. m., so that the representative of superintendent of buildings, Brooklyn, can be present in order to furnish the board with additional information.

118-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley and Conroy, for Joseph Zorn, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2576 86th street and 2050-2062 Stillwell avenue, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

For Opposition: Philip S. Josephs, William R. Howell, Adolph Lautman, Nat. C. Morse, Matteo Cannizzaro and S. Calvetta.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 9, 1931, at 2 p. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

674-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Francis Fischer, for Naleda Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration under section 7c—previously denied under section 21—re Application (decision of the tenement house commissioner), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the alteration and change of occupancy of part of first story from residence use to business use.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2707 Sedgwick avenue, northwest corner of Kingsbridge road, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Francis Fischer.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for calendar call June 16, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

719-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., for Jackson Avenue Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Roosevelt avenue and 73rd street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Bertram F. Bongard.

For Opposition: Alfred S. Brown and Arthur S. Johnson.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn without argument.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

618-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Trojan Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles, and, also, a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn).

PREMISES AFFECTED—653-661 New York avenue, northeast corner of Hawthorne street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

For Opposition: Harry B. Siegel and Louis W. Kaplan.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resuest to withdraw denied. Laid over for full vote of the board.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	3
Negative: Ttemporary Chairman Connell.....	1
Absent	0

678-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—James P. Reilly, lessee; Board of Transportation, City of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a colony of 65 individual garages (previously denied).

PREMISES AFFECTED—401-423 West 207th street and 3876 to 3882 Ninth avenue, northwest corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James P. Reilly.

For Opposition: David D. Factor, John Nicol and Sanford Smith.

ACTION OF BOARD—Temporary chairman read report of committee of inspection. Report of committee adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(678-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, James P. Reilly, lessee, for Board of Transportation, City of New York, owner, filed, November 14, 1930; denied February 24, 1931; reopened March 31, 1931,

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under section 7f, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a colony of sixty-five individual garages; premises 401-423 West 207th street and 3876-3882 Ninth avenue, northwest corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, May 26, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West 207th street is in a business and unrestricted district; Ninth avenue is in a business and unrestricted district; Tenth avenue is in a business district, and West 206th street is in a business and unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 1, 1930 (re N. B. Applic. No. 109-1930), reads:

"2. Proposed garages in a business and residence district are in violation of section 3 and 4 of the Building Zone Resolution."

WHEREAS, the premises consists of a corner lot, 300 ft. front by 100 ft. and 186 ft., irregular in shape, upon which is erected a brick office and gasoline service station; it is proposed to erect sixty-five individual metal garages for the purpose of conducting a garage business in addition to the gasoline station mainly in a business district and extending partly into a residence district; and

WHEREAS, this application was subject to inspection by committee of the board; and

WHEREAS, according to the report of the committee, the board deemed that the application could be justly granted or a temporary permit under section 7f due to conditions as noted in committee's report.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted for a temporary permit for two years for the installation of sixty-five individual garages, as shown on plans submitted with this application, on condition that there shall be constructed along the building line of 207th street, running from the existing inch wagon on the west side of the property to the existing gasoline station on the east side of property, with no openings of any nature or description; an ornamental wooden fence not less than 8 ft. in height; that the entrance to garages located along the building line shall be from the inside of lot, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved thereby shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

304-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank Vitolo, for Edward P. Doyle, for Katherine Alberti, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of fifteen (15) motor vehicles, the property of the owner of the premises and used in the conduct of his business.

REMISES AFFECTED—214-218 West Houston street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frank E. Vitolo and Frank Alberti.

For Opposition: Joseph Reppetti, Tomaso Boasi, Ward R. Burns and Alexander Howell.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(304-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Frank Vitolo, for Edward P. Doyle, for Katherine Alberti, owner, filed, May 1, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of fifteen (15) motor vehicles, the property of the owner of the premises and used in the conduct of his business; premises 214-218 West Houston street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, May 26, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Varick street is in an unrestricted district; West Houston street is in a business district; Sixth avenue extension is in a business district, and Downing street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered June 17, 1930 (re N. B. Applic. No. 61-1930), reads:

"1. Proposed garage for more than 5 cars in a business use district is prohibited by the Zoning Resolution Art. 2 Sect. 4. This is not a matter for reconsideration by this Bureau, but an appeal may be made to the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 75 ft. and a depth of 92 ft. 5 in.; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of fifteen (15) motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, applicant has filed documentary evidence in support of section 7e of the building zone resolution to the effect that permit was issued for a stable prior to 1916 and that said premises has been used continuously since then as a stable; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that a denial of the application would be arbitrary discrimination against the applicant and that he is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted for a structure of one story above grade, to be used solely for the storage of not more than fifteen trucks in the ownership and control of the owner of the premises used for the trucking business conducted by owner and no extension to be permitted in height or area of building and apply to present owner only; that the roof shall be of flat design; that the structure shall be confined to the Houston street front with a frontage of 75 ft. on Houston street and a depth of 71 ft. on the westerly lot line and 91.11 ft. on the easterly lot line; the rear and gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; all skylights shall be set back at least 20 ft. from the building line; the front elevation shall be finished in face brick with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim; there shall be no storage or sale of gasoline on the premises, the only storage of gasoline to be that in the tanks of the cars used in the conduct of the business; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and any work completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

1235-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Landau Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (decision of the superin-

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tendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Beach 71st street and Hammels boulevard, Arverne, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph F. Dusenbury.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1235-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, John J. Dunnigan, substituted for Harry Cook, for Landau Holding Corp., owner, filed, November 22, 1927, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied); premises southwest corner of Beach 71st street and Hammels boulevard, Arverne, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, May 6, 1930, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Hammels boulevard, east of Beach 72nd street, is in a business district; Hammels boulevard, west of Beach 72nd street, is in an unrestricted district; Beach 71st street, from L. I. R.R. to a point 100 ft. north, is in an unrestricted district; Beach 71st street, north of a point 100 ft. north of L. I. R.R., is in a business district; Beach 72nd street, east side, is in a business district, and Beach 72nd street, west side, is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 9, 1929 (Plan N. B. 8059-29), reads:

"The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to building zone resolution (see article 2, section 4, paragraph 46).";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregularly shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 38.68 ft. on Beach 71st street, 12.46 ft. and 48.24 ft. on Hammels boulevard and a distance of 39.58 ft. along the rear, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office, 16 ft. by 12 ft. 6 in., irregular, in area, and to install two gasoline storage tanks and the necessary pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the applicant has predicated his application under the principle of section 7, subdivision g, and has submitted 82 per cent consents of an area fixed by the board and deemed affected; and

WHEREAS, the board believes that a denial of this application under these circumstances would be in substance a hardship; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, May 6, 1930, on certain conditions, and applicant requests a modification of the time limit imposed.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that no gasoline pumps shall be erected within 10 ft. of the building line on any street front; that there shall be no vehicular entrances incorporated or maintained at the apex of the Hammels boulevard and Beach 71st street frontage; that there shall be extended from the proposed office building located at the southeasterly corner of the property a wall of approved masonry to the height of the eaves of the said office building; that the exterior of the office building and the wall shall be finished with light-colored face brick with natural stone or architectural terra cotta trim; that there shall be constructed along the building line a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. above grade with not more than two 10 ft. vehicular entrances on the Hammels boulevard front and not more than one vehicular opening on the Beach 71st street front; that all necessary permits shall be obtained within three months and any work involved thereby shall be completed within six months from the date of this action—May 26, 1931.

APPROVAL OF PLANS.

83-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Abraham Farber, for Lida C. Morris, owner.

SUBJECT—Approval of plans in accordance with resolution adopted May 12, 1931.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1995-2003 Bedford avenue and 509-525 Parkside avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Temporary chairman read report of engineer. Report adopted; and plans approved in accordance therewith.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE PLANS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

Adjourned 2:30 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 26, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

703-30-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Dunnigan, for New York Press Club, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—21 Spruce street, northwest corner of William street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 16, 1931, at 2 p. m., on written request of appellant.

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196-31-A.
APPELLANT—United Real Estate Owners' Assn., for
88 University Place Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—88 University place, Man-
hattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: Peter H. Brandt.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire
department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(196-31-A)

WHEREAS, United Real Estate Owners Association, for
88 University Place Corp., owner, filed, May 1, 1931, an
appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting
premises 88 University place, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April
14, 1930 (re Order No. 73736-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bot-
tom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose
outlet in the highest story, Sections 580-581, Ch. 5,
Code of Ordinances and Rule 91 of the Board of Stand-
ards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eleven stories in height,
46 ft. 6 in. by 100 ft., irregular, in area; OCCUPIED as a
tenant factory, total of 188 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in
1905; equipped with a sprinkler system and a standpipe sys-
tem; that the bottom of the standpipe gravity tank is 11 ft.
4 in. above the uppermost hose outlet; that to raise the tank
to 20 ft. above the hose outlet would involve a heavy ex-
pense and the gain in pressure would be approximately 3¾
pounds; furthermore, that the tank in question is in a
very bad and leaky condition and the owner is desirous of
building a new tank; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected and a standpipe system
installed in 1905 and the building is equipped with an ap-
proved sprinkler system.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and
it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is
granted to permit a tank to be substituted for the present
tank due to the bad condition of the present tank, the ele-
vation of the bottom of the new tank to be same as that
of present standpipe tank, i. e., not less than 11 ft. 4 in.
above the top story outlet; that the standpipe system shall
comply with the rules in all other respects; that the hose on
the top story shall be equipped with ½-inch bore nozzles and
the building shall not be increased in height or area.

138-31-A.

APPELLANT—J. Andre Fouilhoux, for 342 West 42nd
Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decision of the superintend-
ent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—327-345 West 41st street
and 326-346 West 42nd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: J. Andre Fouilhoux and D. D.
Ehresman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(138-31-A)

WHEREAS, J. Andre Fouilhoux, for 342 West 42nd Street
Corp., owner, filed, March 24, 1931, an appeal from a deci-
sion of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises
326-346 West 42nd street and 327-345 West 41st street, Bor-
ough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings,
rendered March 20, 1931, reads:

"30. Not more than two elevator cars are permitted
in a shaft. Section 373-13 of Code.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, thirty-three stories in
height, 130 ft. frontage on 42nd street and 153 ft. 2 in. on
41st street and a depth of 197 ft. 4 in.; OCCUPIED: cellar,
storage, 19 persons; 1st story, stores, 100 persons; 2nd, 3rd
and 4th stories, display of manufacturing, 250 persons per
story; 5th, 6th and 7th stories, magazine publishing plant,
150, 100 and 205 persons, respectively; 8th and 9th stories,
offices, 230 persons per story; 10th to 31st stories, offices
and display of manufacturing, approximately 150 persons
per story; building to be equipped with a sprinkler system
and a standpipe system; means of EGRESS consisting of
two interior fireproof enclosed stairways; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that egress from the single
car in that portion of the shaft where the car runs "express"
is of a hazardous nature, as passengers are forced to climb
to the nearest egress door in the shaft instead of readily
being taken off by the adjacent car and that there will also
be a reduction of the rush of air caused by one car in a
single shaft, and that by granting the appeal to eliminate
the partition between cars Nos. 5 and 6, thereby permitting
cars Nos. 5, 6 and 7 in one shaft, will not affect the safety
or means of egress.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of build-
ings be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be
and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects one battery
of the proposed six series of batteries of elevators, *on con-
dition* that not more than three cars shall be in this single
enclosure shown as elevators Nos. 5, 6 and 7, as shown on
the plans submitted with this appeal, and that the building
code shall be complied with in all other respects.

143-31-A.

APPELLANT—Samuel Weiselberg, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from order of the fire commis-
sioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—149-151-153 Wooster street,
Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Jacob Eichel.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire
department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(143-31-A)

WHEREAS, Samuel Weiselberg, owner, filed, March 25,
1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner,
affecting premises 149-153 Wooster street, Borough of Man-
hattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March
5, 1931, reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bot-
tom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose
outlet in the highest story. Secs. 60, 61, Ch. 5, Code of
Ordinances and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and
Appeals.";

and

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WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eight stories (100 ft.) in height, 98 ft. by 74 ft. 7 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage of cardboard, 2 persons; 1st story (street floor), paper boxes, 24 persons; 2nd story, ladies' underwear, 20 persons; 3rd story, manufacture of suit cases, 10 persons; 4th story, manufacture of fibre cases, 10 persons; 5th story, manufacture of trays and novelties, 8 persons; 6th story, manufacture of metal spinning, 5 persons; 7th story, manufacture of dolls, 12 persons; 8th story, manufacture of trimmings, 8 persons; means of EGRESS consist of two fireproof stairways; the building being equipped with a sprinkler system and a fire alarm signal system; there is a 1,575-gallon tank for the standpipe system which is 11 ft. above the hose outlet in the top story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that the building was erected in 1898 and that it would be a hardship to comply with the order and that the building is equipped with a sprinkler system; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1898, at which time the present standpipe system was installed.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story outlet, *on condition* that such elevation shall not be less than 10 ft. above highest top story hose outlet; that the hose on the top story shall be equipped with $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bore nozzles; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects; that the building shall not be increased in height or area, and that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

136-31-A.

APPELLANT—Joel D. Marder, for Society of New York Hospital, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Block East 68th to East 70th streets, York avenue to Exterior street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Joel D. Marder and F. Brutschey.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(136-31-A)

WHEREAS, Joel D. Marder, for Society of New York Hospital, owner, filed, March 23, 1931, an appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises block East 68th street to East 70th street, York avenue to Exterior street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered March 11, 1931 (re Plan No. 2777-29), reads:

"1. Rule 79 prohibits the use of 125 feet of hose at any outlet. Where 100 feet of hose at present outlet does not cover the entire floor area, provide additional risers with outlets and hose not exceeding 100 feet to protect floor area on all stories."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eight stories and pent house in height, 187 ft. frontage on Exterior street and 139 ft. frontage on East 70th street; OCCUPIED as a hospital; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1931; equipped with a standpipe system consisting of two rising lines fed from a house supply tank of 70,000 gallons capacity, 12,000 gallons reserved for the standpipe systems in the group of the hospital buildings; that the standpipe system conforms to all rules and regulations except as to

where 100 ft. of hose does not cover the entire floor area; the appellant proposes to provide 125 ft. of hose at the two outlets on each story from the lowest cellar to the eighth story, inclusive, instead of providing two additional rising lines as required under the standpipe rule No. 36; furthermore, the appellant contends that portable fire appliances will be provided throughout the building; nine fire hydrants are located in the vicinity; fire alarm street boxes are located in front of the building on York avenue, and the premises are within 100 ft. of the East River; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to install two standpipe risers, one in each stair enclosure, which will require 125 ft. of hose for each, to cover the entire floor area; and

WHEREAS, the rules permit of only 100 ft. of hose, which would require two additional risers, one in each corridor.

Resolved, that the decision of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the length of the hose used from each standpipe riser, *on condition* that no length shall be more than 125 ft.; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects; that the building shall not be increased in height or area, and such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed.

133-31-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co., for Bradstreet Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—140-148 Lafayette street, northwest corner of Howard street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(133-31-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Bradstreet Realty Corp., owner, filed, March 20, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 140-148 Lafayette street, northwest corner of Howard street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated February 9, 1931 (Order No. 82569-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Section 581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered March 10, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of March 4th, 1931, in which you state you have been retained by the owners of the premises to file an appeal with the Board of Standards and Appeals from order No. 82569-F, but the Board has refused to accept the case due to the fact that the order is more than 20 days old and would, therefore, request that we rescind and reissue the order of a later date.

"Your request to rescind and reissue order No. 82569-F is denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twelve stories in height, 114 ft. 1 in. by 89 ft. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in area; OCCUPIED for office purposes and printing and binding, total of 1,063 persons; and

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WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1913, equipped with a sprinkler system with central office waterflow alarm, fed from two 9,000-gallon pressure tanks, also a standpipe system fed from a gravity tank of approximately 4,700 gallons capacity, the bottom of which is 10 ft. above the hose outlet in the top story; furthermore, the appellant contends that compliance with the order would mean the erection of a new tank and the gain in pressure would be less than four pounds; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1913, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and accepted; and

WHEREAS, the building was equipped with a standpipe system and a central office waterflow alarm.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only as to the elevation of the tank above the top story outlet, *on condition* that the elevation of bottom of tank shall be not less than 10 ft. above the top story hose outlet; that the hose on the top story shall be equipped with 1/2-inch bore nozzles; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all respects; that the building shall not be increased in height or area and that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

131-31-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co., for American Seal Kap Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—11-05 44th Drive and 11-05 44th road, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(131-31-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for American Seal Kap Corp., owner, filed, March 19, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 11-05 44th drive and 11-05 44th road, Long Island City, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated October 6, 1930 (Order No. 79097-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sec. 580-1, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered March 3, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter of February 17th, 1931, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of Order No. 79097-F and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore your request is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, three stories (45 ft. 9 in.) in height, 200 ft. by 130 ft., irregular, in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, machine shop, 25 persons; 2nd story,

manufacturing paper caps, 44 persons; 3rd story, offices, 19 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that the floor area of the first and second stories is 18,500 sq. ft. each; that the third story is less than 10,000 sq. ft. in area; that the building was erected in 1910; equipped with a sprinkler system fed from a 6-inch connection to the city main and, also, a 20,000-gallon gravity tank; provided with adequate means of exit, and faces on three streets; the premises are under the supervision of National District Telegram Watchman's System; fire pails and fire extinguishers are distributed throughout; and

WHEREAS, the building is 5 ft. 9 in. over the maximum height on which street connection is permitted for standpipe system.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, permitting the installation of standpipe system with street connection, *on condition* that the standpipe system shall otherwise comply with the rules; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

129-31-A.

APPELLANT—Grover C. Sniffen, for J. A. Kennedy Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—380 South street and 341-349 Front street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Grover C. Sniffen.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(129-31-A)

WHEREAS, Grover C. Sniffen, for J. A. Kennedy Corp., owner, filed, March 18, 1931, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 380 South street and 341-349 Front street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 27, 1931, reads:

"This amendment is disapproved with the following objection repeated:

"1. Location of garage should comply with Section 21 of the Building Zone Resolution. Reconsideration denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be non-fireproof, one story in height, 70 ft. by 140 ft. in area; OCCUPANCY: garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles located within an unrestricted use district; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that the proposed garage is not within 200 ft. from an exit or entrance to a public school nor within 200 ft. of any hospital; that the proposed garage will have no exit or entrance on Front street; in view of this fact the appellant contends, even though there is an exit from a public school on Front street at a distance 242 ft. 6 in. from the proposed site, that the proposed garage is not on any portion of a street between two intersecting streets in which portion there exists an exit from or an entrance to a public school within the meaning of section 21 of the zone resolution; furthermore, that the proposed garage is in conformity with section 21 and the superintendent of buildings was in error in denying the application; and

WHEREAS, the objection of the building superintendent is based on section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, the property under appeal is in an unrestricted

MINUTES

district running through from Front to South street, and while the exit to a school, which is used as the basis for the objection by the building superintendent, is on Front street between the same intersecting streets on which proposed garage is to be located, the appellant contends that it is their intention to have the Front street elevation of proposed one-story building unpierced throughout its entire height and length; and

WHEREAS, it is the opinion of the board that the building as proposed would not be a violation of the intention of the prohibition enumerated under section 21 in that there would be no exit or entrance to garage as proposed on Front street other than a possible emergency exit not more than 3 ft. 8 in. wide.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the Front street elevation of proposed one-story building shall be unpierced throughout its entire height and length, except for an emergency exit not exceeding 3 ft. 6 in. in width; that all vehicular exit or entrance be confined to South street front of building.

120-31-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Gilmartin, for Twenty-First Street and Fifth Avenue Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—160½ Fifth avenue and 1-3 West 21st street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(120-31-A)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for Twenty-First Street & Fifth Avenue Corp., owner, filed, March 10, 1931, an appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 160½ Fifth avenue and 1-3 West 21st street, northwest corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated January 27, 1931, read:

“Order No. 82125-F:

“1. Replace the defective shutters with proper iron shutters or approved fireproof windows at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story which are distant in a direct line less than 30' from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50' above a neighboring roof at north, east and west sides of building or other approved protection, as per Section 375, Art. 18, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.”;

and

“Order No. 82129-F:

“1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sections 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.”;

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered March 16, 1931, reads:

“This will reply to your letter under date of March 2nd, 1931, in which you state on behalf of owners of the premises you respectfully ask that orders No. 82129-F and No. 82125-F be dismissed on the grounds that the building is equipped with a sprinkler system, and the shutters referred to in the order are in good condition.

“Your request to dismiss orders No. 82125-F and No. 82129-F is denied.”;

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eleven stories in height, 63 ft. 6 in. by 145 ft. in area; erected in 1903 OCCUPIED: cellar, bank vault and storage, 10 persons; 1st story, store and bank, 45 persons; 3rd story, office, 25 persons; 3rd story, manufacture of waists and scarfs, 40 persons; 4th story, office and showroom, 15 persons; 5th story, office and showroom, 15 persons; 6th story, vacant; 7th story, office and stock, 15 persons; 8th story, office and showroom, 15 persons; 9th story, office and showroom, 10 persons; 10th story, office and showroom, 15 persons; 11th story, vacant EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system and a standpipe system; means of EGRESS: two interior fireproof enclosed stairways; and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that there are two tanks affected by the order with a capacity of 2,800 gallons each with 3,500 gallons reserve for standpipe use, the tanks being located 8 ft. 6 in. above the highest outlet in a fireproof enclosed tank house on the roof; that the windows affected by the order are nineteen windows in the west wall, twelve windows in the east wall and sixteen windows in the north wall, a total of forty-seven windows; that the windows are at present protected with metal sliding shutters which are defective; that the windows at the rear, north wall, at yard will be provided with metal shutters, and that in view of the fact that the building is equipped throughout with sprinklers request the acceptance of the above condition and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1903, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and accepted by the departments having charge; and

WHEREAS, the building is equipped with two-source wet sprinkler system.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted* as to Order No. 82125-F, Item 1, *on condition* that the present iron shutters be repaired in a manner satisfactory to the fire department, and as to Order No. 82129-F, Item 1, *on condition* that the bottom of standpipe tank be not less than 8 ft. 6 in. above the highest top story outlet, and that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects; that the hose on the top story shall be provided with ½-inch bore nozzle, and that the building be not increased in height or area.

272-19-A.

APPELLANT—The Texas Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Bryant and Clinton streets, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Charles E. Murphy and George T. Byrne.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution modified and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN, MODIFY AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(272-19-A)

WHEREAS, Louis C. Oakley, land agent for The Texas Co., owner, filed, May 2, 1919, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises northwest corner of Bryant and Clinton streets, Borough of Brooklyn; and

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WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 30, 1919 (Order No. 52244-C), reads:

"1. All storage tanks including filling and measuring tanks containing petroleum or shale oil or the liquid products thereof or coal tar comprising or forming a part of the oil storage plant at Bryant and Clinton Sts., Brooklyn, shall be buried so that the tops of said tanks shall be at least two feet below the grade level as per section 111, subdiv. 5, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.

"2. Provide direct telegraphic communication with Fire Headquarters as prescribed by City Ordinances as per Section 41, subdiv. 5, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board at its meeting of June 3, 1919, on condition that protection by an adequate fire foam system be provided, together with the necessary piping and pumps for the system, and all necessary accessories thereto, to protect not only the tanks in question but the adjoining property; and

WHEREAS, it is now proposed to remove the existing tanks and install four tanks instead of the following capacity: two tanks of 3,450 barrels capacity, 317,350 gallons for regular gas; one tank of 1,500 barrels capacity, 47,250 gallons ethyl gas; one tank of 700 barrels capacity, 22,500 gallons kerosene; it is proposed to enclose these tanks with a dike wall capable of containing one and one-half times the capacity of the tanks, and the present fire foam system will be extended; the walls to be erected around the tanks will be 8 in. wide at the top and 16 in. at the bottom and will extend 4 ft. below the surface of the ground and will have a base; and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that the capacity of the present tanks is 105,000 gallons, and because of an extensive increase of business in Brooklyn it is imperative that the storage facilities of The Texas Co. be increased to the capacity required; and

WHEREAS, the board granted an application in 1919 to install horizontal tanks to aggregate a capacity of approximately 100,000 gallons, which it is desired to replace by four vertical tanks with a capacity of 400,000 gallons; no single unit to be greater than approximately 160,000 gallons; the owner, through their attorney, Charles E. Murphy, requests a further modification of the resolution to permit single concrete walls.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the four tanks be surrounded by an unpierced concrete wall backed with earth dyke to height necessary for required reserved capacity with 3 ft. berm and one to one and one-half slope, or in lieu thereof, a single 12-inch reinforced stone concrete wall with expansion joints, approximately 25 ft. center with a metal stop at each expansion joint; the metal stop to be not less than 1/2 inch in thickness and 10 inches in width, extending for the entire height of the wall to within 12 inches of the bottom of the foundation; said metal stop to be so located that it will be 5 inches each side of the expansion joint; the floor of the space so enclosed to be covered with 4 in. of reinforced concrete pavement; walls to be carried down below frost line, and the dividing walls separating the four tanks to be of similar construction; the reservoir capacity for each tank enclosure shall not be less than one and one-half times the capacity of the tank enclosed; that the tanks shall be equipped with approved fire-fighting equipment, control of said equipment to be a distance from the tanks, in a protected enclosure, readily accessible at all times; that there shall be provided a second station (fire foam or steam) which shall act as a reserve and be prepared in case the other station breaks down; that this system shall meet with the approval of the fire department in all respects; that all additional fire-fighting appliances as ordered by the fire department shall meet with the approval of said department; that direct telegraphic connection to central office shall be maintained; that a return of the drawings shall be made to this board before submis-

sion to the building superintendent for approval; that the fuel oil rules shall be complied with in all other respects; that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work completed within eighteen months.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

1-31-S.

PETITIONER—Peyser & Harris, for Maurice Mesard, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—285 Livingston street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Homer I. Harris.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 16, 1931, at 2 p. m., to obtain certificate of occupancy.

89-31-S.

PETITIONER—Martin J. Ort, for William F. Doyle, for Midbloch Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—10-12 East 50th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Martin J. Ort.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 16, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of petitioner. Final action.

82-31-S.

PETITIONER—James H. Galloway, for Manhattan Steam Bakery, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—36-50 38th street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: James H. Galloway.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(82-31-S)

WHEREAS, James H. Galloway, for Manhattan Steam Bakery, owner, filed, February 16, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 36-50 38th street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 14, 1931 (Order No. 8,643-LD), reads:

"1. Discontinue the use of the above premises for factory purposes occupied in violation of Sec. 270 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered February 16, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter of Feb. 16th, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of order 81743-LD and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

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"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued, therefore, your request is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, two stories in height, 100 ft. by 100 ft. in area at first story and 50 ft. by 49 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED: cellar, furnace, one person; 1st story, bakery, 20 persons; 2nd story, bakery, 3 persons; EXITS: an interior steel and cement stairway, extending from the first story to the second story, enclosed in 6-inch terra cotta partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: same level; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the original building was erected in 1915; that a section 50 ft. by 24 ft. was added to the second story under an alteration in 1928; that previously the building was occupied for factory purposes on the first story and office use on the second story; that a second means of exit from second story is maintained by doorway to roof of first story and drop ladder to yard of adjoining premises at rear which is under the same ownership.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are affirmed, and that the petition be and it hereby is denied.

140-31-S.

PETITIONER—John J. Gilmartin, for Rosedear Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—34-36 West 32nd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(140-31-S)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for Rosedear Realty Corp., owner, filed, March 24, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 34-36 West 32nd street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated February 3, 1931 (Order No. 82374-LD), reads:

"1. Arrange the exterior screened stairway so that same conforms to Section 268 of the Labor Law. Among the defects noted are the following:

"1. No independent passageway from termination to the street.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered March 30, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of March 20th, 1931, requesting Order 82374-LD, in which you state you filed a petition with the Board of Standards and Appeals, but due to the order being more than 20 days old they will not accept same and you therefore request that we rescind the order and reissue same.

"You are advised that your request to rescind and reissue Order 82374-LD must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twelve stories in height, 45 ft. 6 in. by 98 ft. on first story and 45 ft. 6 in. by 90 ft. 8 in. above; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage; 1st story, store, 35 persons; 2nd to 12th stories, factory and showroom, 25 per cent factory and showroom, 45 persons per story; the building was erected in 1905; means of EGRESS consisting of an interior fireproof enclosed stairway, extending from the first story to the roof, and an exterior screened stairway, extending from the first story

to the roof; egress from the termination of the exterior screened stairway being through a mezzanine passageway, connected with the interior enclosed stairway on the first story and thence to street; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the means of egress were accepted by the building department at the time the building was erected and has filed a copy of certificate of occupancy; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1905, at which time the present means of exit from the exterior rear stairway was accepted.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals do hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is granted on condition that the exit from the exterior rear stairway be through a fireproof passageway with unpierced walls at mezzanine level to the front stairway, thence down through the corridor and hall direct to the street; that the occupancy shall be limited to the legal capacity of the interior primary means of exit and that the building shall not be increased in height or area and shall comply with the labor law in all other respects.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

730-30-SA.

PETITIONER—United Real Estate Owners Association.

SUBJECT—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducer, approval of APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Stewart Browne and Peter H. Brandt.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

125-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Schutte & Koerting Co., owner.

SUBJECT—SK Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner and Air Register, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Alfred Loscher and C. F. Keet.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

145-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Simplex Oil Heating Corp., for Bunting Iron Works, owner.

SUBJECT—Simplex Domestic Type S.P. Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

397-26-SA.

PETITIONER—Worthington Pump & Machinery Corp.

SUBJECT—Worthington Triplex Vertical Power Pump approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative

Absent

232-30-SA.

PETITIONER—Reading Steel Casting Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Pratt & Cady Class "B" 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, approval of.

MINUTES

APPEARANCES—None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

353-26-SA.
PETITIONER—Signal Electric Manufacturing Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Signal Weatherproof Bells, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

1249-22-SA.
PETITIONER—Coen Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Coen Steam Atomizing Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition dismissed without prejudice, on written request.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, the petitioner requested a dismissal of this petition without prejudice.

Resolved, that the petition be and it hereby is *dismissed* without prejudice.

231-30-SA.

PETITIONER—Reading Steel Casting Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Pratt & Cady Class "B" 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Carl F. Ludwig.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Engineer read report of Underwriters' Laboratories; report adopted and petition approved.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT AND APPROVE APPLIANCE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(231-30-SA)

WHEREAS, Reading Steel Casting Co., Inc., owner, filed, March 31, 1930, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Pratt & Cady Class B 2½-Inch Angle Hose Outlet Valve; and

WHEREAS, this 2½-inch angle hose valve, Type B, 250 pounds water working pressure, was submitted to a standard testing laboratory for test in accordance with the specifications of the standpipe rules, which laboratory has certified the valve as in compliance therewith.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Pratt & Cady 2½-Inch Angle Hose Outlet Valve for use in standpipe systems when installed in accordance with the standpipe rules of the board of standards and appeals.

Adjourned 5.20 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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*CORRECTION.

The minutes of the meeting of the board of standards and appeals held Tuesday, March 10, 1931, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 11, Vol. XVI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

8-31-S.

PETITIONER—James P. Whiskeman, for E. P. Peichelin Co., Inc.

* Correction—Words "Premises Affected—26 John street, Manhattan" added in line 5 of digest.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—26 John street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: James P. Whiskeman.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn to comply.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED RESCINDMENT OF GENERAL RESOLUTION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, June 5, 1931, at 2 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed Rescindment of General Resolution adopted under Cal. 361-16-A December 14, 1916.

[361-16-A]

The general resolution reads as follows.

Resolved, further, that interior partition walls in non-fireproof tenement houses, provided for the purpose of limiting the area of sections of the building to less than 2,500 sq. ft. to comply with the requirements of section 72-1-e building code are not required to be extended above the roof.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
A. B. C. Oil Burner.....	1295-24-SA	Kleen Heat Oil Burner.....	62-24-SA
A. B. C. Oil Burner, Type H.....	684-29-SA	Kreager Oil Burner.....	367-30-SA
Aetna Automatic Oil Burner.....	1547-23-SA	Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	443-28-SA
Aladdin Oil Burner.....	298-26-SA	Lawrence May Oil Burner.....	1034-27-SA
Alexander Oil Burner.....	65-28-SA	Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA
Arcoil Heat Machine.....	632-26-SA	Majestic Oil Burner.....	693-30-SA
Baker Automatic House Heating Burner.....	1323-22-SA	Marr Oil Heat Machine.....	765-26-SA
Baker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type.....	404-29-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
Ballard Super Domestic Oil Burner.....	939-24-SA	Mayflower Oil Burner.....	124-29-SA
Bayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner.....	1184-22-SA	McIlvane Oil Burner.....	544-29-SA
Berggren Oil Burner.....	764-26-SA	Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A".....	1032-25-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner.....	731-28-SA	Merco Oil Burner.....	637-29-SA
Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner.....	322-30-SA	Morrissey Oil Burner.....	673-27-SA
Calorcoil Burner—Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	Mousette Oil Burner.....	887-25-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Models V & VS....	16-31-SA	National Rotary Oil Burner.....	836-25-SA
Carborundum Burner.....	571-29-SA	New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C".....	518-29-SA
Carter-Korth Oil Burner.....	54-30-SA	New Process Oil Burner.....	1071-27-SA
Century Oil Burner.....	157-28-SA	Noiseless Nokol Model G Oil Burner.....	801-28-SA
Challenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA	Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner Model R	584-28-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner.....	1105-22-SA	Nokol Automatic Heater.....	1078-24-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B.....	295-29-SA	Nu-Way Oil Burner.....	773-26-SA
Commonwealth Oil Burner.....	348-28-SA	Oliver Oil Gas Burner, No. 30-A.....	1359-24-SA
Cook's Automatic Oil Burner.....	955-27-SA	Oronoque Oil Burner.....	394-30-SA
Crescent Oil Burner.....	222-29-SA	Orr Fuel Oil Burner.....	113-26-SA
Crown Oil Burner, Type XA.....	426-29-SA	Paramount Oil Burner.....	1193-25-SA
Crystal Blue Flame Oil Burner.....	423-29-SA	Paramount Oil Burner, Model A.....	617-30-SA
Dahl Vaporizing Oil Burner.....	915-26-SA	Pascoe Oil Burner and Pump Set.....	1029-26-SA
Dist-o-matic Oil Burner.....	663-28-SA	Petro Domestic Burner.....	161-26-SA
Doherty Oil Burner.....	943-26-SA	Petro Burner, Model O.....	78-28-SA
Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1.....	45-31-SA	Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15.....	40-31-SA
Eisler Automatic Oil Burner.....	481-27-SA	Piatt Oil Burning Water Heater.....	737-29-SA
Electrol Automatic Oil Burner.....	259-25-SA	Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner.....	1259-27-SA
Electromatic Oil Burner.....	603-29-SA	Powerlight Oilheat Burner.....	628-23-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	1149-27-SA	Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	660-30-SA
Espo Oil Gas Burner.....	1431-23-SA	Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA
Faultless Oil Burner.....	493-24-SA	Rayfield Oil Burner.....	504-26-SA
Fluid Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O....	1094-27-SA	Re-Ly-On Oil Burner.....	745-26-SA
Foster Oil Burner.....	715-26-SA	Remington Oil Burner.....	891-26-SA
Franklin Domestic Oil Burner.....	560-26-SA	Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Fuelo Oil Burner.....	47-30-SA	Rickard Oil Burner.....	1011-27-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner.....	373-30-SA	Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner.....	1193-22-SA
Gill Oil Burner.....	1231-23-SA	Schulse Home Oil Burner.....	1487-23-SA
Goodspeed Automatic Oil Burner.....	957-27-SA	Security Oil Burner.....	56-28-SA
Gulf Oil Burner.....	382-26-SA	Shepard Oil Burner.....	563-30-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner and Pump Set.....	813-25-SA	Shill Oil Burner.....	315-30-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner.....	690-30-SA	Silent Automatic Oil Burner.....	458-26-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner.....	1162-24-SA	Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B".....	709-30-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA	Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E".....	710-30-SA
Hayward Oil Burner.....	696-30-SA	Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G.....	600-30-SA
Heatiator Oil Burner.....	1346-23-SA	Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.....	446-30-SA
Hercules Oil Burner.....	510-29-SA	Socony Arrow Oil Burner Pump and Fan Set	1191-24-SA
Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner.....	688-29-SA	Stroud-in-the-Door Burner.....	129-27-SA
Homer Domestic Oil Burner.....	1211-25-SA	Stuhler Oil Burner.....	618-27-SA
Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	591-29-SA	Summerheat Oil Burner.....	581-26-SA
International Oil Burner.....	1305-24-SA	Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner.....	755-26-SA
Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner....	938-22-SA	Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner.....	657-29-SA
Joyce Oil Burner.....	852-26-SA	Sunflower Oil Burner, Model S-2.....	587-30-SA
K F C. Oil Burner.....	846-25-SA	Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH.....	715-29-SA
		Sword Automatic Oil Burner.....	951-25-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

Name of Burner	Calendar No.	Name of Burner	Calendar No.
Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D".....	778-28-SA	Victor Oil Burner.....	612-30-SA
Timken Oil Burner, Model 20.....	287-28-SA	Victory Oil Burner.....	320-30-SA
Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA	Volcano Automatic Oil Burner.....	556-29-SA
Torridheat Oil Burner.....	63-28-SA	Wayne Oil Burner Pump and Fan Set.....	1155-25-SA
Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner.....	498-29-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic Fuel Oil Burner and	
United States Oil Burner.....	620-28-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic, Jr.....	918-22-SA
Universal Fuel Oil Burner.....	6-24-SA	Winslow Industrial Burner.....	19-25-SA
Vesta Oil Burner.....	451-26-SA	York Automatic Oil Burner.....	44-29-SA

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Administrative Applications.

- 1029-27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
- 1030-27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.
- 1031-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.
- 1032-27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.
- 726-30-A—46 West 98th street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

- 610-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.
- 799-22 SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 57-23 SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 124-23 SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 125-23 SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 127-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 232-23 SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 275-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 297-23-SA—"Automatic" Deluge Valve, approval of.
- 443-23 SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.
- 525-23 SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 952-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)
- 1245-23 SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1550-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 192-24-SA—Holtzer-Cabot Type "C" Fire Alarm Box approval of.
- 755-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1263-25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.
- 1264-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.
- 490-26-SA—Pyrolithic Floor and Ceiling Construction, approval of.
- 187-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 537-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 814-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.
- 1062-27-SA—Allen's Recessed Fire Department Standpipe Siamese Connection, approval of.
- 213-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve approval of.
- 511-28-SA—Genuine Detroit, Type "S," Anti-Syphon Valve, approval of.

- 712-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 958-28-SA—N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, approval of.
- 42-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 297-29-SA—Timken Rotary Oil Burner, approval of.
- 380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.
- 195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 260-30-SA—Scranton Steam Pumps, approval of.
- 291-30-SA—Dempsey No. 4 Type Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.
- 359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.
- 372-30-SA—International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, approval of.
- 494-30-SA—Holtzer-Cabot, Type PC and Type PS, Fire Alarm Systems, approval of.
- 568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L, approval of.
- 658-30-SA—Sundstand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.
- 730-30-SA—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 735-30-SA—Petro Model P-2 Burner, approval of.
- 11-31-SA—Quaker Burnoil Stove, approval of.
- 14-31-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
- 15-31-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
- 32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.
- 36-31-SA—Branford Oil Burner, approval of.
- 72-31-SA—Hammond Oil Burner, approval of.
- 96-31-SA—Acme High, Low and Water Flow Alarm Control Board, approval of.
- 109-31-SA—Gilbert & Barker Flexible Flame Oil Burner, approval of.
- 125-31-SA—SK Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner and Air Register, approval of.
- 145-31-SA—Simplex Domestic Type "S.P." Oil Burner, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Cases pending December 31, 1930.....	417	Withdrawn	56
		Dismissed	20
		Denied	72
Cases filed up to May 27, 1931.....	262	Granted	3
		Granted on condition.....	190
		Appliances approved.....	26
Restored to calendar.....	51	Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	20
		Rules approved.....	5
		Rules disapproved or rescinded.....	0
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.		MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	154	Requests to reopen granted.....	115
Requests to amend.....	6	Requests to reopen denied.....	37
Requests for modification.....	44	Requests to amend granted.....	6
Requests to rescind.....	4	Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time.....	28	Requests for modification granted.....	30
Requests for extension of permit.....	2	Requests for modification denied.....	11
Requests for mechanical installations.....	1	Requests to rescind granted.....	4
Requests for approval of plans.....	6	Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Administrative requests.....	0	Requests for extension of time granted.....	27
Requests for interpretation.....	0	Requests for extension of time denied.....	1
		Requests for extension of permit granted.....	2
		Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
		Requests to install granted.....	0
		Requests to install denied.....	1
		Plans approved.....	6
		Plans disapproved.....	0
		Administrative requests granted.....	0
		Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
		Interpretations	0
		Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	2
Total	975	Total	637
Disposed of.....	637		
Cases pending May 27, 1931.....	338		

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half (\$2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916 and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL
Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

ASSISTANT CHIEF JOHN J. McELLIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk.*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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This issue of the Bulletin contains, in the order given—

Docket.

Call of Clerk's Calendar.

The Trial Calendar.

Notices in Building Zone Cases.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, June 2, 1931,
10 A. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, June 2, 1931,
2 P. M.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendment
to Plumbing Rules.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendment
to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.

Approved Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use.

Reserve Calendar.

Progress Report.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The Clerk's Calendar consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, Tuesday, June 9, 1931, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on Tuesday, June 16, 1931, at 2 o'clock.

The Clerk's Calendar is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to June 3, 1931.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
276-31-A.....	F.D.....	29 Scammel st., Man., F-79498
275-31-A.....	F.D.....	280-290 E. 134th st., Bx., Alt. 1142-31
274-31-S.....	F.D.....	453-457 W. 30th st., Man., L. D. 78732
273-31-BZ.....	B.B.M....	154-156 E. 84th st., Man., N. B. 107-1931
272-31-S.....	F.D.....	4802-4804 New Utrecht ave., Bklyn., L. D. 83816
271-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	94-56 to 94-58 221st st., Queens Village, Q., Alt. 2727-31
270-31-BZ.....	B.B.M....	218-234 W. 61st st., Man., N. B. 105-31
269-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	105-11 to 105-35 68th rd., Forest Hills, Q., N. B. 1147-31
268-31-S.....	F.D.....	321-323 Broadway, Man., L. D. 62939 & L. D. 62940
267-31-BZ.....	T.H.D....	234 E. 203rd st., Bx., N. B. 38-1931
266-31-A.....	F.D.....	149-151 W. 36th st., Man., F-84314 & Decision
265-31-A.....	B.B.M....	112-118 Crown st., Bklyn., Violation 1805-31 & Decision
264-31-BZ.....	B.B.M....	93-95 Lafayette ave., Bklyn., Applic. 5989-31
263-31-BZ.....	B.B.R....	2014 Forest ave., Mariners Har- bor, Rich., Alt. 323-31
<i>Restored to Calendar.</i>		
77-31-BZ.....	B.B.B....	7224 11th ave., Bklyn., Applic. 809-31
243-28-BZ.....	B.B.B....	2489-2505 Atlantic ave., Bklyn., Applic. 1668-28

CODE.

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

731-30-BZ.
APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Jacob Rosenberg,
owner.
PREMISES—1288-1290 Myrtle avenue, southeast corner of
Central avenue, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the installation and
maintenance of a gasoline service station.
60-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Henry G. Harrington, for Bay Ridge Stor-
age Warehouse Corp., owner.

PREMISES—6317-6327 Fifth avenue, east side, 125
south of 63rd street, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under sections 7b, 7c, 7e, 7g and 21
the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT, partly in an unrestricted district and part
in a business district, the erection and mainten-
of a garage for the storage of more than five (5)
motor vehicles, an automobile repair shop and, als
a gasoline service station.

114-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William M. Husson, for Mary Maresca an
Elsie Maresca, owners.

PREMISES—2637-2645 Webster avenue, west side, 130.
ft. north of East 194th street, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zon
resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration and chang
of occupancy of part of an existing building fro
business use to a motor vehicle repair shop.

147-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Tony Andruk, owner.

PREMISES—80-16 25th avenue, southwest corner of 81
street, North Jackson Heights, Borough of Queer

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zon
resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and main-
tenance of a building to be occupied as a store an
dwelling.

233-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Wingate & Cullen, for Fulton Savings Ban
Kings County, owner.

PREMISES—815-817 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner
Caton avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7b and 21 of the buildin
zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district, extending from
business district, the erection and maintenance of
business building.

205-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for Flushing Man
Corp., owner.

PREMISES—157-30 Willets Point boulevard, southea
corner of Cross Island boulevard, Whitestone, Bor
ough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zon
resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main-
tenance of a gasoline service station (previous
granted for a temporary permit; reopened Ma
19, 1931).

706-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Max Levy, owner.

PREMISES—2066-2076 Pitkin avenue and 238-240 Penn
sylvania avenue, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zon
resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main-
tenance of a gasoline service station (previousl
denied; reopened under new facts May 19, 1931).

606-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—A. O. Lynas, for Carpenter Madison Corp
owner.

PREMISES—515-517 Madison avenue and 31-41 East 53rd
street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zon
resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in
retail use district, the erection and maintenance o

CALENDAR

a building having an occupancy throughout of 25 per cent of the floor area for manufacturing purposes (previously withdrawn; reopened May 19, 1931).

JUNE 9, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 9, 1931*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 750-30-BZ—Application, December 20, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel Weinstein, applicant, on behalf of Mary Weinstein, owner, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 1796-1802 Coney Island avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 68-31-BZ—Application, February 10, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John J. Dunnigan, applicant, on behalf of Anna Botta, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 313 White Plains avenue (road), west side, 148 ft. 1½ in. north of O'Brien avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 53-31-BZ—Application, January 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Isaac T. Flatto, applicant and owner, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station and garages for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 3001-3019 Tibbett avenue and 301-331 West 230th street, northwest corner, The Bronx.

CCAL. NO. 58-31-BZ—Application, February 2, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Sabin Holding Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a residence use, "E" area and one times height district the erection of a multiple dwelling not in conformity with residence use "E" area requirements of the building zone resolution; premises southwest corner of Bay parkway and 76th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 69-31-BZ—Application, February 10, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Morris Perlstein, applicant, on behalf of Israel Schulman, owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of five (5) motor vehicles to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 438-442 Sheepshead Bay road, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 79-31-BZ—Application, February 13, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lillian M. Tash, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence district the conversion of occupancy from a two-car private garage to a machine shop for developing patents; premises

338 Dahill road and 1515 37th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 882-28-BZ—Application, November 16, 1928; withdrawn June 18, 1929; reopened April 21, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Ozark Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1150-1164 Prospect avenue and 148-150 Terrace place, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 135-31-BZ—Application, March 23, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, applicant, on behalf of Philip J. Rentz, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 239-241 Palmetto street, north side, 200 ft. east of Wilson avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 9, 1931, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, June 9, 1931*, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 39-31-BZ—Application, January 23, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Woodhaven-Liberty Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 9302-9312 Rockaway boulevard and 103-55 to 103-69 93rd street, southeast corner, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 593-29-BZ—Application, October 2, 1929; withdrawn March 4, 1930; reopened March 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Newford Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2367-2387 Gravesend avenue, northeast corner of Village Road South, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 35-31-BZ—Application, January 20, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of Louis Bardalamos and William J. Bardalamos, owners, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of five (5) motor vehicles to a motor

CALENDAR

vehicle repair shop; premises 242-29 to 242-39 Merrick boulevard (road) and 133-12 to 133-16 243rd street, northwest corner, Rosedale, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 56-31-BZ—Application, February 2, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry Lichtig, applicant, on behalf of Bessie Finger, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2391-2399 Bronxdale avenue, north side, 31 ft. 10 in. west of Poplar street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 594-29-BZ—Application, October 2, 1929; dismissed as being improperly before the board June 3, 1930; reopened and application accepted March 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooley & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Amshell Petroleum Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 5812-5824 Bay parkway, northwest corner of 59th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 557-30-BZ—Application, August 22, 1930; dismissed for lack of prosecution March 3, 1931; reopened and restored to Calendar March 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Lacerenza, applicant, on behalf of Leonardo Giambalvo, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a residence building with store occupancy on the first story; premises 172-02 125th avenue, southeast corner of 172nd street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 737-28-BZ—Application, September 13, 1928; withdrawn March 12, 1929; reopened April 7, 1931, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William E. Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Frank Benes, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises southeast corner of 28th avenue and 31st street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 622-30-BZ—Application, October 6, 1930; denied February 3, 1931; reopened February 24, 1931, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William J. Dempsey, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 699-30-BZ—Application, November 22, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Nathan Rotholz, applicant, on behalf of Realty Utility Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor

vehicles; premises 2710-2732 Jerome avenue, east side, 100 ft. south of East 196th street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 707-30-BZ—Application, November 26, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Tillie Yourman and Max Yourman, owners, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, an auto laundry and, also, a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Cross Island boulevard and 25th avenue, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 118-31-BZ—Application, March 9, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooley & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Joseph Zorn, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2576 86th street and 2050-2062 Stillwell avenue, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 12, 1931, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

240-19-SR—Elevator Rules, Revision of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

134-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Laspia & Samenfeld, for Pauline Caminite, owner.

PREMISES—92-01 103rd avenue and 101-59 92nd street, northeast corner, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the creation and maintenance of an undertaker's office.

674-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Francis Fischer, for Naleda Realty Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—2707 Sedgwick avenue, northwest corner of Kingsbridge road, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district, extending from a business district, the alteration and change of occupancy of part of first story from residence use to business use (previously denied under section 21; reopened under section 7c May 26, 1931).

108-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Cox & Arenson and Joseph B. Martin, for Tanager Construction Corp., owner.

PREMISES—115-123 West 38th street; 114 West 39th street and 1392-1400 Broadway, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a retail district the use of a building for manufacturing on more than 5 per cent of the total floor space of said building.

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188-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Murray Klein, for Ninety Butler Street Corp., owner.

PREMISES—86-90 Butler street, south side, 250 ft. east of Smith street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles throughout the two upper stories of an existing three-story building.

JUNE 16, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 16, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 55-31-BZ—Application, January 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of David L. Blick, applicant, on behalf of Jack J. Falk, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles—a garage previously granted by the board—so as to include a gasoline service station; premises 6401-6411 Fort Hamilton parkway and 956-972 64th street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 95-31-BZ—Application, February 24, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Antin, applicant, on behalf of Christian A. Vorndran, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of East 177th street and Haviland avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 124-31-BZ—Application, March 13, 1931, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William H. Fuhrer, applicant, on behalf of Chassen Bros., owners, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an additional building to be used in connection with a bakery and also as a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 60-15 to 60-25 68th road (Silver street) and 60-16 to 60-20 Hughes avenue (street), south side, 140 ft. east of 60th street, Ridgewood, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 29-31-BZ—Application, January 19, 1931; withdrawn April 21, 1931; reopened May 5, 1931, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of J. Nelson Cooper, applicant, on behalf of Lincoln Warehouse Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an extension to an existing business building; premises 1187-1201 Third avenue, 204 East 70th street and 203 East 69th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 23-31-BZ—Application, January 16, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

of William A. Lacerenza, applicant, on behalf of Bernard Stattman, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, also the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 2854-2864 86th street, south side, 8 ft. 9 in. east of Avenue W, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 43-31-BZ—Application, January 27, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, substituted for Philip J. Simmott, applicant, on behalf of Woodhaven Homes, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, premises northwest corner of North Conduit avenue and 84th street, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 128-31-BZ—Application, March 17, 1931, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Leon Levy, applicant, on behalf of Birdie Levy, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, for a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 248 West 69th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 217-31-BZ—Application, May 11, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of C. A. Cochran, for Morris & O'Connor, applicants, on behalf of Continental Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a two and one-half times height district the erection of a portion of the tower walls nearer to the building line than permitted by the building zone resolution and an excess height on the New street front; premises 30-40 Broad street, 64-66 Exchange place and 32-36 New street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 209-30-BZ—Application, March 24, 1930; withdrawn September 16, 1930; reopened May 12, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Malcolm C. Butler, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 220-01 Northern boulevard, northeast corner of 220th street, Bay-side, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 16, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

24-31-A—120-124 Liberty street, 123-127 Cedar street and 145-149 Greenwich street, Manhattan.

484-30-A—535-545 East 79th street and 2-8 East End avenue, northwest corner, Manhattan.

703-30-A—21 Spruce street, northwest corner of William street, Manhattan.

162-31-A—6-8 West 20th street, Manhattan.

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164-31-A—7-8 Chatham square, Manhattan.
 50-31-A—912-920 Broadway, southeast corner of East 21st street, Manhattan.
 167-31-A—48 Mangin street and 332½ Delancey street, northeast corner, Manhattan.
 170-31-A—1317-1329 Broadway, 441-459 Seventh avenue, 149-167 West 34th street and 148-166 West 35th street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

151-31-S—4137-4139 Third avenue, The Bronx.
 1-31-S—285 Livingston street, Brooklyn.
 89-31-S—10-12 East 50th street, Manhattan.
 163-30-S—66-68 West 38th street, Manhattan.
 692-30-S—30-38 East 33rd street, Manhattan.
 171-31-S—157-163 Chambers street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

137-31-SA—Can't Pull Anti-Syphon Trap, approval of.
 215-31-SA—Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump, approval of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

159-31-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Matthew W. Del Gaudio, for Salvatore Cinelli and Ignazio Mole, owners.
 PREMISES—2358-2360 Hoffman street, east side, 309.84 ft. north of East 184th street, The Bronx.
 APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

168-31-BZ.
 APPLICANT—William Richter, for Frederick R. De Nyse, owner.
 PREMISES—142-158 Lake street, west side, 313 ft. 9 in. south of Avenue S, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the use as a motor vehicle repair shop.

194-31-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Hansen & Metzger, Inc., owner.
 PREMISES—582-588 Fourth avenue, northwest corner of Prospect avenue, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT, partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

263-31-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Elias Bernstein, for Weissglass Dairies, Inc., owner.
 PREMISES—2014 Forest avenue, south side, 20.03 ft. east of Maple avenue, Mariners Harbor, Borough of Richmond.
 APPLICATION, under section 7a of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of additional buildings and the alteration and extension of a building occupied for a milk bottling and distributing station.

243-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Essanarr Garage Corp., owner.

PREMISES—2489-2505 Atlantic avenue and 1790-1810 East New York avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened June 2, 1931).

77-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Ferdinand Savignano, for Megurditch Dilloian, owner.

PREMISES—7224 11th avenue, northwest corner of 73rd street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence and "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a building occupying more than 80 per cent of the area of a corner lot at the curb level (previously denied; reopened under new facts June 2, 1931).

JUNE 23, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 23, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:*

CAL. NO. 92-31-BZ—Application, February 19, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Sarah Raskin and Yetta Raskin, applicants and owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 8401-8411 Flatlands avenue and 769 East 84th street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 23, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

175-31-A—1046-1054 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.
 184-31-A—105-107 East 29th street, Manhattan.
 6-31-A—37-28 30th street and 214 Old Ridge road, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
 220-31-A—327-333 East 29th street, Manhattan.
 115-31-A—728 River avenue, The Bronx.
 130-31-A—715-727 Broadway, 2-8 Waverly place, 1 Washington place and 286-288 Mercer street, Manhattan.
 659-30-A—2641-2645 Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.

Petitions for Variations.

174-31-S—145 West 45th street, Manhattan.
 722-30-S—1156-1158 Southern boulevard, The Bronx.
 191-31-S—73-81 Dey street, southwest corner of Washington street, Manhattan.
 192-31-S—10 East 46th street, Manhattan.
 193-31-S—40 Warren street, Manhattan.
 180-31-S—469-479 Seventh avenue and 160-166 West 36th street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

CALENDAR

JUNE 30, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 30, 1931*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 113-31-BZ—Application, March 5, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward P. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of Mynaud Construction Co., Inc., owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 124-36 to 124-44 Metropolitan avenue, southwest corner of 125th street, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 319-30-BZ—Application, May 9, 1930; withdrawn October 21, 1930; reopened May 5, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward P. Doyle, applicant, substituted for Theodore R. Ridder, on behalf of Louis Ridder, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 31-01 Newtown avenue and 28-25 31st street, northeast corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 30, 1931, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions

of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, June 30, 1931*, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 758-30-BZ—Application, December 29, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Arthur N. Field, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Frank Eller, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1507-1513A Myrtle avenue and 280 Irving avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 59-31-BZ—Application, February 3, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Antin, applicant, on behalf of Sydmar Holding Corp. and Florence Thau, owners, to permit in a business district the extension of a motor vehicle repair shop and gasoline service station; premises 2548 White Plains road, east side, 160.59 ft. south of Allerton avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 54-31-BZ—Application, January 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel Rosenblum, applicant, on behalf of Vandee Building Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises south side of Metropolitan avenue, north side of 85th avenue and east side of 125th street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, May 26, 1931, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held Tuesday afternoon, May 26, 1931, were approved, as, printed in Bulletin No. 22, Vol. XVI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

758-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Arthur N. Field, for Estate of Frank Eller, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1507-1513-a Myrtle avenue and 280 Irving avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Arthur N. Field, Frank W. Ecker and Matthew Eller.

For Opposition: K. Karl Klein, Jacob Landau, R. Suhleder and David M. Isaac.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 30, 1931, at 2 p. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

59-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Antin, for Sydmar Holding Corporation and Florence Thau, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of a motor vehicle repair shop and gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2548 White Plains road, E. S., 160.59 ft. south of Allerton avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: H. B. Jackson.

For Opposition: Louis Wilk and Herbert Lowenthal.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 30, 1931 at 2 p. m., on request of applicant's representative.

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54-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for Vandee Bldg. Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—South side of Metropolitan avenue, north side of 85th avenue and east side of 125th street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Opposition: Alderman John T. O'Connell, Henry D. Drewes, William Haberle and Mary Riegle.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 30, 1931, at 2 p. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

92-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sarah Raskin and Yetta Raskin, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—8401-8411 Flatlands avenue and 769 East 84th street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: A. N. Horwitz.

For Opposition: For Bureau of Buildings Ass't. Eng. Benjamin Saltzman and Charles V. Adams.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 23, 1931, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

207-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin N. Brody, for Ignition Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1148 Southern boulevard, east side, 237 ft. north of East 167th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Benjamin N. Brody.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

218-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph M. Lonergan, for Brigham Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use and "D" area district the erection and maintenance of buildings occupying more than 60 per cent of interior lots.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2126-2170 East 18th street west side 100 ft. north of Avenue V, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph M. Lonergan.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

238-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—New York and Richmond Gas. Co., for Ernst Koch, owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a plant for the storage of heating and illuminating gas.

PREMISES AFFECTED—North side of Sycamore street, 99.68 ft. east of Richmond avenue, Eltingville, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward D. Kyle, Jr.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

263-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Elias Bernstein, for Weissglass Dairies, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7a of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of additional buildings, and the alteration and extension of a building occupied for a milk bottling and distributing station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2014 Forest avenue, south side, 20.03 ft. east of Maple avenue, Mariners Harbor, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Elias Bernstein.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing granted and application set for Calendar Call June 23, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

243-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley and Conroy, for Essanarr Garage Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to calendar, having been previously withdrawn—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building

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zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2489-2505 Atlantic avenue and 1790-1810 East New York avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, restored to Calendar, and set for Calendar Call June 23, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RESTORE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

77-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Ferdinand Savignano, for Megurditch Dilloian, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration under new facts—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence and "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a building occupying more than 80 per cent of the area of a corner lot at the curb level.

PREMISES AFFECTED—7224 11th avenue, northwest corner of 73rd street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Arnold W. Lederer.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for Calendar Call June 23, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN TO BE SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

614-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Georgiana Pengel, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and conversion of occupancy of a factory building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously denied).

PREMISES AFFECTED—596-600 Coney Island avenue, west side, 308 ft. 2 in. south of Beverly road and 237-241 East 9th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Richter and G. G. Pengel.

For Opposition: Morton Abrahams, Nathan H. Tobin and Frank C. McQueeney.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(614-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, William Richter, for Georgiana Pengel, owner, filed, September 30, 1930; reopened March 31, 1931, an appli-

cation, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and conversion of occupancy of a factory building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 596-600 Coney Island avenue, west side, 308 ft. 2 in. south of Beverly road, and 237-241 East 9th street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 2, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Coney Island avenue is in a business district; East 9th street is in a residence district; Matthews place is in a residence district, and Lewis place is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 6, 1931 (re Applic. No. 12191-30), reads:

"Proposition contrary to the Zone Resolution Art. II, Sec. 6a & b.

"The alteration of the factory building amounts practically to the reconstruction of the building. The conversion of a one story factory building partly in a business and partly in a residential district to a garage for more than five motor vehicles.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 52 ft. 10 in. on Coney Island avenue, 52 ft. 9 in. on East 9th street and 121 ft. 10 in. deep; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles in that part of premises located in the business use district and as a paint shop in the residence use district; the present frame structure on these premises to be removed; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the applicant has failed to substantiate his basis of appeal brought under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the application be and it hereby is denied.

749-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Theodore Malmud, for Annie Malmud, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district an alteration, extension and change of occupancy of the first story from residence use to business use.

PREMISES AFFECTED—92 Parkville avenue, southwest corner of East 3rd street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Theodore Malmud.

For Opposition: Charles Shankroff and Charles Holzman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(749-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Theodore Malmud, for Annie Malmud, owner, filed, December 19, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district an alteration, extension and change of occupancy of the first story from residence use to a business use; premises 92 Parkville avenue, southwest corner of East 3rd street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 2, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

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WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Parkville avenue is in a residence district; East 3rd street is in a residence and business district; Foster avenue is in a business district; Lawrence avenue is in a business and unrestricted district, and Gravesend avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the tenement house commissioner, rendered December 3, 1930 (re Alt. 418-1930), reads:

"Objection 1 pending. New stores in residence district in violation of Zoning Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, three stories in height, with a frontage of 19 ft. and a depth of 60 ft. and 70 ft., irregular; occupied as a store and tenement; it is proposed to alter the first story and convert the existing apartment on this story to stores; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that if a variation was granted on this property, which is located on a corner, the other three corners, which are as yet uninvaded with business, would feel they were entitled to similar consideration; and

WHEREAS, the applicant basis his appeal under section 21—hardship—claiming that if he cannot extend the present store use on first story he cannot afford to heat upper two stories used for dwelling purposes; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was not entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulties and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the tenement house commissioner be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

754-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Gray Lamson, for Alexander G. Sloan, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—5036 Amboy road, south side, 79.99 ft. east of Pollion avenue, Annadale, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Thomas B. Hall and George G. Sloan.

For Opposition: John B. Wheeler and Charlotte A. Furman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell,

Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle

and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(754-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Gray Lamson, for Alexander G. Sloan, owner, filed, December 22, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 5036 Amboy road, south side, 79.99 ft. east of Pollion avenue, Annadale, Borough of Richmond; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 2, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Pollion avenue, Amboy road and Pfluger place are in business districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 3, 1930 (re Applic. N. B. 1406-1930), reads:

"Your application N. B. 1406-1930 filed November 14, 1930, for a gasoline filling station on the S.S. Amboy

Rd., 79.99' East of Pollion Ave., Annadale, Borough of Richmond, is hereby disapproved, for the reason that it is contrary to the Zoning Resolution to erect a gasoline filling station in a business use district.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consists of a lot 100 ft. frontage by 134.88 ft., irregular in depth, on which it is proposed to erect an office, 20 ft. by 10 ft., bury two 550-gallon tanks and erect two pumps for the purpose of conducting a gasoline station within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, the property under appeal is wholly within a business district, and at the time the owner purchased same, some two or three years ago, the same zoning restrictions existed thereon; and

WHEREAS, it developed also at the hearing that owner at the time of the purchase of property under appeal bought considerable other property adjoining; and

WHEREAS, Amboy road in this vicinity is so far developed with residences and the property adjoining and in area of notification is so far wholly uninvaded; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant failed to substantiate his basis of appeal under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulties and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

545-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frederick A. Meyer and Henry F. Meyer, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the further extension of an existing business use, permission to maintain which was granted by the board under Cal. No. 968-24-BZ (previously granted on certain conditions; reopened for amendment).

PREMISES AFFECTED—1922 Kings Highway, south side, 85 ft. 4 in. west of Ocean avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Herman Oberg.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,

Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle

and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(545-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Frederick A. Meyer and Henry M. Meyer, owners, filed, August 12, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the extension of an existing business use, permission to maintain which was granted by the board under Cal. No. 968-24-BZ, and under date of April 14, 1931, requested a further extension; premises 1922 Kings highway, south side, 85 ft. 4 in. west of Ocean avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 2, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Ocean avenue is in a residence district; Kings highway, south side, west of a point 100 ft. west of Ocean avenue, is in a business district; Kings highway, south side, east of a point 100 ft. west of Ocean avenue, is in a residence district; Kings highway, north side, is in a business district, and East 19th street is in a residence district; and

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WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered July 23, 1930, reads:

"1. Application denied. This building was erected upon a conditional approval of Board of Appeals, and further extension of business use must be granted by Board of Appeals.";

and
WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 21, 1931, reads:

"1. Have proposed extension approved by Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and
WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 19 ft. and a depth of 115 ft. $3\frac{3}{4}$ in.; upon the front portion of the premises there is located a three-story non-fireproof building, 19 ft. by 89 ft. in area; occupied: 1st story, store; upper stories, dwellings; on the rear a one-story garage, 18 ft. 3 in. by 18 ft.; proposes to build an extension 15 ft. 6 in. deep connecting the front and rear buildings on lot and use entire first story as store; premises are one-half in business district, and, further, proposes to extend building to rear lot line a distance of 11 ft. 4 in. and 16 ft. 7 in., irregular; and

WHEREAS, under Cal. No. 968-24-BZ the board granted a variation on these premises to permit a store use on Kings highway and in a former action under Cal. No. 545-30-BZ permitted the extension of this store to the garage then located in the rear and to use the total area at that time for business use, the property being located, approximately, half in a business use district and half in a residence use district; and

WHEREAS, the application now is to extend the business use to the rear lot line on the first story a distance of 11 ft. 5 in. on one side and 16 ft. 7 in. on the west side; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulties and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the opening in rear wall, used for door purposes, shall be an emergency exit only; that the resolution of Cal. No. 968-24-BZ otherwise shall be complied with and that the building zone resolution shall be complied with in all other respects; that all permits to be obtained in six months and all work completed in nine months from the date of this action.

33-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for Flushing Terrace Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to obtain permits and to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—160-26 Willetts Point boulevard, southeast corner of 20th avenue, Whitestone, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to obtain permits and complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(33-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Edward L. Kelly, for Flushing Terrace Corp., owner, filed, January 17, 1929, an application, under the

building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 160-26 Willetts Point boulevard, southeast corner of 20th avenue, Whitestone, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, October 1, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Willetts Point boulevard is in a business district; 20th avenue is in a business and residence district; Carll lane is in a business district, and 20th road is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 3, 1929 (re Plan No. N. B. 11173-1928), reads:

"The creation of a gasoline station in a business district is contrary to Zone Law.";

and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to erect an office, 20 ft. by 20 ft., bury four 550-gallon tanks and erect four pumps for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, applicant, in substantiation of section 7g of the building zone resolution has filed more than 80 per cent consents of property owners within an area fixed by the board and deemed affected; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, October 1, 1929, on certain conditions, and applicant requests a modification of the time limit imposed and an extension of time to obtain permits and complete work, and now requests a further extension of time.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that at the easterly and westerly building line there shall be erected a brick wall, not less than 8 ft. in height, faced with enamel brick on the property side and coped with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trimming; that the building to be erected on the premises for use as an office shall be of masonry construction, faced with enamel brick and with Spanish tile roof; that there shall be erected along the building line on the street fronts a concrete curb not less than 12 in. in height with one opening on Carll lane and one opening on Willetts Point boulevard, each of which shall be not more than 10 ft. wide and shall have curb cuts immediately in front of the openings which shall be not more than 10 ft. wide; that all pumps shall be located at least 10 ft. back from the building line; that any advertising displayed shall be restricted to the glass globes on the gasoline pumps, and that any permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of this action—June 2, 1931.

399-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, substituted for Mariano Virzi, for Maria Virzi, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—223-225 Old Town road, northwest corner of Sand lane, South Beach, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Martin J. Ort.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

MINUTES

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(399-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Mariano Virzi, for Maria Virzi, owner, filed, June 13, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 223-225 Old Town road, northwest corner of Sand lane, South Beach, Borough of Richmond; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 4, 1930, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Old Town road, Sand lane, Lansing street and Piave street are all in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered June 1, 1929 (N. B. No. 877-29), reads:

"Your application, New Building No. 877, of 1929, filed May 29th, for the erection of a gasoline service station on the northwest corner of Sand Lane and Old Town Road, South Beach, Borough of Richmond, is hereby disapproved for the reason that it is contrary to the Zoning Resolution to erect a gasoline service station in a 'BUSINESS' use district."

and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to erect an office, 22 ft. by 15 ft., bury three 550-gallon tanks and erect six pumps for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station within a business use district on a plot 30.32 ft. by 108.24 ft., irregular; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that in as much as applicant has filed 73 per cent consents of the property owners affected and was estopped from obtaining more by the fact that one corporation, while not objecting, would not give their consent, he was entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of unnecessary hardship and practical difficulties; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, February 4, 1930, on certain conditions, and applicant, through his agent, Martin J. Ort, requested a modification of these conditions.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that along the two building lines, that is, on Sand lane and Old Town road, there shall be erected a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height and 12 in. in width, with but two openings on the Sand lane side, each opening to be not more than 12 ft. in width, with curb cuts directly in front not exceeding 14 ft. in width; that any building erected on this property shall be not more than 15 ft. by 21 ft., erected in the center of the west side of the property, not more than one story in height, built of masonry, light-colored face brick or architectural terra cotta, with Spanish tile or slate roof; that all pumps shall be located at least 10 ft. away from the building line; that no portable gasoline tanks shall be operated or maintained on the premises; that all advertising signs or display shall be confined to the globes on tops of pumps or to flat wall sign on the frieze of the building used in connection with the operation of the premises, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

168-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Dunnigan, for Frank Memola, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1810-1816 East 177th street, southwest corner of Taylor avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: J. F. Dusenbury.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(168-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, John J. Dunnigan, for Frank Memola, owner, filed, March 15, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1810-1816 East 177th street, southwest corner of Taylor avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, October 22, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that East 177th street is in a business district; Taylor avenue is in a residence and business district; McGraw avenue is in a business district, and Beach avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 27, 1929 (re Applic. No. N. B. 251-29), reads:

"1. Erection of gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consists of an irregular, triangular plot with a frontage of 91.14 ft. on East 177th street and a maximum depth of 50 ft.; it is proposed to erect an office, 12 ft. by 20 ft., three grease racks, bury three 550-gallon tanks and erect six pumps for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station within a business district; and

WHEREAS, the application is predicated under section 21 and embraces a triangular plot; and

WHEREAS, the applicant has filed a preponderance of consents, twenty-seven in number, in support of this application, the board deems that the application comes within the purview of hardship, if not granted, in view of the consents obtained; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, October 22, 1929, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of these conditions.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be erected on the property line a wall of approved masonry not less than 8 ft. high, coped with architectural terra cotta or natural stone; that the interior of the wall facing the property shall be finished in light enamel brick, paneled with dark brick rails and stiles; that there shall be constructed along the building line on the Taylor avenue street front a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. above

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grade with no openings of any nature or description, and that on top of the concrete curbing an ornamental iron picket fence shall be erected not less than 4 ft. high; that no gasoline pump shall be installed within 10 ft. of the building line; that the exterior of the one-story office building, located on the premises, shall be finished with light-color enamel brick with dark brick trim, with a hip roof of variegated or Spanish tile; that the second building indicated for mechanical use incidental to the operation of the premises shall not exceed one story in height with arch openings, the exterior of this building to be finished with face brick; that any advertising display shall be restricted to the illuminated glass globes of the oil pumps or a flat wall sign on the structure on the premises, and that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

AREAS FIXED.

(132-31-BZ)

The temporary chairman presented and read a communication from Samuel J. Fox, requesting the board to fix an area deemed affected and within which to obtain consents to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 129-03 to 129-07 Liberty avenue and 103-24 to 103-28 130th street, northwest corner, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

The following area was approved by the board:

Both sides of Liberty avenue, from a point 400 ft.

west of premises in question to a point 400 ft. east of the site; both sides of 130th street from a point 400 ft. north of the premises in question to a point 400 ft. south of the northerly side of Liberty avenue; also both sides of 129th street from a point 200 ft. north of Liberty avenue to a point 400 ft. south of the northerly side of Liberty avenue.

(269-31-BZ)

The temporary chairman presented and read a communication from Theobald H. Engelhardt, requesting the board to fix an area deemed affected and within which to obtain consents to permit in a residence and "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles and, also, the omission of the rear yard required under the zone resolution; premises 105-11 to 105-35 68th road, north side, 109 ft. east of Yellowstone boulevard, Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.

The following area was approved by the board:

Both sides of 68th (Nome street) road from a point 400 ft. east of premises in question to a point 400 ft. west of the site; both sides of Yellowstone boulevard and, also, both sides of 108th (Continental avenue) street from 68th (Meteor street) drive to 68th (Occident street) avenue; also the south side of 68th (Occident street) avenue from Yellowstone boulevard to 108th (Continental avenue) street.

Adjourned 2.10 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 2, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

50-31-A.

APPELLANT—Thomas I. Sheridan, for Roggwyle Realities, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decisions of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—912-920 Broadway, south-east corner of East 21st street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Norman N. McNamara.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 16, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant's representative; final.

6-31-A.

APPELLANT—John M. Baker, for Welsh Bros., owners.

SUBJECT—Appeal from order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—37-28 30th street and 214 Old Ridge road, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John M. Baker.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 23, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant.

220-31-A.

APPELLANT—United Real Estate Owners Association, for Mama Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—327-333 East 29th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Peter H. Brandt.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing granted and set for hearing June 23, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

144-31-A.

APPELLANT—James F. Hunter, for Standard Gas Light Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2138-2156 First avenue, 400-406 East 111th street and 401-407 East 110th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: James F. Hunter.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

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THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(144-31-A)

WHEREAS, James F. Hunter, for Standard Gas Light Co., owner, filed, March 26, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 2138-2156 First avenue, 400-406 East 111th street and 401-407 East 110th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 10, 1931 (Order No. 83253-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sec. 580-1, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1913, is fireproof, ten stories in height, 107 ft. by 201 ft. 10 in. in area; OCCUPIED by one concern as a gas meter and appliance repair shop and for the storage of gas refrigerators, approximately 500 persons in entire premises; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the standpipe system was installed in the building in 1913 and that the bottom of the 15,000-gallon capacity gravity tank (3,500 gallons reserved for standpipe use) is located 10 ft. above the outlet in the top story, and in view of the protection afforded by the sprinkler system, supplied from two 9,000-gallon pressure tanks and a 25,000-gallon gravity tank, requests the acceptance of existing conditions as to the location of the gravity tank; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1913, at which time the present standpipe system was installed.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tank above top story outlet, *on condition* that elevation of bottom of tank shall not be less than 10 ft. above top story hose outlet, and further, on condition that the hose on top story shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzle; that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects.

142-31-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Gilmartin, for Therese D. Browning, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—7-11 Laight street and 1-7 York street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(142-31-A)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for Therese D. Browning, owner, filed, March 25, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 7-11 Laight street and 1-7 York street, southeast corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 5, 1931 (Order No. 83174-F); reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Secs. 580-581, Art. 28, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected prior to 1916, is non-fireproof, six stories (62 ft.) in height, irregular in area, having a frontage of 66 ft. ½ in. on Laight street, 48 ft. 1½ in. and also 23 ft. 11½ in. on York street and a distance of 181 ft. 7½ in. on St. John's lane, a total area of approximately 13,000 sq. ft.; subdivided into two sections on the first to fifth stories by a fore and aft brick wall, with openings therein protected on both sides of the wall by fireproof doors; the sixth floor being open;

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the subdivided area of the first to fifth, inclusive, stories are respectively less than 10,000 sq. ft. and that the excess area (13,000 sq. ft) occurs only on the sixth story, and in view of the protection afforded by the existing sprinkler system requests the acceptance of existing conditions; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1888, prior to the requirements as to standpipe system for buildings over 10,000 sq. ft. in area; and

WHEREAS, the building is divided into two sections by a fore and aft brick wall, on the first to fifth stories, inclusive, with self-closing fireproof doors at openings on each side of wall, the order being predicated principally on the open loft on the sixth story.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall be equipped with central office connection; that the building shall be not increased in height or area and the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged, and that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required shall be installed on the sixth story.

90-31-A.

APPELLANT—Jno. B. Snook Sons, for William-John Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—551-561 West 29th street and 306-310 11th avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: H. C. Bowman and Herman Kazel.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(90-31-A)

WHEREAS, Jno. B. Snook Sons, for William-John Corp., owner, filed, February 19, 1931, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 551-561 West 29th street and 306-310 11th avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated January 29, 1931, read:

"Order No. 80767-F, issued December 10, 1930:

"1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3,500 gallons capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will not be less than 20 feet above the roof level. Secs. 580-81, Chapt. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

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"Order No. 80768-F, issued December 10, 1930:

"1. Arrange the standpipe system to conform to the requirements of the Bd. of Standards and Appeals and comply with the following:

"(a) Provide a cross-connection for risers.

"(b) Protect all standpipe lines that are not located within a fire resisting enclosed stairway with either a covering of 1" asbestos; expanded metal lath with 3/4" of Portland cement plaster or by a tight well-pointed enclosure of 2" terra cotta blocks. Secs. 280-81, Chapt. 5, Code of Ord. and rules of Bd. of Standards and Appeals. Secs. 580-81, Chapt. 5, Art. 28, Code of Ord."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, ten stories (139 ft.) in height, 136 ft. 5 in. by 98 ft. 9 in., irregular, about 16,000 sq. ft. in area; OCCUPIED for storage and factory purposes, not more than forty-one persons per story; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system and a standpipe system; and

WHEREAS, the appellant has filed drawings showing the standpipe system consisting of three rising lines without cross-connections (except one 4-inch connection between two rising lines at cellar ceiling) fed from a house supply gravity tank of 2,500 gallons capacity, the bottom of which is 14 ft. 6 in. above the hose outlet in the highest story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the standpipe system was constructed in accordance with the rules and regulations at the time of erecting the buildings in 1906 and 1913; that additional orders of the fire commissioner were complied with in 1930; that there has been no change in occupancy since the date of erection; furthermore, the appellant contends the building is provided with safe means of exits and equipped with adequate protection against the spread of fire.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 80767-F, Item 1, only so far as it affects the elevation of the tank above the top story outlet, *on condition* that the bottom of the tank shall not be less than 14 ft. 6 in. above the top story hose outlet; that the standpipe shall conform with the rules in all other respects and the building shall not be increased in height or area, and *denied* as to Order No. 80768-F, Items A and B.

152-31-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Gilmartin, for Old Glory Realty Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—85 Fifth avenue and 1-3 East 16th street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott...	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(152-31-A)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for Old Glory Realty Co., owner, filed, April 1, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 85 Fifth avenue and 1-3 East 16th street, northeast corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 23, 1931 (Order No. 81984-F), reads:

"1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3,500 gallons capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will be not less than 20 feet

above the roof level. Sec. 580-1, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances, and rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered March 30, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of March 20th, 1931, in which you refer to Order 81984-F, requesting that same be dismissed on the grounds that the building is equipped with a sprinkler system and that the present standpipe system when installed was accepted by the departments having jurisdiction at that time.

"A search of our records fails to indicate that this department has ever approved the standpipe system and the installation of a sprinkler system does not exempt a building from the requirements of a standpipe system.

"It is our conclusion that your request to dismiss Order 81984-F must be denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1899, is fireproof, thirteen stories in height, 49 ft. by 141 ft. 10 in. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage and boiler room, 15 persons; 1st story, office and showroom, 45 persons; 2nd story, manufacture of flags, 100 persons; 3rd to 11th stories, inclusive, manufacture of clothes, 40 persons approximate average; 12th story, manufacture of toys, 75 persons; 13th story, stockroom, 10 persons; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the tank in question has a capacity of approximately 3,500 gallons and is located 10 ft. above the top story outlet and is used for both house and standpipe supply; that the building is equipped throughout with a two-source sprinkler having two 7,500-gallon pressure tanks, and requests the acceptance of existing conditions as to the location of the standpipe gravity tank; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1899, at which time the present standpipe system was installed.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that a reserve of 2,500 gallons be maintained for the standpipe system; that the bottom of the tank shall not be less than 9 ft. 6 in. above the top story outlet; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects; that the building shall be equipped with a two-source wet sprinkler system and the building shall not be increased in height or area and the nozzles on the hose on the top story shall be not more than 1/2 inch.

150-31-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co., for 130-4 West 17th Street Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—130-134 West 17th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(150-31-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for 130-134 West 17th Street, Inc., owner, filed, March 31, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 130-134 West 17th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

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WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 30, 1931 (Order No. 79655-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20 ft. above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sec. 581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered March 25, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of March 20th, 1931, in which you state you have been retained by the owners of the premises to file an appeal with the Board of Standards and Appeals in connection with Violation Order No. 79655-F, but the Board has refused to accept the case due to the fact that the order is more than twenty days old and would therefore request that we rescind the order and reissue the same of a later date.

"You are advised that your request to reissue and rescind Order No. 79655-F must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1905, is fireproof, nine stories in height, 50 ft. by 92 ft. in area at first story and 50 ft. by 87 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED: cellar, boiler room and storage, 1 person; 1st story, store, 8 persons; 2nd story, vacant at present only; 3rd story, printing, 15 persons; 4th, 5th and 6th stories, vacant at present only; 7th story, cutting dresses, 7 persons; 8th story, manufacture of dresses and ladies' coats, 30 persons; 9th story, tailors of men's clothes, 35 persons; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the standpipe system is fed from a 5,000-gallon gravity tank with 3,500 gallons reserved for the standpipe, the bottom of said tank being approximately 19 ft. above the hose outlet in the top story; and

WHEREAS, in view of the fact that compliance with this order would increase the pressure on the standpipe line not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, appellant requests the acceptance of existing conditions; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1905; and

WHEREAS, the bottom of the tank is slightly less than 20 ft. above the top story outlet.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the bottom of the tank shall not be less than 18 ft. 6 in. above the top story outlet; that the building shall not be increased in height or area and the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects.

190-31-A.

APPELLANT—Mary E. Banigan, adjoining owner; Pretty Family Laundry, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings—re revocation of permit—Alt. 624-1928.

PREMISES AFFECTED—587 Eagle avenue, W. S. 302.23 ft. south of Westchester avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Sidney S. Levine, James Banigan, John S. Michel, Phillip Bauer and Theresa Duva.

For Owner: Louis Rosenberg.

For Administration: Chief Plan Examiner Thomas F. Duggan of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(190-31-A)

WHEREAS, Mary E. Banigan, adjoining property owner, against Pretty Family Laundry, Inc., owner, filed, April 29, 1931, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings refusing to revoke permit for the alteration and extension of a laundry building, affecting premises 587 Eagle avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered April 14, 1931, reads:

"Your communication of April 11, 1931, received, requesting on behalf of your client Mrs. Mary E. Banigan, owner of premises 581 and 583 Eagle Avenue, the revocation of permit granted by this Bureau on February 3, 1931, under plans and application Alteration 624 of 1928, for the alteration and extension of building to be occupied for laundry purposes at No. 587 Eagle Avenue, west side, 302.23 feet south of Westchester Avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx.

"The premises are located in a business district as established by the Building Zone Resolution and the approval of the application for the alteration and extension of said laundry building was issued upon the advice of the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York in an opinion dated March 11, 1930, based upon the unanimous opinion of the Appellate Division, Supreme Court, Second Department, decided on January 2, 1930, in the matter of Stein vs. Flanagan, to the effect that the Building Zone Resolution (Section 4) permits the use of premises located in a business district for a wet wash laundry.

"The request of your client for the revocation of plans and application Alteration 624 of 1928 for the alteration and extension of the laundry building at No. 587 Eagle Avenue in the Borough of The Bronx is hereby denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consists of an interior lot, 74 ft. 6 in. by 120 ft., upon which is erected a two-story non-fireproof building, 25 ft. by 110 ft.; OCCUPIED as a laundry and located within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that a two-story extension, 39 ft. 6 in. by 110 ft., is being erected and intended to be used entirely with the existing building for laundry purposes; that on or about January 29, 1931, the superintendent of buildings approved Alt. Plan No. 624-1928 in error for such extension and use, in violation of subdivisions b and c of section 4 of the zone resolution, in that the enlargement of the existing laundry will increase the menace to the community, by reason of the emission of noxious and offensive odor, smoke and noises; that the entire floor area of the building which is intended to be used for laundry purposes is greatly in excess of the area of the lot; and

WHEREAS, the application is for the revocation of a permit issued by the superintendent of buildings for the extension of an existing wet wash laundry; and

WHEREAS, it would appear that the superintendent of buildings acted on the advice of the corporation counsel that a wet wash laundry is not a prohibited use in a business district as per the decision of the Appellate Division in the case of Stein vs. Flanagan and the opinion of the corporation counsel regarding the same; that the board of standards and appeals was without authority in determining that a wet wash laundry was a prohibited use in a business district, which eliminates basis of appeal under subdivision b of section 4, building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, it would appear from the affidavits submitted by the building superintendent that the floor space to be occupied for factory work is not in excess of 100 per cent of the lot area, which eliminates basis of appeal under subdivision c of section 4 of building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, the use of a wet wash laundry is not one of the forty-six enumerated prohibited uses under section 4 of building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of build-

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ings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the appeal to revoke permit be and it hereby is *denied*.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS

163-30-S.

PETITIONER—William F. Doyle, for Milans Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the fire commissioner and an order and a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—66-68 West 38th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Martin J. Ort.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 16, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of petitioner's representative.

256-31-S.

PETITIONER—John Kenlon, for Fox Film Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—343-345 West 44th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: John Kenlon.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn covered by Cal. No. 638-30-S.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

704-30-S.

PETITIONER—Sigmund Schuler, for 145 East 32nd Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—145-151 East 32nd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

WHEREAS, petitioner failed to complete his papers, though duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the petition be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

740-30-S.

PETITIONER—N. S. Holding Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—461-467 West 40th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Philip G. Ehni, Abraham Herman and Louis Goldsmith.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(740-30-S)

WHEREAS, N. S. Holding Corp., owner, filed, December 13, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 461-467 West 40th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated September 25, 1930 (Order No. 56980-LD), reads:

"We are in receipt of a letter dated Aug. 30, 1929, from the Bureau of Buildings, stating that the work done to comply with Order 56980-LD is defective in the following particulars:

"7. Fireproof passage from termination of fire-escape leading directly to street must be provided.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered November 25, 1930, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of November 10, 1930, in which you request that we issue another order instead of No. 59680-LD so that you can perfect your appeal within time allowance as provided by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

"Your request to re-issue NoN. 56980-LD must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, five stories in height, 100 ft. by 50 ft. and 2 ft., irregular in depth; OCCUPIED for the manufacture of kitchen equipment, a total of seventeen persons; EXITS: an interior wooden stairway, extending from the first story to top story, partly enclosed in sheet rock partitions with open doorways; a ladder from top story to roof scuttle; a fire escape on the rear of the building, having non-fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the yard level to the roof, with egress from the termination of the fire escape through gate in fence to adjoining yard; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: same level at east; 15 ft. lower at west; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims that safe egress may be had from rear fire escape through yard adjoining at north and by hallway of No. 542 Tenth avenue direct to the street; that permission has been obtained from the owner of such building to use his premises as an exit; that the occupancy of building under appeal is very small; furthermore, the petitioner contends the exits are adequate.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the exit from the termination of the rear fire escape, *on condition* that the rear fire escape shall terminate in the yard of the premises under appeal, which yard is located at the north of the building, thence through an opening not less than 32 in. wide in the adjoining fence to the north; thence through the hallway of the adjoining building, 542 Tenth avenue, direct to the street on Tenth avenue, on condition that the building shall not be increased in height or area; that the occupancy be limited to not more than fifteen persons above the first story and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects and a letter of consent to this means of exit from the owner of premises 542 Tenth avenue shall be filed with the fire department.

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105-31-S.

PETITIONER—307 West 36th Street Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders and decision of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—307-313 West 36th street and 306-310 West 37th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Nathan Minskoff and Phillip Wellins.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(105-31-S)

WHEREAS, 307 West 38th Street Corp., owner, filed, March 2, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 307-313 West 36th street and 306-310 West 37th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated October 17, 1928, read:

"Order No. 44140-LD:

"1. Enclose the stairways leading from the 1st story to the cellar on the north and south sides of building in partitions of fireproof material, as per Sec. 270 of the Labor Law.";

and

"Order No. 44142-LD:

"1. Arrange the following doors to have an unobstructed width of 44 inches:

"a. At the termination of interior stairway 1st story.

"b. At the rear exit from stores 37th St. side of bldg. to main hall 1st story.

"c. At the termination of hallway from rear of stores on the 36th St. side to main hall 1st story. Sec. 270 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered February 11, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of January 29th, 1931, in which you state as owners of the above premises you are about to petition the Board of Standards and Appeals in connection with Order No. 44140-LD and Order No. 44142-LD, Items, 1, A, B and C and you were advised by the Board that they will not accept the case due to the fact that twenty days have elapsed since the issuance of the orders above referred to; therefore, you would request that we rescind the orders or re-issue same. Your request to rescind or to reissue orders 44140-LD and 44142-LD is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eighteen stories in height, 77 ft. 2 in. frontage on 36th street, extending through the block 197 ft. 6 in., and 73 ft. 7¼ in. frontage on 37th street; OCCUPIED for showroom and manufacturing purposes, 50 persons per story; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system and a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: two fire towers; an interior fireproof stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; there are two interior open auxiliary stairways leading from rear of stores on first story to the cellar; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the building was erected in 1926 in accordance with plans approved by the superintendent of buildings; that Certificate of Occupancy No. 11781-26 was also issued November 26, 1926; as to Order No. 44140-LD, that the stairways affected are only accommodating stairways in addition to the legal exits provided

from the cellar and used in connection with stores on first story; that it is not necessary to enclose these stairways; that the superintendent of buildings has approved similar unenclosed stairways on numerous occasions; as to Order No. 44142-LD, that the doors affected are 3 ft. in width; that to enlarge these doors would involve a large expense due to the bronze door and marble trim and would cause an unnecessary hardship upon the owner; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1926.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is granted, as to Order No. 44140-LD, Item 1, only so far as it affects the accommodation stairways from the first story to the cellar, one on the 36th street frontage of the building and the other on the 37th street frontage of the building, both located on the easterly side, and granted, as to Order No. 44142-LD, only so far as it affects the doors leading from the rear of the stores to easterly main corridor on 37th street and on the 36th street portion of the building, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects; denied in all other respects.

638-30-S.

PETITIONER—John Kenlon, for Fox Film Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—345 West 44th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: John Kenlon and J. J. Furman.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

((638-30-S)

WHEREAS, Fox Film Corp., owner, filed, October 18, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 345 West 44th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings reads:

"With reference to application for a certificate of occupancy for above premises, you are advised that the following objections must be complied with before the certificate can be issued:

"1. Two means of exit from every floor should be provided conforming with Section 270 Labor Law. Among the defects noted are the following:

"a. A separate fireproof passageway independent of any other exit enclosed in partitions conforming with Sec. 263 must be provided.

"b. Partitions enclosing interior stairs should conform with Sec. 263.

"c. All doors should open outwardly so as not to obstruct stair or passage.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, three stories and basement in height, 50 ft. by 90 ft., irregular, in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, poster and boiler rooms, 5 persons; 1st story, bookkeeping department, inspection rooms, reception room, 27 persons; 2nd story, executive offices, 34 persons; 3rd story, projection room, vaults, 1 person; means of EGRESS consisting of an interior stairway, at the southeast portion of the building, extending from the first story to the roof,

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enclosed in 6-inch terra cotta partitions, with fireproof doors at the openings; an exterior iron stairway, on the east side of the northerly end of the building, with egress from the termination of this stairway by fireproof passageway leading to main vestibule to the street; the building being equipped with a sprinkler system and an interior fire alarm signal system; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the premises were erected on plans approved by various departments in 1926; that there were two fireproof exit passageways located on the first floor of the building on the easterly and westerly sides; exit passageways on the east side of building leads to the street from the shipping room, film vaults, inspection rooms and bookkeeping department; that the walls in the exit passageway are constructed of 4-inch terra cotta blocks with 1 inch plaster on both sides, and contends that there are two means of egress from each floor of the building; and

WHEREAS, this petition was granted by the board at its meeting, March 10, 1931, on certain conditions, and appellant, through its agent, John Kenlon, requested a modification of these conditions.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted on* condition that inspection rooms be confined to the first story; that the first story layout be so arranged as to permit the exit passageways from the rear stairway as shown on the plans filed with this office on March 5, 1931; that the openings on this passageway shall be equipped with self-closing fireproof doors as shown on the plans filed on March 5, 1931; that the rear screened stairway shall be roofed over and the open sides protected and carried up to within 18 in. of the next floor above, the roofing and side protection to be angle iron and corrugated iron cover, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects and the building shall not be increased in height or area; that the present wet sprinkler and fire alarm systems be maintained, and *denied* as to Item C.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

155-31-SA.

PETITIONER—David Kaufman, for D'Elia Oil Burner Co., owner.

SUBJECT—D'Elia Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on reserve calendar pending test and report of fire department.

511-28-SA.

PETITIONER—Detroit Lubricator Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Genuine Detroit Type "S" Anti-Syphon Valve, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

890-26-SA.

PETITIONER—United States Gypsum Company.

SUBJECT—Pyrolithic Floor and Ceiling Construction, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition dismissed without prejudice.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

WHEREAS, the petitioner requested dismissal of the petition.

Resolved, that the petition be and it hereby is *dismissed* without prejudice.

492-24-SA.

PETITIONER—Holtzer Cabot Electric Co.

SUBJECT—Holtzer-Cabot Type "C" Fire Alarm Box, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

WHEREAS, petitioner failed to complete his papers, though duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the petition be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

36-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Malleable Iron Fittings Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Branford Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of fire department adopted and petition approved.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT AND TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(36-31-SA)

WHEREAS, Malleable Iron Fittings Co., owner, filed, January 21, 1931, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of device known as the Branford Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated June 1, 1931, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Branford Oil Burner for use in domestic and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

72-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Rodney J. Park, for E. S. Hammond, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Hammond Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

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ACTION OF BOARD—Report of fire department adopted and petition approved.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT AND TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(72-31-SA)

WHEREAS, Rodney J. Park, for E. S. Hammond, Inc., owner, filed, February 11, 1931, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of device known as the Hammond Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated May 28, 1931, recommends the approval of the device,

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Hammond Oil Burner for use in industrial and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

1279-25-SA.

PETITIONER—James Kearney, for Clyde H. Teesdale Mfg. Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Fred E. Mundt.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND AMEND—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

1279-25-SA)

WHEREAS, Teesdale Manufacturing Co., filed, December 11, 1925, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of its device known as the Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump; and

WHEREAS, this pump was used in conjunction with fuel oil burning equipment inspected by the board at No. 285 Flatbush avenue extension; and

WHEREAS, this device has been approved by the National Board of Fire Underwriters' laboratory, MP 269; and

WHEREAS, this device was approved by the board at its meeting, November 30, 1926, and petitioner has improved his device and requests approval of the improved device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump, in accordance with the report of the engineer of this board, for use in conjunction with fuel oil burning equipments in domestic and commercial installations, for use with Grade A oil of not less than 28 degree Baume, and Grade B oil, when installed in operation with fuel oil installations and equipments otherwise complying with the rules of the board of standards and appeals and as improved as shown on drawing and specifications filed May 21, 1931.

Adjourned 6.10 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO RULES FOR PLUMBING, DRAINAGE, WATER SUPPLY, GAS PIPING AND VENTILATION OF BUILDINGS

Adopted by the Superintendent of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921; January 8, 1924, and May 5, 1931.

[396-20-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on June 30, 1931, at 4 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to Plumbing Rules. Matter in *italics* is new. Matter in brackets is old matter to be omitted.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

All hot water systems in buildings of more than four stories in height shall be of a circulating type approved by Department of Water Supply, Gas & Electricity. In buildings of four stories or less where the developed length of hot water piping exceeds 100 feet from the boiler to the fixture, a circulating system approved by [Department of Water Supply, Gas & Electricity] *Superintendent of Buildings* shall be installed.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO "STANDPIPE"- "FIRELINE" RULES

[281-22-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on June 30, 1931, at 4 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to "Standpipe"- "Fire Line" Rules.

Matter in *italics* is new.

Rule 91. EXISTING STANDPIPES. Standpipe fire line equipments which were approved by the Fire Commissioner as conforming to the rules and regulations then being enforced, shall not be required to be altered to conform to the provisions of these rules, except where substantial additions or extension in height or area is made to the building, when these rules shall apply if deemed advisable or necessary by the Fire Commissioner, *except that the Tenement House Commissioner has exclusive jurisdiction over the maintenance and repair of standpipes in a Class A Multiple Dwelling,** and except that all such fire line systems shall have or be provided with the following:

1. Roof gravity tank shall have a reserve of approximately 3,500 gallons for fire line.
- [2. The bottom of the gravity tank shall be not less than 20 feet above the hose outlet in the highest story.]
3. A 4-inch emergency drain with gate valve.
4. House lines taken from outside of tank.
5. Tank properly heated and provided with overflow line.
6. Tank shall not be fed through fire line.
7. Tank to be fed at not less than 65 gallons a minute by pump or direct city connection.
8. An iron ladder of substantial construction, properly braced, extending to top of tank.
9. At least one gate valve at the downstream side of

* Proposed in compliance with opinion of Corporation Counsel dated May 26, 1931.

tank check unless a gate valve has been installed on either side of check.

10. Hose valves and hose not less than 2½ inches in good serviceable condition. No automatic hose valves permitted.

11. Wheel of hose valve within 6 ft. 6 in. of stair landing or of steps within 2 ft.

12. An open or automatic ball drip between the siamese check and siamese.

13. Approved 3 in. x 3 in. siamese, with approved caps.

14. The words "STANDPIPE" cast in the body of the valve, or on metal plates secured to siamese riser, or secured to face of building behind the siamese.

15. The siamese street riser, wall collars and caps painted a Fire Department red.

16. Outlet pressure reducers on all hose outlet valves where the pressure exceed 50 lbs. per square inch.

17. In factory or other buildings of hazardous use, where the fire lines are not within a protected stair enclosure and may be subjected to fire exposure because of such location, they shall be protected by asbestos covering, wire lath and cement, or terra cotta blocks as described in these rules.

18. Fire lines shall be protected from freezing as specified in these rules.

19. The tank shall be provided with a high and low water electric alarm, except where there is an automatic filling pump installed.

20. The bonnets or caps of all siamese or tank check valves which have been in the fire lines for at least ten years, where practicable, shall be removed and the interior of valve cleaned of all rust or other accumulations. The body of the valve shall then be given a good coat of red lead and linseed oil.

APPLIANCES

FUEL OIL PUMPS

Approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals

Name of Pump	Calendar No.	Name of Pump	Calendar No.
American Marsh Duplex.....	638-25-SA	Marsh Fuel Oil Pump.....	1050-23-SA
American Marsh Simplex.....	639-25-SA	McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump..	936-23-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set....	1413-22-SA	M. D. Rotary.....	52-27-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary.....	1134-22-SA	Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump.....	763-25-SA
Blackmer Rotary.....	935-24-SA	Monroe Oil Pump.....	658-26-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump.....	372-21-SA	Northern Rotary.....	1396-24-SA
Century Rotary.....	908-21-SA	Quimby Screw Pump.....	1193-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump.....	603-25-SA	Ray Rotary.....	588-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA	Rotary Pressure Pump.....	1060-25-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex.....	840-22-SA	Rotary Vacuum Pump.....	513-25-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump.....	458-27-SA	Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump.....	11-28-SA	Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump..	1279-25-SA
Exeter Rotary.....	507-22-SA	Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump.....	60-28-SA
Gould Hand Rotary.....	1133-25-SA	Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil.....	705-30-SA
Gould Triplex Plunger.....	257-22-SA	Viking	438-21-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump.....	503-24-SA	Warren Oil Pump.....	1169-23-SA
Leiman Rotary.....	95-24-SA	Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
		Worthington Show Model Duplex.....	194-24-SA

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, \$1.25; by mail, \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, 30c; by mail, 35c.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
A. B. C. Oil Burner.....	1295-24-SA	Kleen Heet Oil Burner.....	62-24-SA
A. B. C. Oil Burner, Type H.....	684-29-SA	Kreager Oil Burner.....	367-30-SA
Aetna Automatic Oil Burner.....	1547-23-SA	Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	443-28-SA
Aladdin Oil Burner.....	298-26-SA	Lawrence May Oil Burner.....	1034-27-SA
Alexander Oil Burner.....	65-28-SA	Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA
Arcoil Heat Machine.....	632-26-SA	Majestic Oil Burner.....	693-30-SA
Baker Automatic House Heating Burner.....	1323-22-SA	Marr Oil Heat Machine.....	765-26-SA
Baker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type.....	404-29-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
Ballard Super Domestic Oil Burner.....	939-24-SA	Mayflower Oil Burner.....	124-29-SA
Bayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner.....	1184-22-SA	McIlvane Oil Burner.....	544-29-SA
Berggren Oil Burner.....	764-26-SA	Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A".....	1032-25-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner.....	731-28-SA	Merco Oil Burner.....	637-29-SA
Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner.....	322-30-SA	Morrissey Oil Burner.....	673-27-SA
Branford Oil Burner.....	36-31-SA	Mousette Oil Burner.....	887-25-SA
Calorcoil Burner—Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	National Rotary Oil Burner.....	836-25-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Models V & VS....	16-31-SA	New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C".....	518-29-SA
Carborundum Burner.....	571-29-SA	New Process Oil Burner.....	1071-27-SA
Carter-Korth Oil Burner.....	54-30-SA	Noiseless Nokol Model G Oil Burner.....	801-28-SA
Century Oil Burner.....	157-28-SA	Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner Model R	584-28-SA
Challenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA	Nokol Automatic Heater.....	1078-24-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner.....	1105-22-SA	Nu-Way Oil Burner.....	773-26-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B.....	295-29-SA	Oliver Oil Gas Burner, No. 30-A.....	1359-24-SA
Commonwealth Oil Burner.....	348-28-SA	Oronoque Oil Burner.....	394-30-SA
Cook's Automatic Oil Burner.....	955-27-SA	Orr Fuel Oil Burner.....	113-26-SA
Crescent Oil Burner.....	222-29-SA	Paramount Oil Burner.....	1193-25-SA
Crown Oil Burner, Type XA.....	426-29-SA	Paramount Oil Burner, Model A.....	617-30-SA
Crystal Blue Flame Oil Burner.....	423-29-SA	Pascoe Oil Burner and Pump Set.....	1029-26-SA
Dahl Vaporizing Oil Burner.....	915-26-SA	Petro Domestic Burner.....	161-26-SA
Dist-o-matic Oil Burner.....	663-28-SA	Petro Burner, Model O.....	78-28-SA
Doherty Oil Burner.....	943-26-SA	Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15.....	40-31-SA
Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1.....	45-31-SA	Piatt Oil Burning Water Heater.....	737-29-SA
Eisler Automatic Oil Burner.....	481-27-SA	Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner.....	1259-27-SA
Electrol Automatic Oil Burner.....	259-25-SA	Powerlight Oilheat Burner.....	628-23-SA
Electromatic Oil Burner.....	603-29-SA	Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	660-30-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	1149-27-SA	Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA
Espo Oil Gas Burner.....	1431-23-SA	Rayfield Oil Burner.....	504-26-SA
Faultless Oil Burner.....	493-24-SA	Re-Ly-On Oil Burner.....	745-26-SA
Fluid Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O....	1094-27-SA	Remington Oil Burner.....	891-26-SA
Foster Oil Burner.....	715-26-SA	Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Franklin Domestic Oil Burner.....	560-26-SA	Rickard Oil Burner.....	1011-27-SA
Fuelo Oil Burner.....	47-30-SA	Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner.....	1193-22-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner.....	373-30-SA	Schulse Home Oil Burner.....	1487-23-SA
Gill Oil Burner.....	1231-23-SA	Security Oil Burner.....	56-28-SA
Goodspeed Automatic Oil Burner.....	957-27-SA	Shepard Oil Burner.....	563-30-SA
Gulf Oil Burner.....	382-26-SA	Shill Oil Burner.....	315-30-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner and Pump Set.....	813-25-SA	Silent Automatic Oil Burner.....	458-26-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner.....	690-30-SA	Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B".....	709-30-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner.....	1162-24-SA	Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E".....	710-30-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA	Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G.....	600-30-SA
Hayward Oil Burner.....	696-30-SA	Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.....	446-30-SA
Heatiator Oil Burner.....	1346-23-SA	Socony Arrow Oil Burner Pump and Fan Set	1191-24-SA
Hercules Oil Burner.....	510-29-SA	Stroud-in-the-Door Burner.....	129-27-SA
Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner.....	688-29-SA	Stuhler Oil Burner.....	618-27-SA
Homer Domestic Oil Burner.....	1211-25-SA	Summerheat Oil Burner.....	581-26-SA
Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	591-29-SA	Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner.....	755-26-SA
International Oil Burner.....	1305-24-SA	Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner.....	657-29-SA
Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner....	938-22-SA	Sunflower Oil Burner, Model S-2.....	587-30-SA
Joyce Oil Burner.....	852-26-SA	Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH.....	715-29-SA
K. F. C. Oil Burner.....	846-25-SA	Sword Automatic Oil Burner.....	951-25-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D".....	778-28-SA	Victor Oil Burner.....	612-30-SA
Timken Oil Burner, Model 20.....	287-28-SA	Victory Oil Burner.....	320-30-SA
Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA	Volcano Automatic Oil Burner.....	556-29-SA
Torridheat Oil Burner.....	63-28-SA	Wayne Oil Burner Pump and Fan Set.....	1155-25-SA
Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner.....	498-29-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic Fuel Oil Burner and	
United States Oil Burner.....	620-28-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic, Jr.....	918-22-SA
Universal Fuel Oil Burner.....	6-24-SA	Winslow Industrial Burner.....	19-25-SA
Vesta Oil Burner.....	451-26-SA	York Automatic Oil Burner.....	44-29-SA

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Administrative Applications.

- 1029-27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
- 1030-27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.
- 1031-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.
- 1032-27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.
- 726-30-A—46 West 98th street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

- 610-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.
- 799-22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 57-23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 124-23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 125-23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 127-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 232-23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 275-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 297-23-SA—"Automatic" Deluge Valve, approval of.
- 443-23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.
- 525-23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 952-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)
- 1246-23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1550-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 755-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1263-25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.
- 1264-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.
- 187-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 537-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 314-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.
- 1162-27-SA—Allen's Recessed Fire Department Standpipe Siamese Connection, approval of.
- 213-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.

- 712-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 958-28-SA—N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, approval of.
- 42-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 297-29-SA—Timken Rotary Oil Burner, approval of.
- 380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.
- 195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 260-30-SA—Scranton Steam Pumps, approval of.
- 291-30-SA—Dempsey No. 4 Type Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.
- 359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.
- 372-30-SA—International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, approval of.
- 494-30-SA—Holtzer-Cabot, Type PC and Type PS, Fire Alarm Systems, approval of.
- 568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L, approval of.
- 658-30-SA—Sundstand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.
- 730-30-SA—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 735-30-SA—Petro Model P-2 Burner, approval of.
- 11-31-SA—Quaker Burnoil Stove, approval of.
- 14-31-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
- 15-31-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
- 32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.
- 96-31-SA—Acme High, Low and Water Flow Alarm Control Board, approval of.
- 109-31-SA—Gilbert & Barker Flexible Flame Oil Burner, approval of.
- 125-31-SA—SK Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner and Air Register, approval of.
- 145-31-SA—Simplex Domestic Type "S.P." Oil Burner, approval of.
- 155-31-SA—D'Elia Oil Burner, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.

Cases pending December 31, 1930.....	417
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Requests for extension of permit.....	2
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Total	1004
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Cases pending June 3, 1931.....	336

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Requests to amend granted.....	6
Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for modification granted.....	34
Requests for modification denied.....	14
Requests to rescind granted.....	4
Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time granted.....	28
Requests for extension of time denied.....	1
Requests for extension of permit granted.....	2
Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
Requests to install granted.....	0
Requests to install denied.....	1
Plans approved.....	6
Plans disapproved.....	0
Administrative requests granted.....	0
Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
Interpretations	0
Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	2
Total	668

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half (\$2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

Name.....

Street.....

P. O.....

My subscription is to begin with the issue for....., 1931.

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916.
and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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JUNE 16, 1931

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No. 24

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL
Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

ASSISTANT CHIEF JOHN J. McELLIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk.*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to
12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of
the board

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This issue of the Bulletin contains, in the order given—

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The Trial Calendar.

Notices in Building Zone Cases.

Minutes of Special Meeting, June 5, 1931, 2 P. M.

Approved Fireline Hose Valves.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, June 9, 1931,
10 A. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, June 9, 1931,
2 P. M.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendment
to Plumbing Rules.

Amendments to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendment
to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.

Approved Oil Burners for Domestic and Commer-
cial Use.

Reserve Calendar.

Progress Report.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building,
Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the en-
giners, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen
only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in
the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the
Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give inter-
ested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any,
and will be called in Room 1013, *Tuesday, June 16, 1931,*
at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a
definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on
Tuesday, June 23, 1931, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the
calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing
on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in
connection with which court proceedings are pending or in
progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days
from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, appli-
cation or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of in-
tent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required
by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will
be supplied with the official forms for presenting his ap-
peal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the
data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be
dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or peti-
tioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed
to the administrative official (either superintendent of build-
ings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a dupli-
cate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the
points of the compass so as to establish the true location
and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and
disposition of same expedited by conforming to these
directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to June 10, 1931.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>	
291-31-A.....	F.D.....	491 Broadway, Man.,	F-85399
290-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	Northeast corner of Rockaway blvd. & 128th st., South Ozone Park, Q.,	Alt. 2656-31
289-31-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	1697-1705 Jerome ave., Bx.,	Decision
288-31-S.....	F.D.....	103 Lafayette st., Man.,	L. D. 83033
287-31-A.....	F.D.....	402-408 Lafayette st., Man.,	F-82953
286-31-A.....	F.D.....	707-709 Broadway, Man.,	F-83875 & F-83877
285-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	Northwest corner of Jamaica Bay blvd. & Nolins ave. (165th ave.), Aqueduct, Q.,	N. B. 863-31
284-31-A.....	F.D.....	North side of Richmond ter., 368 ft. northwest of Western ave. & Richmond ter., Port Ivory, Rich.,	Applic. 1346-31
283-31-SA.....	F.D.....	Humphrey Gas Unit Heater,	Appliance
282-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	102-05 32nd ave., Corona, Q.,	Alt. 2394-31
281-31-S.....	F.D.....	8-14 W. 30th st., Man.,	L. D. 70099
280-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	162-02 to 162-06 Cross Bay blvd., Howard Beach, Q.,	N. B. 2817-31
279-31-A.....	F.D.....	146 Elizabeth st., Man.,	L. C. 44881
278-31-S.....	F.D.....	149-151 Fifth ave., Man.,	L. D. 60966
277-31-A.....	F.D.....	489 Fifth ave., Man.,	F-78603

Restored to Calendar.

631-29-BZ.....	B.B.B....	192 Clymer st., Bklyn.,	Applic. 11826-29
395-29-BZ.....	B.B.B....	975-1001 Liberty ave., Bklyn.,	N. B. 7662-29
281-22-SR.....		Amendment to "Standpipe"- "Fireline" Rules	
396-20-SR.....		Amendment to Plumbing Rules	

CODE.

F D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

134-31-BZ.	
APPLICANT—	Laspia & Samenfild, for Pauline Camini owner.
PREMISES—	92-01 103rd avenue and 101-59 92nd street northeast corner, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens
APPLICATION,	under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT	in a residence district the creation and main- tenance of an undertaker's office.
674-30-BZ.	
APPLICANT—	Francis Fischer, for Naleda Realty Co Inc., owner.
PREMISES—	2707 Sedgwick avenue, northwest corner of Kingsbridge road, The Bronx.
APPLICATION,	under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT	in a residence district, extending from business district, the alteration and change of occu- pancy of part of first story from residence use to business use (previously denied under section 21 reopened under section 7c May 26, 1931).
108-31-BZ.	
APPLICANT—	Cox & Arenson and Joseph B. Martin, for Tanager Construction Corp., owner.
PREMISES—	115-123 West 38th street, 114 West 39th street and 1392-1400 Broadway, Manhattan.
APPLICATION,	under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT	in a retail district the use of a building for manufacturing on more than 5 per cent of the total floor space of said building.
188-31-BZ.	
APPLICANT—	Murray Klein, for Ninety Butler Street Corp., owner.
PREMISES—	86-90 Butler street, south side, 250 ft. east of Smith street, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION,	under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT	in a business district the extension of garage for more than five (5) motor vehicle throughout the two upper stories of an existing three-story building.

JUNE 16, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provision of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 16, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 55-31-BZ—Application, January 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of David L. Blick, applicant, on behalf of Jack J. Falk, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles—a garage previously granted by the board—so as to include a gasoline service station premises 6401-6411 Fort Hamilton park way and 956-972 64th street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 95-31-BZ—Application, February 24, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

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tion, of Benjamin Antin, applicant, on behalf of Christian A. Vorndran, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of East 177th street and Haviland avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 124-31-BZ—Application, March 13, 1931, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William H. Fuhrer, applicant, on behalf of Chassen Bros., owners, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an additional building to be used in connection with a bakery and also as a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 60-15 to 60-25 68th road (Silver street) and 60-16 to 60-20 Hughes avenue (street), south side, 140 ft. east of 60th street, Ridgewood, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 29-31-BZ—Application, January 19, 1931; withdrawn April 21, 1931; reopened May 5, 1931, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of J. Nelson Cooper, applicant, on behalf of Lincoln Warehouse Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an extension to an existing business building; premises 1187-1201 Third avenue, 204 East 70th street and 203 East 69th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 23-31-BZ—Application, January 16, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Lacerenza, applicant, on behalf of Bernard Stattman, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, also the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 2854-2864 86th street, south side, 8 ft. 9 in. east of Avenue W, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 43-31-BZ—Application, January 27, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, substituted for Philip J. Sinnott, applicant, on behalf of Woodhaven Homes, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station. premises northwest corner of North Conduit avenue and 84th street, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 128-31-BZ—Application, March 17, 1931, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Leon Levy, applicant, on behalf of Birdie Levy, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, for a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 248 West 69th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 217-31-BZ—Application, May 11, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

of C. A. Cochran, for Morris & O'Connor, applicants, on behalf of Continental Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a two and one-half times height district the erection of a portion of the tower walls nearer to the building line than permitted by the building zone resolution and an excess height on the New street front; premises 30-40 Broad street, 64-66 Exchange place and 32-36 New street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 209-30-BZ—Application, March 24, 1930; withdrawn September 16, 1930; reopened May 12, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Malcolm C. Butler, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 220-01 Northern boulevard, northeast corner of 220th street, Bay-side, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 16, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 24-31-A—120-124 Liberty street, 123-127 Cedar street and 145-149 Greenwich street, Manhattan.
- 484-30-A—535-545 East 79th street and 2-8 East End avenue, northwest corner, Manhattan.
- 703-30-A—21 Spruce street, northwest corner of William street, Manhattan.
- 162-31-A—6-8 West 20th street, Manhattan.
- 164-31-A—7-8 Chatham square, Manhattan.
- 50-31-A—912-920 Broadway, southeast corner of East 21st street, Manhattan.
- 167-31-A—48 Mangin street and 332½ Delancey street, northeast corner, Manhattan.
- 170-31-A—1317-1329 Broadway, 441-459 Seventh avenue, 149-167 West 34th street and 148-166 West 35th street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

- 151-31-S—4137-4139 Third avenue, The Bronx.
- 1-31-S—285 Livingston street, Brooklyn.
- 89-31-S—10-12 East 50th street, Manhattan.
- 163-30-S—66-68 West 38th street, Manhattan.
- 692-30-S—30-38 East 33rd street, Manhattan.
- 171-31-S—157-163 Chambers street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

- 137-31-SA—Can't Pull Anti-Syphon Trap, approval of.
- 215-31-SA—Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump, approval of

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

- 159-31-BZ.
- APPLICANT—Matthew W. Del Gaudio, for Salvatore Cinelli and Ignazio Mole, owners.
- PREMISES—2358-2360 Hoffman street, east side, 309.84 ft. north of East 184th street, The Bronx.
- APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,
- TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

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168-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Frederick R. De Nyse, owner.

PREMISES—142-158 Lake street, west side, 313 ft. 9 in. south of Avenue S, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the use as a motor vehicle repair shop.

194-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hansen & Metzger, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—582-588 Fourth avenue, northwest corner of Prospect avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

263-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Elias Bernstein, for Weissglass Dairies, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—2014 Forest avenue, south side, 20.03 ft. east of Maple avenue, Mariners Harbor, Borough of Richmond.

APPLICATION, under section 7a of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of additional buildings and the alteration and extension of a building occupied for a milk bottling and distributing station.

243-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooey & Conroy, for Essanarr Garage Corp., owner.

PREMISES—2489-2505 Atlantic avenue and 1790-1810 East New York avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened June 2, 1931).

77-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Ferdinand Savignano, for Megurditch Dilloian, owner.

PREMISES—7224 11th avenue, northwest corner of 73rd street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence and "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a building occupying more than 80 per cent of the area of a corner lot at the curb level (previously denied; reopened under new facts June 2, 1931).

114-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William M. Husson, for Mary Maresca and Elsie Maresca, owners.

PREMISES—2637-2645 Webster avenue, west side, 130.60 ft. north of East 194th street, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of an existing building from business use to a motor vehicle repair shop.

205-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for Flushing Manor Corp., owner.

PREMISES—157-30 Willets Point boulevard, southeast corner of Cross Island boulevard, Whitestone, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously granted for a temporary permit; reopened May 19, 1931).

JUNE 23, 1931, 10 A. M

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 23, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 92-31-BZ—Application, February 19, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Sarah Raskin and Yetta Raskin, applicants and owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 8401-8411 Flatlands avenue and 769 East 84th street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 60-31-BZ—Application, February 3, 1931, under sections 7b, 7c, 7e, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry G. Harrington, for Bay Ridge Storage Warehouse Corp., owner, to permit, partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, an automobile repair shop and, also, a gasoline service station; premises 6317-6327 Fifth avenue, east side, 125 ft. south of 63rd street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 147-31-BZ—Application, March 28, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Tony Andruk, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a building to be occupied as a store and dwelling; premises 80-16 25th avenue, southwest corner of 81st street, North Jackson Heights, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 233-31-BZ—Application, May 15, 1931, under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Wingate & Cullen, applicants, on behalf of Fulton Savings Bank Kings County, owner, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the erection and maintenance of a business building; premises 815-817 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Caton avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 706-29-BZ—Application, December 5, 1929; denied May 6, 1930; reopened under new facts May 19, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Max Levy, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2066-2076 Pitkin avenue and 238-240 Pennsylvania avenue, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

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CAL. NO. 606-30-BZ—Application, September 25, 1930; withdrawn January 20, 1931; reopened May 19, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of A. O. Lynas, applicant, on behalf of Carpenter Madison Corp., owner, to permit, partly in a business and partly in a retail use district, the erection and maintenance of a building having an occupancy throughout of 25 per cent of the floor area for manufacturing purposes; premises 515-517 Madison avenue and 31-41 East 53rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 23, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 175-31-A—1046-1054 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.
184-31-A—105-107 East 29th street, Manhattan.
6-31-A—37-28 30th street and 214 Old Ridge road, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
220-31-A—327-333 East 29th street, Manhattan.
115-31-A—728 River avenue, The Bronx.
130-31-A—715-727 Broadway, 2-8 Waverly place, 1 Washington place and 286-288 Mercer street, Manhattan.
659-30-A—2641-2645 Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.

Petitions for Variations.

- 174-31-S—145 West 45th street, Manhattan.
722-30-S—1156-1158 Southern boulevard, The Bronx.
191-31-S—73-81 Dey street, southwest corner of Washington street, Manhattan.
192-31-S—10 East 46th street, Manhattan.
193-31-S—40 Warren street, Manhattan.
180-31-S—469-479 Seventh avenue and 160-166 West 36th street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

- 224-31-SA—Edwards & Co. Catalog No. 551 Vibrating Bell for Alternating Current Operation, approval of.
250-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8610, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
251-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8613, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

- 3-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—W. Bryce Rea, owner.
PREMISES—250-21 Northern boulevard, north side, 151 ft. east of 250th street, Little Neck, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

- 122-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—James Kearney, for Andrew N. Miller, owner.

- PREMISES—141-09 Lincoln avenue, northwest corner of 142nd street, South Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

- 189-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—William Richter, for Wooster Lumber Co., owner.
PREMISES—124-140 Lake street, west side, 157 ft. 5 in. south of Avenue S, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

- 204-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for G. T. Parmelee, owner.
PREMISES—237 West 69th street, Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop.

- 269-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Theobald H. Engelhardt, for Cord Meyer Development Co., owner.
PREMISES—105-11 to 105-35 68th road, north side, 109 ft. east of Yellowstone boulevard, Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence and "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the omission of the rear yard required under the zone resolution.

- 270-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Thomas I. Sheridan, for 220 West 61st Street Corp., owner.
PREMISES—218-234 West 61st street, Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

- 395-29-BZ.
APPLICANT—Abraham Maslanik, owner.
PREMISES—975-1001 Liberty avenue, northwest corner of Euclid avenue, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened June 9, 1931).

- 631-29-BZ.
APPLICANT—George Laskas, owner.
PREMISES—192 Clymer street, south side, 100 ft. west of Lee avenue, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, for a motor vehicle repair shop (previously granted on certain conditions for a garage; reopened June 9, 1931).

- 237-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, for Manny Brenner, owner.

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PREMISES—1031-1033 Sutter avenue, northeast corner of Essex street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of an extension to an existing gasoline service station.

JUNE 30, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 30, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 113-31-BZ—Application, March 5, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward P. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of Mymaud Construction Co., Inc., owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 124-36 to 124-44 Metropolitan avenue, southwest corner of 125th street, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 319-30-BZ—Application, May 9, 1930; withdrawn October 21, 1930; reopened May 5, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward P. Doyle, applicant, substituted for Theodore R. Ridder, on behalf of Louis Ridder, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 31-01 Newtown avenue and 28-25 31st street, northeast corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 53-31-BZ—Application, January 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Isaac T. Flatto, applicant and owner, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station and garages for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 3001-3019 Tibbett avenue and 301-331 West 230th street, northwest corner, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 58-31-BZ—Application, February 2, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Sabin Holding Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a residence use, "E" area and one times height district the erection of a multiple dwelling not in conformity with residence use "E" area requirements of the building zone resolution; premises southwest corner of Bay parkway and 76th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 79-31-BZ—Application, February 13, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lillian M. Tash, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence district the conversion of occupancy from a two-car private garage to a machine shop for developing patents; premises 338 Dahill road and 1515 37th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 135-31-BZ—Application, March 23, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, applicant, on behalf of Philip J. Rentz, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 239-241 Palmetto street, north side, 200 ft. east of Wilson avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 699-30-BZ—Application, November 22, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Nathan Rotholz, applicant, on behalf of Realty Utility Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2710-2732 Jerome avenue, east side, 100 ft. south of East 196th street, The Bronx.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 30, 1931, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, June 30, 1931, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 758-30-BZ—Application, December 29, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Arthur N. Field, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Frank Eller, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1507-1513A Myrtle avenue and 280 Irving avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 59-31-BZ—Application, February 3, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Antin, applicant, on behalf of Sydmar Holding Corp. and Florence Thau, owners, to permit in a business district the extension of a motor vehicle repair shop and gasoline service station; premises 2548 White Plains road, east side, 160.59 ft. south of Allerton avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 54-31-BZ—Application, January 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel Rosenblum, applicant, on behalf of Vandee Building Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises south side of Metropolitan avenue, north side of 85th avenue and east side of 125th street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 593-29-BZ—Application, October 2, 1929; withdrawn March 4, 1930; reopened March 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Newford Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more

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than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2367-2387 Gravesend avenue, northeast corner of Village Road South, Brooklyn.

ards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, July 7, 1931*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

AL. NO. 622-30-BZ—Application, October 6, 1930; denied February 3, 1931; reopened February 24, 1931, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William J. Dempsey, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

CAL. NO. 731-30-BZ—Application, December 10, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Jacob Rosenberg, owner, to permit in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1288-1290 Myrtle avenue, southeast corner of Central avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 30, 1931, 4 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

361-16-A—Proposed rescindment of general resolution.
396-20-SR—Proposed Amendment to Plumbing Rules.
281-22-SR—Proposed Amendment to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

JULY 7, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of stand-

JULY 7, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

172-31-A—32-34 East 57th street, Manhattan.
173-31-A—55 Wall street and 21-29 Exchange place, Manhattan.
205-31-A—364-366 Broadway and 58 Franklin street, northeast corner, Manhattan.
206-31-A—187-189 Lafayette street and 409 Broome street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

Petition for Variation.

208-31-S—408-410 West 15th street, Manhattan.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 5, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief McElligott.

General Resolution.

31-16-A.
APPELLANT—New York Board of Fire Underwriters.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—re Rescindment or amendment of General Resolution as adopted in addition to resolution adopted in this specific appeal.

APPEARANCES—Messrs. W. T. White, G. Harry Glick, I. Orlian, M. A. Cantor, H. H. Murdock and J. W. Richardson, also Superintendent of Buildings E. Kleinert of Brooklyn; Thomas Greene of tenement house department, Manhattan, and Chief Inspector Kuehnle of building department, Manhattan.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 30, 1931, at 4 p. m., for formal vote on reopening and amendment.

Adjourned 3.30 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRE LINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE
May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company.....	81-20-SA
Valworth Company.....	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	304-28-SA
John Simmons Co.....	209-29-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.....	890-28-SA
Connell.....	651-30-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)....	53-21-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company.....	1151-27-SA
Walworth Company.....	900-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	780-28-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company.....	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady.....	231-30-SA

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held Tuesday morning, June 2, 1931, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held Tuesday afternoon, June 2, 1931, were approved, as printed in Bulletin No. 23, Vol. XVI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

53-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Isaac T. Flatto, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station and garages for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3001-3019 Tibbett avenue and 301-331 West 230th street, northwest corner, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Isaac T. Flatto.

For Opposition: William Rubin, Edward J. Gallagher, James Golden, A. La Gattuta and L. B. Bernstein.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 30, 1931, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board. No further argument.

58-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sabin Holding Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of Tenement House Commissioner), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use, "E" area and one times height district the erection of a multiple dwelling not in conformity with a residence use "E" area requirements of the building zone resolution.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Bay Parkway and 76th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles Burston and Leo N. Levy.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 30, 1931, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant, after argument, to have an opportunity of obtaining consents.

79-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lillian M. Tash, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the conversion of occupancy from a two-car private garage to a machine shop for developing patents.

PREMISES AFFECTED—338 Dahill road and 1515 37th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Lillian M. Tash.

For Opposition: Max Harrison.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 30, 1931, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant. Final disposition.

135-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Philip J. Rentz, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—239-241 Palmetto street, north side, 200 ft. east of Wilson avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Richter.

For Opposition: Martin C. F. Stein.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 30, 1931, at 10 a. m., on request of objector. Final disposition.

270-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas I. Sheridan, for 220 West 61st Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—218-234 West 61st street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Thomas C. Sheridan.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing granted and set for Calendar Call June 30, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

269-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Theobald H. Engelhardt, for Cord Meyer Development Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence and "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and also the omission of the rear yard required under the zone resolution.

PREMISES AFFECTED—105-11 to 105-35 68th road, north side, 109 ft. east of Yellowstone boulevard, Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John Adikes.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing granted and set for Calendar Call June 30, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

631-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—George Laskas, owner.

MINUTES

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—192 Clymer street, south side, 100 ft. west of Lee ave., Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Francis D. McGarey.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for Calendar Call, June 30, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

395-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—William F. Doyle, for Abraham Maslanik, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to calendar for reconsideration—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station. (Previously withdrawn).

PREMISES AFFECTED—975-1001 Liberty avenue, northwest corner of Euclid avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph Katz.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for calendar call June 30, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

123-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William F. Doyle, for Albermarle Heights Building Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, and also the installation of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—703-729 Gravesend avenue, east side, 240 ft. north of Ditmas avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

69-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Morris Perlstein, for Israel Schulman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy from a garage

for the storage of five (5) motor vehicles to a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—438-442 Sheepshead Bay road, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Morris Perlstein and Israel Schulman.

For Opposition: Benjamin Bronowitz, George W. Plant and Mrs. Meta Moehl.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(69-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Morris Perlstein, for Israel Schulman, owner, filed, January 10, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of five motor vehicles to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 438-442 Sheepshead Bay road, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 9, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Sheepshead Bay road, West 1st street, West 2nd street, West 3rd street and Ocean parkway are in business districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 5, 1931 (re Applic. No. 349-1931), reads:

"Proposed change in occupancy contrary to zone resolution, Art. 2, Section 4, par 29. Automobile Repair shop in a business district which is a prohibited use. Therefore, application denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 46 ft. 6 in. and a depth of 35 ft. 8 in. and 59 ft. 6 in., irregular; to be occupied as a motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant has failed to substantiate his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution—practical difficulties and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the application be and it hereby is denied.

750-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Weinstein, for Mary Weinstein, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1796-1802 Coney Island avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: S. J. Weinstein, S. Bertman Friedman and Francis D. McGarey.

For Opposition: John G. Esposito, John Graifer, Mrs. Daniel O'Reilly and S. Rosini.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT..

Affirmative 0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Absent 0

MINUTES

THE RESOLUTION—

(750-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Samuel Weinstein, for Mary Weinstein, owner, filed, December 20, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 1796-1802 Coney Island avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 9, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Coney Island avenue is in a business district; East 10th street is in a residence district; East 12th street is in a residence district; Avenue N is in a residence district, and Avenue O is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 16, 1930 (re Applic. No. 14347-1930), reads:

"The following objections have been filed by the examiners: Application denied, contrary to Art. 2, Sect. 4, par. 29, of the Zone Resolutions, automobile repair shop in a business district.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 60 ft. and a depth of 100 ft.; to be occupied as a motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, at the public hearing there was strenuous objection by the adjacent and abutting property owners; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was not entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

882-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly for Ozark Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn).

PREMISES AFFECTED—1150-1164 Prospect avenue and 148-150 Terrace place, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward L. Kelly, Edgar N. Finn and Louis C. Sieven.

For Opposition: Mrs. L. Klein, Mrs. M. Berliner and Tessie Calcagno.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(882-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, Edward L. Kelly, for Ozark Realty Corp., owner, filed, November 16, 1928; withdrawn June 18, 1929; reopened April 21, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1150-1164 Prospect avenue and 148-150 Terrace place, southwest corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 9, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Prospect avenue is in a business district; Terrace place is in a residence district; Seeley street is in a residence district; 17th street is in a residence district, and 11th avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings rendered March 26, 1931 (re Applic. No. 3163-1931), reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station to be located in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 4a of Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consists of a triangular corner lot with 132 ft. 4¾ in. frontage on Prospect avenue and 42 ft. 9¾ in. frontage on Terrace place; it is proposed to erect an office, 20 ft. by 10 ft., two greasing pits, bury five (5) 550-gallon tanks and erect five (5) pumps for the purpose of conducting a gasoline station within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, the property under appeal was the subject of an application for the same use required in this application, namely, a gasoline service station, and was denied by this board on January 31, 1928, under section 21—hardship, subsequent to which the only change has been the granting of a gasoline station to the garage located on the corner formed by the intersection of Terrace place and Prospect avenue for an area of about 35 ft. by 35 ft.; and

WHEREAS, the present owners of the property, the Ozark Realty Corp., purchased the property within a very short time after the denial of the application for the gas station on January 31, 1928.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

68-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Dunnigan, for Anna Botta, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—313 White Plains avenue (road), west side, 148 ft. 1½ in. north of O'Brien avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: J. F. Dusenbury and Frank Botta.

For Opposition: John L. Sheehan and George W. Miller.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(68-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, John J. Dunnigan, for Anna Botta, owner, filed, February 10, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 313 White Plains (road) avenue, west side, 148 ft. 1½ in. north of O'Brien avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 9, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that White Plains (road) avenue, Sound View avenue, O'Brien avenue and Bolton avenue are in business and unrestricted districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 28, 1931 (re Applic. N. B. 53-1931), reads:

MINUTES

"1. Repair shop for motor vehicles in business district contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 31 ft. 6 in. and a depth of 58 ft. 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; to be occupied as a motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, White Plains road and Sound View avenue, between Patterson and O'Brien avenues, were re-zoned by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on June 6, 1930; and

WHEREAS, the gasoline station at the intersection of White Plains road and Sound View avenue existed prior to the re-zoning of this property; and

WHEREAS, a variation to permit a motor vehicle repair

shop on the property under appeal would be the first invasion of this so recently re-zoned section; and

WHEREAS, the adjoining property owners, twenty-three in number, have objection to the application with but eight consents; and

WHEREAS, the application being predicated under section 21—hardship, the board deems that applicant is not entitled to relief on the grounds of unnecessary hardship and practical difficulties.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

Adjourned 1.45 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 9, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

593-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooey and Conroy, for Newford Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously withdrawn).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2367-2387 Gravesend ave., northeast corner of Village road, south, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy and Edgar N. Finn.

For Opposition: Samuel P. Lux and William A. Stewart.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 30, 1931, at 2 p. m., for inspection and report by committee of board; no further argument.

622-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Christian S. Juell, for William J. Dempsey, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7g of the building zone resolution—previously denied under section 21—to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied).

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 30, 1931, at 2 p. m., on written request of applicant.

699-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Nathan Rotholz, for Realty Utility Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business dis-

trict the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2710-2732 Jerome avenue, east side, 100 ft. south of East 196th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Barney Kaufman.

For Opposition: William F. Walsh, William R. Altman, Samuel Kislak and Chas. Tilgner.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 30, 1931, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative.

707-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Nunan, for Tillie Yourman and Max Yourman, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, an auto laundry and, also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Cross Island boulevard and 25th avenue, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph D. Nunan.

For Opposition: Jacob B. Lindner.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn after argument.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

737-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—William E. Kennedy, for Frank Benes, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously withdrawn).

MINUTES

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of 28th avenue and 31st street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William E. Kennedy.
For Opposition: Dominick Loccisono.

ACTION OF BOARD—Temporary chairman read report of committee of inspection; report adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(737-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, William E. Kennedy, for Frank Benes, owner, filed, September 13, 1928; withdrawn March 12, 1929; re-opened April 7, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises southeast corner of 28th avenue and 31st street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 9, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 31st street is in a business district; 28th avenue is in a business district, and 28th road is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered August 24, 1928 (re Plan No. N. B. 7270-28), reads:

"1. The erection of a garage for more than 5 motor vehicles in a business district is contrary to Zone Law."; and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of fireproof construction, three (3) stories in height, with a frontage of 97 ft. 4 in. on 31st street, 76 ft. 4 in. on 28th avenue and 75 ft. 1 in. on 28th road; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed, after an inspection of the premises, that applicant is not entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution—practical difficulties and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

594-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Amshell Petroleum Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed as being improperly before the board).

PREMISES AFFECTED—5812-5824 Bay parkway, northwest corner of 59th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.
For Opposition: William B. Linder and W. J. Jacobs.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....
Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(594-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, McCooley & Conroy, for Amshell Petroleum Corp., owner, filed, October 2, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 5812-5824 Bay parkway, northwest corner of 59th street Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 9, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Bay parkway is in a residence district; 59th street is in a residence and unrestricted district; 60th street is in a residence district, and 21st avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings rendered September 10, 1929 (re App. No. 13729-1929) reads:

"Proposed gasoline selling station to be located in a residential district is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 3 of Zone Resolution."; and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a corner lot, 56 ft. 11 in. frontage on 59th street and 117 ft. 1¼ in. frontage on Bay parkway; it is proposed to erect an office, 12 ft. by 12 ft., bury seven 550-gallon tanks and erect seven pumps for the purpose of conducting a gasoline station within a residence use district; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant has failed to substantiate his basis of appeal and is not entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution—practical difficulties and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

56-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry Lichtig, for Bessie Finger, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2391-2399 Bronxdale avenue, north side, 31 ft. 10 in. west of Poplar street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry Lichtig.
For Opposition: John J. Hanley, Edward M. Davidson and Max Davidson.

ACTION OF BOARD—Temporary chairman read report of committee of inspection; report adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle 2
Negative: Temporary Chairman and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 2
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(56-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Henry Lichtig, for Bessie Finger, owner, filed,

MINUTES

February 2, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2391-2399 Bronxdale avenue, north side, 31 ft. 10 in. west of Poplar street, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 9, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Bronxdale avenue, west side, is in an unrestricted district; Bronxdale avenue, east side, north of south line of railroad right-of-way, is in an unrestricted district; Bronxville avenue, east side, south of south line of railroad right-of-way, is in a business district; Poplar street is in a business district; East Tremont avenue, south side, is in a business district; East Tremont avenue, north side, east of Bronxdale avenue, is in a business district, and East Tremont avenue, north side, west of Bronxdale avenue, is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 27, 1931 (re N. B. 43-1931), reads:

"Erection of building and maintenance of premises for gasoline service station in business district is contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution.";

and
WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregularly shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 97.81 ft. on Bronxdale avenue, 71.93 ft. along the railroad and a distance of 66.53 ft. along the east lot line, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story building (offices, etc.), approximately 20 ft. by 20 ft. in area, grease racks and the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed, after an inspection of the premises, that applicant is not entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution—practical difficulties and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

557-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William A. Lacerenza, for Leonardo Giambalvo, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a residence building with store occupancy on the first story.

PREMISES AFFECTED—172-02 125th avenue, southeast corner of 172nd street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frank G. Colgan.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Temporary chairman read report of committee of inspection; report adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(557-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, William A. Lacerenza, for Leonardo Giambalvo, owner, filed, August 22, 1930; dismissed March 3, 1931; reopened March 31, 1931, an application, under the

building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a residence building with store occupancy on the first story; premises 172-02 125th avenue, southeast corner of 172nd street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 9, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 125th avenue is in a residence district; 172nd street is in a residence district; Baisley boulevard is in a business district, and 126th avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered August 6, 1930 (re Plan No. N. B. 1439-1930), reads:

"Erection of a store in a residence district contrary to Art. 2, Sec. 3 of the Zone Resolution.";

and
WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of frame construction, two (2) stories in height, with a frontage of 22 ft. and a depth of 45 ft.; to be occupied as a residence building with store occupancy on the first story.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* for a two-story building, approximately 22 ft. frontage on 125th avenue, the first story only to be used for business purposes, such business to be restricted to that of mercantile stores or shops and executive offices, prohibiting fish markets, delicatessen stores and meat markets; there shall be no advertising signs of any nature or description except those on the plate glass windows of the store front; no merchandise shall be displayed outside of the building line, and the entrance to the stores shall be confined to 125th avenue frontage only; all permits are to be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

118-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Joseph Zorn, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2576 86th street and 2050-2062 Stillwell avenue, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

For Opposition: Phillip S. Joseph.

ACTION OF BOARD—Temporary chairman read report of committee of inspection; report adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(118-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, McCooley & Conroy, for Joseph Zorn, owner, filed, March 9, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2576 86th street and 2050-2062 Stillwell avenue, southwest corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

MINUTES

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 9, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Stillwell avenue is in a business district; 86th street is in a business district; 26th avenue is in a residence district, and Bay 41st street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 24, 1931 (re App. No. 1718-1931), reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station to be located in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 4-a of Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregularly shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 26 ft. $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. on 86th street, 105 ft. $10\frac{1}{4}$ in. on Stillwell avenue and 59 ft. $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. on 26th avenue, upon which is located an irregularly shaped one-story structure occupied as stores, office, brake-testing shop and auto laundry, there being, also, on the plot greases pits and tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed, after inspection of the property, that the applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution—practical difficulties and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that all pumps shall be set back at least 10 ft. from the building line and that any accessory use to the conduct of the gasoline station shall be housed in masonry structures of similar design as the office erected on the premises, not more than one story in height; that along the easterly and northerly lot lines there shall be erected a masonry wall not less than approximately 10 ft. in height, faced on the inside with white enamel brick, panel design; that any entrances to the accessory uses permitted on the premises shall be through the Stillwell avenue frontage of the property; that the present entrance to the auto laundry on 26th avenue shall be bricked up and faced with face brick, unpierced, except for windows, the sills of which are to be not less than 5 ft. above sidewalk level; all signs advertising gas service to be confined to illuminating globes of gas pumps; that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved thereby shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

35-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Louis and William J. Bardalamos, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of five (5) motor vehicles to a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—242-29 to 242-39 Merrick boulevard (road) and 133-12 to 133-16 243rd street, northwest corner, Rosedale, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: A. N. Horowitz.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Temporary chairman read report of committee of inspection; report adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(35-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Emil Guterman, for Louis and William J. Bardalamos, owners, filed, January 20, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of five motor vehicles to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 242-29 to 242-39 Merrick (road) boulevard and 133-12 to 133-16 243rd street, northwest corner, Rosedale, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 9, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Merrick boulevard is in a business district; 243rd street is in a residence district; 244th street is in a residence district, and 133rd avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 19, 1931 (re Plan No. N. B. 4687-1930), reads:

"The use of an automobile repair shop in a business district is contrary to article 2, section 4, subdivision 29 of the Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consists of a corner lot, 126.14 ft. frontage on Merrick boulevard, 51.4 ft. frontage on 243rd street, upon which is erected a two-story vacant frame building, a one-story frame repair shop, a one-story brick showroom and garage for five cars and, also, a gasoline service station; it is proposed to remove the one-story frame repair shop and use the one-story brick showroom building as a motor vehicle repair shop within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, this property was the subject of inspection by a committee of the board; and

WHEREAS, the board, according to report submitted, deemed that applicant was entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of unnecessary hardship and practical difficulty.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* for a building one story in height with an area of approximately 52 ft. by 62 ft., located at the northwesterly corner of the property, *on condition* that the rear and westerly gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that the building shall be built of masonry construction with flat roof design; that there shall be no machinery other than one-half horsepower electrically driven machines; that no open forges or anvils shall be permitted on the premises; that the use of present one-story wooden building, now used as motor vehicle repair shop under authorized permit, shall be discontinued, and when removed shall be replaced only with a conforming use; that any skylights installed in the new building shall be set back 15 ft. from the rear and westerly lot line, and that all permits required shall be obtained within three (3) months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

39-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooey & Conroy, for Woodhaven-Liberty Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erec-

MINUTES

tion and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—9302-9312 Rockaway boulevard and 103-55 to 103-69 93rd street, southeast corner, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(39-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, McCooey & Conroy, for Woodhaven-Liberty Corp., owner, filed, January 23, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 9302-9312 Rockaway boulevard and 103-55 to 103-69 93rd street, southeast corner, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 9, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Rockaway boulevard is in a business district; 93rd street is in a business district; Liberty avenue is in a business district; 94th street is in a business and residence district, and Woodhaven boulevard is in a business and residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 21, 1931 (re Plan No. N. B. 6313-1930), reads:

"The erection of a garage for more than five cars and a gasoline selling station within a business district is contrary to article 2, section 4, subdivision 15 and 46 of the Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 128 ft. and a depth of 90 ft. and 132 ft., irregular; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this property was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board; and

WHEREAS, the report of the committee of inspection showed that the surrounding development did not warrant a conforming use on this property; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be erected a one-story building above grade, built fireproof throughout; that the rear and gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; the front elevation on 93rd street to be unpierced except for one emergency exit not more than 3 ft. 8 in. wide and windows, the sills of which are to be not less than 5 ft. above sidewalk grade; that any skylights installed in the roof shall be set back from the easterly and rear lot lines not less than 20 ft., equipped with ¼-inch plate glass protected with wire guards above and below; that the front elevation on Rockaway boulevard and 93rd street shall be constructed of face brick with architectural terra cotta or sand stone trim; that the front elevation of proposed building shall be set back from the Rockaway boulevard building line not less than 26 ft., on this front portion of the plot may be developed the gasoline service station; that all pumps for gasoline service station shall be set back from the building line not less than 10 ft. each; there shall be erected along the building line on Rockaway boulevard and on the easterly lot line and 93rd street building line from Rockaway boulevard front of the proposed garage building to building line on Rockaway boulevard; a concrete curbing 12 in. in height and 12 in. in width, with but two openings on the Rockaway boulevard frontage, each opening to be not more than 12 ft. wide with curb cuts directly in front of such openings not more than 14 ft. wide each; that no portable gasoline tanks shall be operated on the premises; all advertising signs to be limited to one projecting electric sign on Rockaway boulevard front of building and the illuminated globes of gas pumps; that all accessory use in connection with gasoline station shall be confined within the garage building, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

Adjourned 6.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO RULES FOR PLUMBING, DRAINAGE, WATER SUPPLY, GAS PIPING AND VENTILATION OF BUILDINGS

Adopted by the Superintendent of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921; January 8, 1924, and May 5, 1931.

[396-20-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on June 30, 1931, at 4 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to Plumbing Rules. Matter in *italics* is new. Matter in brackets is old matter to be omitted.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

All hot water systems in buildings of more than four stories in height shall be of a circulating type approved by Department of Water Supply, Gas & Electricity. In buildings of four stories or less where the developed length of hot water piping exceeds 100 feet from the boiler to the fixture, a circulating system approved by [Department of Water Supply, Gas & Electricity] *Superintendent of Buildings* shall be installed.

RULES

AMENDMENTS TO "STANDPIPE"- "FIRELINE" RULES

Adopted by the board of standards and appeals June 13, 1930, and December 2, 1930.

(281-22-SR)

Rule 3. STANDPIPE-FIRE LINE CERTIFICATE. There shall be an engineer, superintendent or other person in charge of the standpipe-fire line system in all buildings exceeding eighty-five feet in height who shall be registered, and submit to an examination in the Fire Department. Upon evidence of fitness to properly operate and maintain the standpipe system he shall be granted a Certificate to that effect. The certificate shall contain the full name and a small photograph of the holder.

Day and night service shall be maintained in all buildings exceeding 250 ft. in height in which there is a fire pump.

Theatre buildings provided with fire pumps shall have at least one certified operator on duty during every performance. Buildings of large areas, industrial plants, amusement parks, etc., shall have at least one certified operator on duty when deemed necessary by the fire commissioner.

Rule 4. MONTHLY INSPECTION. All valves, hose, tools and other auxiliary fire appliances shall be kept in perfect working order, and at least once a month the person holding certificate of fitness shall make a thorough inspection of all fire appliances to see that they are in perfect working order and ready for immediate use by the Fire Department. Fire pumps shall be tested every 30 days by the person holding the certificate of fitness.

He shall also instruct all employees under his charge in the use and practice of all auxiliary fire appliances. A detailed record of each inspection shall be kept on the premises for examination by a representative of the Fire Department.

All standpipe equipment in buildings exceeding 85 ft. in height shall be subjected, on order of the Fire Department but at least once every two years, to a pressure test of fifty pounds in excess of the pressure due to the water in the standpipe. This test to be applied to the standpipe and fittings in such manner as to prove their suitability for the use of the Fire Department; there shall also be such flow tests as to prove the standpipe, line valves, check valves and siamese connections are free from obstruction and are workable. These tests to be conducted by a representative of the owner of the premises, at the owner's risk, who shall notify the Fire Department at least forty-eight hours prior to the time of conducting the test.

Rule 31. VALVES. All valves controlling standpipe water supply except valves at hose outlets shall be iron body brass mounted, or cast steel designed in accordance with specifications of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, gate valves shall be of Outside Stem & Yoke type, and shall be located in an accessible position. All such emergency control valves 6 inch and larger shall be of the by-pass type, except that emergency control valves when required in standpipe (fire) line systems may be of approved hydraulically controlled type.

RULES

AMENDMENTS TO "STANDPIPE"- "FIRELINE" RULES

Adopted by the board of standards and appeals January 9, 1931.

Rule 93a.

Specifications and Performance Requirements for Adjustable Pressure Reducers for Use At 2½-Inch Hose Outlets of Standpipe Systems.

These valves are for use at outlets for 2½-inch hose on standpipe systems to permit securing adjustment of the water pressure in hose and at nozzles as is required in the Standpipe Rules of the Board.

1. The body and working parts of the valve shall be of brass or bronze of a quality and thickness satisfying the hydrostatic pressure test requirement given below and corrosion-resisting. A bronze of not less than 83 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and of not more than 7 per cent zinc and not more than 3 per cent lead will be judged to furnish acceptable corrosion resistance.

2. Threaded parts for connection to hose couplings shall conform to the New York Fire Department thread for 2½-inch fire hose.

3. The design shall provide that the friction loss shall not exceed 10 lbs. when the valve is in the full open position and is discharging not less than 200 gallons per minute.

4. It shall be possible to operate the adjustable means through its full range by means of a regulation Fire Department goose-neck spanner wrench or manually when subject to an upstream hydraulic pressure of 500 lbs per square inch.

5. The valve shall withstand without fracture or excessive leakage the application for 30 minutes of an internal hydrostatic pressure of at least 1,250 lbs. per square inch.

6. It shall be possible to secure all movable exterior parts of the valve which affect the pressure adjustment so that the adjustment will be not altered accidentally or by tampering without giving evidence of the alteration. It shall be pos-

sible to readily accomplish any desired adjustment within the range specified below by the use of a regulation Fire Department spanner wrench.

7. The adjustable means shall provide that the waterway within the body of the valve shall be not less than 2.5 square inches in area when in full-open position and at least 0.5 square inch when in the fully reduced position. Between these positions there shall be not less than 13 positions of the pressure adjusting means at each of which a positive pressure reduction shall be obtained. Each such position shall be indicated by suitable markings or equivalent means.

8. When necessary, straightening vanes or baffle plates of brass or bronze, at least No. 14 B&S gauge in thickness shall be placed in the down-stream or discharge part of the valve to regulate jet effect of water and protect hose.

9. The valve shall be marked so that it may be identified after installation to show a registered name or trade-mark, together with the Calendar Number assigned to it by the Board of Standards and Appeals and the registered symbol of endorsed approval by testing agency. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

10. The valve shall be so marked as to clearly indicate when it is installed the upstream pressure producing 50 lbs. pressure at its discharge according to adjustment at which it is set as specified in paragraphs 6 of these Rules. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

Not less than two approved pressure reducing valves shall be delivered to the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, the weight and other general matter noted, and valves certified. One of the valves shall then be delivered to the office of the Fire Commissioner, with certified specifications.

The Board of Standards and Appeals hereby serves notice that approvals granted hereunder are subject to amendments or limitations as and wherever in its opinion service conditions in buildings may require.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO "STANDPIPE"- "FIRELINE" RULES

[281-22-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on June 30, 1931, at 4 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to "Standpipe"- "Fire Line" Rules.

Matter in *italics* is new.

Rule 91. EXISTING STANDPIPES. Standpipe fire line equipments which were approved by the Fire Commissioner as conforming to the rules and regulations then being enforced, shall not be required to be altered to conform to the provisions of these rules, except where substantial additions or extension in height or area is made to the building, when these rules shall apply if deemed advisable or necessary by the Fire Commissioner, *except that the Tenement House Commissioner has exclusive jurisdiction over the maintenance and repair of standpipes in a Class A Multiple Dwelling,** and except that all such fire line systems shall have or be provided with the following:

1. Roof gravity tank shall have a reserve of approximately 3,500 gallons for fire line.

[2. The bottom of the gravity tank shall be not less than 20 feet above the hose outlet in the highest story.]

3. A 4-inch emergency drain with gate valve.

4. House lines taken from outside of tank.

5. Tank properly heated and provided with overflow line.

6. Tank shall not be fed through fire line.

7. Tank to be fed at not less than 65 gallons a minute by pump or direct city connection.

8. An iron ladder of substantial construction, properly braced, extending to top of tank.

9. At least one gate valve at the downstream side of

* Proposed in compliance with opinion of Corporation Counsel dated May 26, 1931.

tank check unless a gate valve has been installed on either side of check.

10. Hose valves and hose not less than 2½ inches in good serviceable condition. No automatic hose valves permitted.

11. Wheel of hose valve within 6 ft. 6 in. of stair landing or of steps within 2 ft.

12. An open or automatic ball drip between the siamese check and siamese.

13. Approved 3 in. x 3 in. siamese, with approved caps.

14. The words "STANDPIPE" cast in the body of the valve, or on metal plates secured to siamese riser, or secured to face of building behind the siamese.

15. The siamese street riser, wall collars and caps painted a Fire Department red.

16. Outlet pressure reducers on all hose outlet valves where the pressure exceed 50 lbs. per square inch.

17. In factory or other buildings of hazardous use, where the fire lines are not within a protected stair enclosure and may be subjected to fire exposure because of such location, they shall be protected by asbestos covering, wire lath and cement, or terra cotta blocks as described in these rules.

18. Fire lines shall be protected from freezing as specified in these rules.

19. The tank shall be provided with a high and low water electric alarm, except where there is an automatic filling pump installed.

20. The bonnets or caps of all siamese or tank check valves which have been in the fire lines for at least ten years, where practicable, shall be removed and the interior of valve cleaned of all rust or other accumulations. The body of the valve shall then be given a good coat of red lead and linseed oil.

APPLIANCES

FUEL OIL PUMPS

Approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals

Name of Pump	Calendar No.	Name of Pump	Calendar No.
American Marsh Duplex.....	638-25-SA	Marsh Fuel Oil Pump.....	1050-23-SA
American Marsh Simplex.....	639-25-SA	McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump..	936-23-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set....	1413-22-SA	M. D. Rotary.....	52-27-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary.....	1134-22-SA	Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump.....	763-25-SA
Blackmer Rotary.....	935-24-SA	Monroe Oil Pump.....	658-26-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump.....	372-21-SA	Northern Rotary.....	1396-24-SA
Century Rotary.....	908-21-SA	Quimby Screw Pump.....	1193-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump.....	603-25-SA	Ray Rotary.....	588-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA	Rotary Pressure Pump.....	1060-25-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex.....	840-22-SA	Rotary Vacuum Pump.....	513-25-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump.....	458-27-SA	Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump.....	11-28-SA	Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump..	1279-25-SA
Exeter Rotary.....	507-22-SA	Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump.....	60-28-SA
Gould Hand Rotary.....	1133-25-SA	Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil.....	705-30-SA
Gould Triplex Plunger.....	257-22-SA	Viking	438-21-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump.....	503-24-SA	Warren Oil Pump.....	1169-23-SA
Leiman Rotary.....	95-24-SA	Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
		Worthington Show Model Duplex.....	194-24-SA

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, \$1.25; by mail, \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, 30c; by mail, 35c.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
A. B. C. Oil Burner.....	1295-24-SA	Kleen Heet Oil Burner.....	62-24-SA
A. B. C. Oil Burner, Type H.....	684-29-SA	Kreager Oil Burner.....	367-30-SA
Aetna Automatic Oil Burner.....	1547-23-SA	Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	443-28-SA
Aladdin Oil Burner.....	298-26-SA	Lawrence May Oil Burner.....	1034-27-SA
Alexander Oil Burner.....	65-28-SA	Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA
Arcoil Heat Machine.....	632-26-SA	Majestic Oil Burner.....	693-30-SA
Baker Automatic House Heating Burner.....	1323-22-SA	Marr Oil Heat Machine.....	765-26-SA
Baker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type.....	404-29-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
Ballard Super Domestic Oil Burner.....	939-24-SA	Mayflower Oil Burner.....	124-29-SA
Bayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner.....	1184-22-SA	McIlvane Oil Burner.....	544-29-SA
Berggren Oil Burner.....	764-26-SA	Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A".....	1032-25-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner.....	731-28-SA	Merco Oil Burner.....	637-29-SA
Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner.....	322-30-SA	Morrissey Oil Burner.....	673-27-SA
Branford Oil Burner.....	36-31-SA	Mousette Oil Burner.....	887-25-SA
Caloroil Burner—Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	National Rotary Oil Burner.....	836-25-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Models V & VS....	16-31-SA	New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C".....	518-29-SA
Carborundum Burner.....	571-29-SA	New Process Oil Burner.....	1071-27-SA
Carter-Korth Oil Burner.....	54-30-SA	Noiseless Nokol Model G Oil Burner.....	801-28-SA
Century Oil Burner.....	157-28-SA	Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner Model R	584-28-SA
Challenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA	Nokol Automatic Heater.....	1078-24-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner.....	1105-22-SA	Nu-Way Oil Burner.....	773-26-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B.....	295-29-SA	Oliver Oil Gas Burner, No. 30-A.....	1359-24-SA
Commonwealth Oil Burner.....	348-28-SA	Oronoque Oil Burner.....	394-30-SA
Cook's Automatic Oil Burner.....	955-27-SA	Orr Fuel Oil Burner.....	113-26-SA
Crescent Oil Burner.....	222-29-SA	Paramount Oil Burner.....	1193-25-SA
Crown Oil Burner, Type XA.....	426-29-SA	Paramount Oil Burner, Model A.....	617-30-SA
Crystal Blue Flame Oil Burner.....	423-29-SA	Pascoe Oil Burner and Pump Set.....	1029-26-SA
Dahl Vaporizing Oil Burner.....	915-26-SA	Petro Domestic Burner.....	161-26-SA
Dist-o-matic Oil Burner.....	663-28-SA	Petro Burner, Model O.....	78-28-SA
Doherty Oil Burner.....	943-26-SA	Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15.....	40-31-SA
Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1.....	45-31-SA	Platt Oil Burning Water Heater.....	737-29-SA
Eisler Automatic Oil Burner.....	481-27-SA	Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner.....	1259-27-SA
Electrol Automatic Oil Burner.....	259-25-SA	Powerlight Oilheat Burner.....	628-23-SA
Electromatic Oil Burner.....	603-29-SA	Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	660-30-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	1149-27-SA	Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA
Espo Oil Gas Burner.....	1431-23-SA	Rayfield Oil Burner.....	504-26-SA
Faultless Oil Burner.....	493-24-SA	Re-Ly-On Oil Burner.....	745-26-SA
Fluid Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O....	1094-27-SA	Remington Oil Burner.....	891-26-SA
Foster Oil Burner.....	715-26-SA	Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Franklin Domestic Oil Burner.....	560-26-SA	Rickard Oil Burner.....	1011-27-SA
Fuelo Oil Burner.....	47-30-SA	Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner.....	1193-22-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner.....	373-30-SA	Schulse Home Oil Burner.....	1487-23-SA
Gill Oil Burner.....	1231-23-SA	Security Oil Burner.....	56-28-SA
Goodspeed Automatic Oil Burner.....	957-27-SA	Shepard Oil Burner.....	563-30-SA
Gulf Oil Burner.....	382-26-SA	Shill Oil Burner.....	315-30-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner and Pump Set.....	813-25-SA	Silent Automatic Oil Burner.....	458-26-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner.....	690-30-SA	Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B".....	709-30-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner.....	1162-24-SA	Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E".....	710-30-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA	Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G.....	600-30-SA
Hayward Oil Burner.....	696-30-SA	Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.....	446-30-SA
Heatiator Oil Burner.....	1346-23-SA	Socony Arrow Oil Burner Pump and Fan Set	1191-24-SA
Hercules Oil Burner.....	510-29-SA	Stroud-in-the-Door Burner.....	129-27-SA
Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner.....	688-29-SA	Stuhler Oil Burner.....	618-27-SA
Homer Domestic Oil Burner.....	1211-25-SA	Summerheat Oil Burner.....	581-26-SA
Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	591-29-SA	Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner.....	755-26-SA
International Oil Burner.....	1305-24-SA	Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner.....	657-29-SA
Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner....	938-22-SA	Sunflower Oil Burner, Model S-2.....	587-30-SA
Joyce Oil Burner.....	852-26-SA	Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH.....	715-29-SA
K F C. Oil Burner.....	846-25-SA	Sword Automatic Oil Burner.....	951-25-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D".....	778-28-SA	Victor Oil Burner.....	612-30-SA
Timken Oil Burner, Model 20.....	287-28-SA	Victory Oil Burner.....	320-30-SA
Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA	Volcano Automatic Oil Burner.....	556-29-SA
Torridheat Oil Burner.....	63-28-SA	Wayne Oil Burner Pump and Fan Set.....	1155-25-SA
Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner.....	498-29-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic Fuel Oil Burner and	
United States Oil Burner.....	620-28-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic, Jr.....	918-22-SA
Universal Fuel Oil Burner.....	6-24-SA	Winslow Industrial Burner.....	19-25-SA
Vesta Oil Burner.....	451-26-SA	York Automatic Oil Burner.....	44-29-SA

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Administrative Applications.

- 1029-27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
- 1030-27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.
- 1031-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.
- 1032-27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.
- 726-30-A—46 West 98th street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

- 610-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.
- 799-22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 57-23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 124-23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 125-23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 127-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 232-23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 275-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 297-23-SA—"Automatic" Deluge Valve, approval of.
- 443-23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.
- 525-23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 952-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)
- 1246-23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1550-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 755-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1263-25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.
- 1264-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.
- 187-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 537-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 814-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.
- 1162-27-SA—Allen's Recessed Fire Department Standpipe Siamese Connection, approval of.
- 213-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.

- 712-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 958-28-SA—N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, approval of.
- 42-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 297-29-SA—Timken Rotary Oil Burner, approval of.
- 380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.
- 195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 260-30-SA—Scranton Steam Pumps, approval of.
- 291-30-SA—Dempsey No. 4 Type Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.
- 359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.
- 372-30-SA—International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, approval of.
- 494-30-SA—Holtzer-Cabot, Type PC and Type PS, Fire Alarm Systems, approval of.
- 568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L, approval of.
- 658-30-SA—Sundstand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.
- 730-30-SA—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 735-30-SA—Petro Model P-2 Burner, approval of.
- 11-31-SA—Quaker Burnoil Stove, approval of.
- 14-31-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
- 15-31-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
- 32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.
- 96-31-SA—Acme High, Low and Water Flow Alarm Control Board, approval of.
- 109-31-SA—Gilbert & Barker Flexible Flame Oil Burner, approval of.
- 125-31-SA—SK Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner and Air Register, approval of.
- 145-31-SA—Simplex Domestic Type "S.P." Oil Burner, approval of.
- 155-31-SA—D'Elia Oil Burner, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

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Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for modification granted.....	34
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Requests to rescind granted.....	4
Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time granted.....	28
Requests for extension of time denied.....	1
Requests for extension of permit granted.....	2
Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
Requests to install granted.....	0
Requests to install denied.....	1
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Plans disapproved.....	0
Administrative requests granted.....	0
Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
Interpretations	0
Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	2

Total 683

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1910, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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No. 25

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL

Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

ASSISTANT CHIEF JOHN J. McELLIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk.*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Minutes of Regular Meeting, June 16, 1931, 2 P. M.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendment to Plumbing Rules.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Paint Spraying Rules.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Rules for Inclined Stairway Invalid Lift.

Approved Fireline Hose Valves.

Revised Elevator Rules.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendment to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

Amendments to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

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PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, Tuesday, June 23, 1931, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on Tuesday, June 30, 1931, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to June 17, 1931.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
304-31-S.....	B.B.M....	40-42 W. 37th st., Man., Alt. 1172-31
303-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	166-01 to 166-07 Nassau blvd., Flushing, Q., N. B. 3172-31
302-31-BZ.....	B.B.M....	137-139 W. 72nd st., Man., N. B. 82-1931
301-31-BZ.....	B.B.B....	1238-54 Gravesend ave., Bklyn., Applic. 6942-31
300-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	146-13 Jamaica ave., Jamaica, Q., Alt. 3070-1931
299-31-A.....	F.D.....	2409-2505 Atlantic ave., Bklyn., Applic. 6365-31
298-31-SA.....	F.D.....	Deming Fuel Oil Pump, Appliance
297-31-SA.....	F.D.....	Autocrat Oil Burner, B-1 Model, Appliance
296-31-A.....	F.D.....	34 Woodward st., Maspeth, Q., Applic. 2275-29
295-31-A.....	F.D.....	601-35 Van Sinderen ave., Bklyn., Applic. 1705-31
294-31-BZ.....	B.B.B....	26-42 Crystal st., Bklyn., Applic. 6530-31
293-31-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	1040 Shore dr., Bx., N. B. 332-31
292-31-BZ.....	B.B.B....	214-218 Vanderbilt ave., Bklyn., Applic. 6076-31

Restored to Calendar.

485-30-BZ.....	B.B.M....	2521 Broadway, Man., N. B. 198-20
154-30-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	Northwest corner of Foch blvd. & Springfield blvd., Q., Applic. 328-30
196-27-BZ.....	B.B.B....	1482 Coney Island ave., Bklyn., App. 19893-26
82-31-S.....	F.D.....	36-50 38th st., L. I. C., Q., L. D. 81643

CODE.

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

159-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Matthew W. Del Gaudio, for Salvatore
Cinelli and Ignazio Mole, owners.
PREMISES—2358-2360 Hoffman street, east side, 309.84 ft.
north of East 184th street, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building
zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection of a
garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor
vehicles.

168-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Frederick R. De Nyse,
owner.

PREMISES—142-158 Lake street, west side, 313 ft. 9 in.
south of Avenue S, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building
zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and main-
tenance of a garage for the storage of more than
five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the use as a motor
vehicle repair shop.

194-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hansen & Metzger, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—582-588 Fourth avenue, northwest corner of
Prospect avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in an unrestricted district and partly
in a business district, the erection and maintenance
of a gasoline service station.

263-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Elias Bernstein, for Weissglass Dairies,
Inc., owner.

PREMISES—2014 Forest avenue, south side, 20.03 ft. east
of Maple avenue, Mariners Harbor, Borough of
Richmond.

APPLICATION, under section 7a of the building zone
resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main-
tenance of additional buildings and the alteration
and extension of a building occupied for a milk
bottling and distributing station.

243-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Essanarr Garage
Corp., owner.

PREMISES—2489-2505 Atlantic avenue and 1790-1810 East
New York avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main-
tenance of a gasoline service station (previously
withdrawn; reopened June 2, 1931).

77-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Ferdinand Savignano, for Megurditch Dil-
loian, owner.

PREMISES—7224 11th avenue, northwest corner of 73rd
street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence and "D" area district the erec-
tion and maintenance of a building occupying more
than 80 per cent of the area of a corner lot at the
curb level (previously denied; reopened under new
facts June 2, 1931).

114-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William M. Husson, for Mary Maresca and
Elsie Maresca, owners.

PREMISES—2637-2645 Webster avenue, west side, 130.60
ft. north of East 194th street, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,

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TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of an existing building from business use to a motor vehicle repair shop.

205-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for Flushing Manor Corp., owner.

PREMISES—157-30 Willets Point boulevard, southeast corner of Cross Island boulevard, Whitestone, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously granted for a temporary permit; reopened May 19, 1931).

JUNE 23, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 23, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 92-31-BZ—Application, February 19, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Sarah Raskin and Yetta Raskin, applicants and owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 8401-8411 Flatlands avenue and 769 East 84th street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 60-31-BZ—Application, February 3, 1931, under sections 7b, 7c, 7e, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry G. Harrington, for Bay Ridge Storage Warehouse Corp., owner, to permit, partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, an automobile repair shop and, also, a gasoline service station; premises 6317-6327 Fifth avenue, east side, 125 ft. south of 63rd street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 147-31-BZ—Application, March 28, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Tony Andruk, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a building to be occupied as a store and dwelling; premises 80-16 25th avenue, southwest corner of 81st street, North Jackson Heights, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 233-31-BZ—Application, May 15, 1931, under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Wingate & Cullen, applicants, on behalf of Fulton Savings Bank Kings County, owner, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the erection and maintenance of a business building; premises 815-817 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Caton avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 706-29-BZ—Application, December 5, 1929; denied May 6, 1930; reopened under new facts May 19, 1931, under section 21 of the

building zone resolution, of Max Levy, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2066-2076 Pitkin avenue and 238-240 Pennsylvania avenue, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 606-30-BZ—Application, September 25, 1930; withdrawn January 20, 1931; reopened May 19, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of A. O. Lynas, applicant, on behalf of Carpenter Madison Corp., owner, to permit, partly in a business and partly in a retail use district, the erection and maintenance of a building having an occupancy throughout of 25 per cent of the floor area for manufacturing purposes; premises 515-517 Madison avenue and 31-41 East 53rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 23, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 175-31-A—1046-1054 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.
- 184-31-A—105-107 East 29th street, Manhattan.
- 6-31-A—37-28 30th street and 214 Old Ridge road, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
- 220-31-A—327-333 East 29th street, Manhattan.
- 115-31-A—728 River avenue, The Bronx.
- 130-31-A—715-727 Broadway, 2-8 Waverly place, 1 Washington place and 286-288 Mercer street, Manhattan.
- 659-30-A—2641-2645 Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.

Petitions for Variations.

- 174-31-S—145 West 45th street, Manhattan.
- 722-30-S—1156-1158 Southern boulevard, The Bronx.
- 191-31-S—73-81 Dey street, southwest corner of Washington street, Manhattan.
- 192-31-S—10 East 46th street, Manhattan.
- 193-31-S—40 Warren street, Manhattan.
- 180-31-S—469-479 Seventh avenue and 160-166 West 36th street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

- 146-31-SA—Pressure Oil Burners, Models A, B and C, approval of.
- 224-31-SA—Edwards & Co. Catalog No. 551 Vibrating Bell for Alternating Current Operation, approval of.
- 250-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8610, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
- 251-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8613, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

3-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—W. Bryce Rea, owner.

PREMISES—250-21 Northern boulevard, north side, 151 ft. east of 250th street, Little Neck, Borough of Queens.

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APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

122-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—James Kearney, for Andrew N. Miller, owner.

PREMISES—141-09 Lincoln avenue, northwest corner of 142nd street, South Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

189-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Wooster Lumber Co., owner.

PREMISES—124-140 Lake street, west side, 157 ft. 5 in. south of Avenue S, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

674-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Francis Fischer, for Naleda Realty Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—2707 Sedgwick avenue, northwest corner of Kingsbridge road, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district, extending from a business district, the alteration and change of occupancy of part of first story from residence use to business use (previously denied under section 21; reopened under section 7c May 26, 1931).

204-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for G. T. Parmelee, owner.

PREMISES—237 West 69th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop.

269-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Theobald H. Engelhardt, for Cord Meyer Development Co., owner.

PREMISES—105-11 to 105-35 68th road, north side, 109 ft. east of Yellowstone boulevard, Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence and "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the omission of the rear yard required under the zone resolution.

270-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas I. Sheridan, for 220 West 61st Street Corp., owner.

PREMISES—218-234 West 61st street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

395-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Abraham Maslanik, owner.

PREMISES—975-1001 Liberty avenue, northwest corner of Euclid avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened June 9, 1931).

631-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—George Laskas, owner.

PREMISES—192 Clymer street, south side, 100 ft. west of Lee avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, for a motor vehicle repair shop (previously granted on certain conditions for a garage; reopened June 9, 1931).

237-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, for Manny Brenner, owner.

PREMISES—1031-1033 Sutter avenue, northeast corner of Essex street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of an extension to an existing gasoline service station.

JUNE 30, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 30, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 113-31-BZ—Application, March 5, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward P. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of Mymaud Construction Co., Inc., owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 124-36 to 124-44 Metropolitan avenue, southwest corner of 125th street, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 319-30-BZ—Application, May 9, 1930; withdrawn October 21, 1930; reopened May 5, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward P. Doyle, applicant, substituted for Theodore R. Ridder, on behalf of Louis Ridder, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 31-01 Newtown avenue and 28-25 31st street, northeast corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 53-31-BZ—Application, January 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Isaac T. Flatto, applicant and owner, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station and garages for the storage of more than five (5) motor

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vehicles; premises 3001-3019 Tibbett avenue and 301-331 West 230th street, northwest corner, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 58-31-BZ—Application, February 2, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Sabin Holding Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a residence use, "E" area and one times height district the erection of a multiple dwelling not in conformity with residence use "E" area requirements of the building zone resolution; premises southwest corner of Bay parkway and 76th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 79-31-BZ—Application, February 13, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lillian M. Tash, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence district the conversion of occupancy from a two-car private garage to a machine shop for developing patents; premises 338 Dahill road and 1515 37th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 135-31-BZ—Application, March 23, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, applicant, on behalf of Philip J. Rentz, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 239-241 Palmetto street, north side, 200 ft. east of Wilson avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 699-30-BZ—Application, November 22, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Nathan Rotholz, applicant, on behalf of Realty Utility Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2710-2732 Jerome avenue, east side, 100 ft. south of East 196th street, The Bronx.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 30, 1931, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, June 30, 1931, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 758-30-BZ—Application, December 29, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Arthur N. Field, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Frank Eller, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1507-1513A Myrtle avenue and 280 Irving avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 59-31-BZ—Application, February 3, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Antin, applicant, on behalf of Sydmar Holding Corp. and Florence Thau, owners, to permit in a business district the extension of a

motor vehicle repair shop and gasoline service station; premises 2548 White Plains road, east side, 160.59 ft. south of Allerton avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 54-31-BZ—Application, January 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel Rosenblum, applicant, on behalf of Vandee Building Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises south side of Metropolitan avenue, north side of 85th avenue and east side of 125th street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 593-29-BZ—Application, October 2, 1929; withdrawn March 4, 1930; reopened March 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Newford Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2367-2387 Gravesend avenue, northeast corner of Village Road South, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 209-30-BZ—Application, March 24, 1930; withdrawn September 16, 1930; reopened May 12, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Malcolm C. Butler, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 220-01 Northern boulevard, northeast corner of 220th street, Bay-side, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 622-30-BZ—Application, October 6, 1930; denied February 3, 1931; reopened February 24, 1931, under sections 17 and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William J. Dempsey, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 23-31-BZ—Application, January 16, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Lacerenza, applicant, on behalf of Bernard Strattman, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, also the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 2854-2864 86th street, south side, 8 ft. 9 in. east of Avenue W, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 30, 1931, 4 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

361-16-A—Proposed rescindment of general resolution.
396-20-SR—Proposed Amendment to Plumbing Rules.
281-22-SR—Proposed Amendment to "Standpipe"- "Fireline" Rules.

CALENDAR

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

163-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hallinan & Groh, for George Bechtold, owner.

PREMISES—45-08 Laurel Hill boulevard, south side, 65.27 ft. east of 45th street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

165-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Philip J. Curry, owner.

PREMISES—672 Academy street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a building to be occupied for business use (store).

186-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Kirschenbaum Bros., owners.

PREMISES—345 Throop avenue and 304 Kosciusko street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the extension of an existing business use (undertaking establishment).

223-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Kenlon-Michels Engineering & Construction Co., Inc., for Leo Nadel, owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of East Tremont avenue and Baisley avenue, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

249-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Nunan, for John A. Daley, owner.

PREMISES 30-11 to 30-19 Cross Island boulevard, northeast corner of 32nd avenue, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

154-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Rubenstein & Rosling, for Vandee Building Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of Foch boulevard and Springfield boulevard, Queens Hill Manor, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened June 16, 1931).

196-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank G. Colgan, substituted for Martin Wechsler, for Jane Grillo, owner.

PREMISES—1482-1484 Coney Island avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of an extension to an existing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously withdrawn; reopened June 16, 1931).

JULY 7, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, July 7, 1931*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 731-30-BZ—Application, December 10, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Jacob Rosenberg, owner, to permit in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1288-1290 Myrtle avenue, southeast corner of Central avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 95-31-BZ—Application, February 24, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Antin, applicant, on behalf of Christian A. Vorndran, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of East 177th street and Haviland avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 128-31-BZ—Application, March 17, 1931, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Leon Levy, applicant, on behalf of Birdie Levy, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, for a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 248 West 69th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 217-31-BZ—Application, May 11, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of C. A. Cochran, for Morris & O'Connor, applicants, on behalf of Continental Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a two and one-half times height district the erection of a portion of the tower walls nearer to the building line than permitted by the building zone resolution and an excess height on the New street front; premises 30-40 Broad street, 64-66 Exchange place and 32-36 New street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 134-31-BZ—Application, March 20, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Laspia & Samenfild, applicants, on behalf of Pauline Caminite, owner, to permit in a residence district the creation and maintenance of an undertaker's office; premises 92-01 103rd avenue and 101-59 92nd street, northeast corner, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 188-31-BZ—Application, April 29, 1931, under sections 7a, 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Murray Klein, appli-

CALENDAR

cant, on behalf of Ninety Butler Street Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the extension of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles throughout the two upper stories of an existing three-story building; premises 86-90 Butler street, south side, 250 ft. east of Smith street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JULY 7, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 172-31-A—32-34 East 57th street, Manhattan.
173-31-A—55 Wall street and 21-29 Exchange place, Manhattan.
205-31-A—364-366 Broadway and 58 Franklin street, northeast corner, Manhattan.
206-31-A—187-189 Lafayette street and 409 Broome street, southeast corner, Manhattan.
101-31-A—420 West 116th street, Manhattan.
157-31-A—1551-1553 Broadway, northwest corner of West 46th street, Manhattan.
241-31-A—119 West 33rd street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

- 1-31-S—285 Livingston street, Brooklyn.
163-30-S—66-68 West 38th street, Manhattan.
692-30-S—30-38 East 33rd street, Manhattan.
82-31-S—36-50 38th street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
208-31-S—408-410 West 15th street, Manhattan.

JULY 14, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, July 14, 1931*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 43-31-BZ—Application, January 27, 1931, under

section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, substituted for Philip J. Sinnott, applicant, on behalf of Woodhaven Homes, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of North Conduit avenue and 84th street, Wodhaven, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JULY 14, 1931, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

- 737-30-S—519-521 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of East 43rd street, Manhattan.
141-31-S—60-74 East 10th street, 71-91 East 9th street, 772-786 Broadway and 60-74 Fourth avenue, Manhattan.
210-31-S—77 Taaffe place, Brooklyn.

JULY 21, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, July 21, 1931*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 108-31-BZ—Application, March 4, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Cox & Arenson and Joseph B. Martin, applicants, on behalf of Tanager Construction Corp., owner, to permit in a retail district the use of a building for manufacturing on more than 5 per cent of the total floor space of said building; premises 118-123 West 38th street, 114 West 39th street and 1392-1400 Broadway, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 12, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

RULES.

240-19-SR.
PETITIONER—The Merchants Association of New York.
SUBJECT—Revision of Elevator Rules.
APPEARANCES—Messrs. B. Jones, M. G. Lloyd, R. Peele, W. Cory, R. Watts, M. Sraley, S. C. Dowdall, G. G. Laureyns, L. Kiesling, R.

Sypher, H. W. Yarrington, David L. Lindquist and Superintendent of Buildings Fassler and Chief Inspector T. F. Foley, Borough of Manhattan, and others.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition to revise Elevator Rules approved and adopted as printed on pages 645 to 680, inclusive.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT RULES AS REVISED—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

Adjourned 4.30 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday afternoon, June 5, 1931; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, June 9, 1931, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, June 9, 1931, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 24, Vol. XVI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

95-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Antin, for Christian A. Vorn-dran, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of East 177th street and Haviland avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: H. B. Jackson.

For Opposition: Merwin F. Le Vine and John L. Sheehan.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 7, 1931, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative. Final disposition.

23-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William A. Lacerenza, for Bernard Stattan, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, also the installation of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2854-2864 86th street, south side, 8 ft. 9 in. east of Avenue W, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Martin L. Beer.

For Opposition: Frank Di Biase, Nicola Iomm-marino and Emanuel Cirence.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 30, 1931, at 2 p. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

43-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, substituted for Philip J. Sinnott, for Woodhaven Homes, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of North Conduit avenue and 84th street, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Richter.

For Opposition: Arthur A. Herming and William Woodward.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 14, 1931, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant.

128-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Leon Levy, for Birdie Levy, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7c and 21 of the

building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, for a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—248 West 69th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Leon Levy.

For Opposition: William Wise, Gaston Brenbauer, Charles Cray and Eugene P. Fitzpatrick.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 7, 1931, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant. Final disposition.

217-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—C. A. Cochran, for Morris & O'Connor, for Continental Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a two and one-half times height district the erection of a portion of the tower walls nearer to the building line than permitted by the building zone resolution and an excess height on the New street front.

PREMISES AFFECTED—30-40 Broad street, 64-66 Exchange place and 32-36 New street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Thomas J. Donovan.

For Opposition: Richard T. Greene, Frederick C. Tanner and Albert S. Rudley.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 7, 1931, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative.

209-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Malcolm C. Butler, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened May 12, 1931).

PREMISES AFFECTED—220-01 Northern boulevard, northeast corner of 220th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William E. Kennedy and Malcolm C. Butler.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 30, 1931, at 2 p. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

485-20-BZ.

APPLICANT—Raymond Irrera.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7b and 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit the extension from a business district into a residence district of a proposed building to be devoted to a business use.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2521-2523 Broadway, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Raymond Irrera.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and restored to Calendar.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

MINUTES

Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(124-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, William H. Fuhrer, for Chassen Bros., owner, filed, March 13, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an additional building to be used in connection with a bakery and, also, as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 60-15 to 60-25 68th (Silver street) road and 60-16 to 60-20 Hughes (street) avenue, south side, 140 ft. east of 60th street, Ridgewood, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 16, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 68th (Silver street) road is in a residence district; Hughes (street) avenue is in a residence district; 60th (Anthon avenue) street is in a business district, and Buchman (avenue) lane is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered April 24, 1931 (re Plan No. Alt. 2034-1931), reads:

"1. The erection of an addition to a bakery in a residential district is contrary to Art. 2, Sec. 3 of the Zone Law.

"2. The enlargement of a garage for more than five motor vehicles in a residence district is contrary to Art. 2, Sect. 3 of the Zone Law.";

and
WHEREAS, the premises under appeal consists of an interior plot, 125 ft. 10 in. frontage on 68th (Silver street) road, extending 180.18 ft. through the block with 75.06 ft. frontage on Hughes (street) avenue, upon which is erected and facing 68th road three frame dwelling houses, two and three stories in height, a one-story frame storage house and a one-story brick bakery; there is a stable and garage at rear of the bakery with entrances on Hughes avenue; it is proposed to remove the stable and erect a three-story fire-proof building, 75 ft. 6 in. by 110 ft., facing Hughes avenue, connected at rear with the existing frame buildings, for the purpose of conducting a bakery on an enlarged scale, with a garage for more than five cars in connection with the business within a residence use district; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was unable to substantiate his application either under section 7a or section 21 of the building zone resolution, which sections were the bases of the application.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

29-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—J. Nelson Cooper, for Lincoln Warehouse Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an extension to an existing business building (previously withdrawn; reopened May 5, 1931).

PREMISES AFFECTED—1187-1201 Third avenue, 204 East 70th street and 203 East 69th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant. Nat. D. Jacoby, J. Nelson Cooper and Alexander Gaw.

For Opposition. Philip J. Sinnott and John M. Lee.

54-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Rubenstein & Rosling, for Vandee Building Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, previously withdrawn—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Foch boulevard and Springfield boulevard, Queens Hill Manor, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: E. C. Rubenstein.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for Calendar Call July 7, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

96-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Grank G. Colgan, substituted for Martin Wechsler, for Jane Grillo, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, having been previously withdrawn—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of an extension to an existing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1482-1484 Coney Island avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frank G. Colgan.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for Calendar Call July 7, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

24-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William H. Fuhrer, for Chassen Bros., owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an additional building to be used in connection with a bakery and, also, a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—60-15 to 60-25 68th road (Silver street) and 60-16 to 60-20 Hughes avenue (street), south side, 140 ft. east of 60th street, Ridgewood, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Maxwell Shapiro, William H. Fuhrer, Paul Bernsen and Abraham Chassen.

For Opposition: Adam Christmann.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

MINUTES

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.
THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(29-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, J. Nelson Cooper, for Lincoln Warehouse Corp., owner, filed, January 19, 1931; withdrawn April 21, 1931; reopened May 5, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an extension to an existing business building; premises 1187-1201 Third avenue, 204 East 70th street and 203 East 69th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 16, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Third avenue is in a business district; East 69th street is in a residence district; East 70th street is in a residence district, and Second avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 30, 1930 (re Alt. App. No. 2640-1930), reads:

"1. A building used for business must not be extended into a residence district, Sec. 3, Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of fireproof construction, fourteen stories in height, with a frontage of 200 ft. 10 in. and a depth of 100 ft.; occupied as a storage warehouse; it is proposed to erect a new extension, 28 ft. by 200 ft. 10 in., to be used as part of the storage warehouse business; the new extension is entirely within a residence use district; and

WHEREAS, the property under appeal was purchased subsequent to the purchase, erection and occupation of the present storage warehouse on the corner of Third avenue, running 100 ft. easterly therefrom on 69th and 70th streets; and

WHEREAS, the property under appeal was zoned at the time of purchase as residential; and

WHEREAS, on adjoining the property to the east there has been a development of conforming uses.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

532-24-BZ.

APPLICANT—Mrs. John O'Brien, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of temporary permit—re Application (order of fire commissioner), to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a garage for the storage of five (5) pleasure motor vehicles, four (4) spaces rented to persons not residing on the premises.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1075 Summit avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Mrs. John O'Brien.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee on inspection adopted: reopened and temporary permit extended.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TEMPORARY PERMIT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(532-24-BZ)

WHEREAS, Mrs. John O'Brien, owner, filed, April 1, 1924, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a garage for the storage of five pleasure motor vehicles, four spaces rented to persons not residing on the premises; premises 1075 Summit avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of appeals, at its regular meeting, February 10, 1925, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Summit avenue and University avenue are in residence districts and West 165th street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner dated December 11, 1923, reads:

"Order No. 21157-C:

"1. Discontinue the maintenance of a garage not maintained as an accessory use on these premises.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 18 ft. and a depth of 48 ft.; occupied as a garage for five automobiles, four spaces rented to persons not residing on premises; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of section 7, subdivision 1, the board is empowered to grant a temporary permit; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meetings, February 10, 1925, and April 26, 1927, on certain conditions, and applicant requests an extension of the time and now, May 25, 1931, requests a further extension.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals do hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the existing temporary structure be limited in capacity to five automobiles of the pleasure car type, space for four of which may be rented to persons not residing on the premises for a temporary period of one year from June 4, 1931, that there shall be no sign of any nature or description displayed or exposed on the premises; that there shall be no gasoline storage equipment installed or maintained on the premises, and that all necessary permits shall be obtained within sixty days.

729-23-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph J. Dalmases, for Conrad di Christina present owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of temporary permit—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7g of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a garage for the storage of four (4) motor vehicles, three spaces to be rented to persons not residing on the premises.

PREMISES AFFECTED—733-735 East 235th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph J. Dalmases.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and temporary permit extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TEMPORARY PERMIT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

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Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(729-23-BZ)

WHEREAS, John De Hart, for Nicholas Di Gregorio, owner, filed, June 11, 1923, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a garage for the storage of four (4) motor vehicles, three spaces rented to persons not residing on the premises; premises 733-735 East 235th street, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of appeals, at its regular meeting, December 18, 1923, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that East 235th, East 236th street and Byorn avenue are in residence districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered June 1, 1923, reads:

"Your request of May 29th for a certificate of occupancy for a garage of four motor vehicles, three of which are to be rented out to persons not residing on the premises 733-35 East 235th Street, Bronx, is hereby denied for the reason that the premises are located within a residence district as established by the Building Zone Resolution and the garage will not be used solely as an accessory to the dwelling upon the premises."

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 35 ft. and a depth of 20 ft.; occupied as a garage for the storage of four motor vehicles, three spaces rented to persons not residing on premises; and

WHEREAS, the applicant has filed the duly acknowledged consents of the owners of 82.3 per cent of the property frontage deemed by the board to be affected; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by a resolution of the board December 18, 1923, for a period of two years, reopened April 20, 1926, and June 5, 1928, for the purpose of renewing the permit, and applicant now requests a further extension of time; and under date of May 29, 1931, a further extension was requested; and

WHEREAS, Conrad Di Christina, the present owner, through his attorney, Joseph J. Dalmases, has requested an extension of the original permit for a further period of two years; he has filed twenty-one (21) new consents, equivalent to 81.1 per cent of the area affected; and

WHEREAS, applicant has filed in excess of 81 per cent consents of the area deemed affected and fixed by this board.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, for a temporary period of one year from May 27, 1931, under the conditions of the original resolution, which reads that the capacity of the garage be limited to four automobiles of the pleasure-car type, space for three of which may be rented to persons not residing on the premises; that there be no gasoline storage maintained on the premises other than in the tanks of the cars; that there shall be no advertising or signs of any nature or description, and that all permits shall be obtained within thirty days.

55-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—David L. Blick, for Jack J. Falk, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles—a garage previously granted by the board—so as to include a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—6401-6411 Fort Hamilton parkway and 956-972 64th street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: David L. Blick.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(55-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, David L. Blick, for Jack J. Falk, owner, filed, January 31, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles so as to include a gasoline service station (garage previously granted by the board); premises 6401-6411 Fort Hamilton and 519-531 Church avenue, northwest corner, Borough of Brooklyn, and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 16, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Fort Hamilton parkway is in a business district; 10th avenue is in a business district; 9th avenue is in an unrestricted district; 64th street, west of a point 100 ft. east of 10th avenue to a point 100 ft. east of 9th avenue, is in a business district; 64th street, east of a point 100 ft. east of 10th avenue, is in a residence district; 65th street, west of a point 100 ft. east of 10th avenue to a point 100 ft. east of 9th avenue, is in a business district, and 65th street, east of a point 100 ft. east of 10th avenue, is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered April 9, 1931 (re App. No. 15529-1929), reads:

"1. Conditional approval by the Board of Appeals is not complied with in the following respects:

"a. Area of proposed garage has been decreased.

"b. It is proposed to install a gas station."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 101 ft. 7 in. on Fort Hamilton parkway, 153 ft. 4 in. on 64th street and a distance of 170 ft. 10 in. along the south lot line; under Cal. 653-29-BZ the board (under section 21) granted on March 18, 1930, an application permitting the erection of a one-story fireproof garage for more than five motor vehicles, covering the entire plot; an extension of time to complete the work was subsequently granted; this garage has not been built; applicant now proposes to lessen the area of the proposed garage and to occupy the Fort Hamilton parkway frontage of the plot for a depth of 28 ft. as a gasoline service station and the remainder of the plot is to be occupied by the proposed garage; the proposed garage in question having a frontage of 125 ft. 4 in. on 64th street, a distance of 100 ft. along the easterly lot line and a distance of 142 ft. 10 in. along the southerly lot line; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal was the subject of an application for a garage, which was granted by this board on March 18, 1930; and

WHEREAS, the applicant now seeks to use 28 ft. of the frontage of the property on Fort Hamilton parkway for the use of a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that a denial of the application would constitute practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship upon the applicant, as set forth under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use dis-

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strict regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the southerly building line of the garage shall be carried out to the Fort Hamilton parkway frontage with a masonry wall racked back from Fort Hamilton parkway at an angle of about 45 degrees, said wall to be coped with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim; the front elevation of the garage and the inside face of the southerly gable wall surrounding the gasoline station shall be faced with white enameled brick of panel design; there shall be erected along the building line of the Fort Hamilton parkway and 64th street frontage surrounding the gasoline station a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height and 12 in. in width with two openings therein, not more than 12 ft. wide each, with curb cuts directly in front of said openings not more than 14 ft. wide each; that all gasoline pumps shall be set back from the inside of the concrete curbing not less than 10 ft.; all advertising displayed for gasoline selling purposes shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps; there shall be no accessory uses incidental to a gasoline station installed or maintained on the gasoline station portion of the premises; that all permits required shall be obtained within nine months and the work completed within one year from the date of this action; that the resolution of the board adopted March 18, 1930, with respect to the garage, shall be complied with in all other respects.

768-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Red Brick Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit the extension from a business district into a residence district of a proposed business building (stores).

PREMISES AFFECTED—206 Ocean Parkway and 519-531 Church avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: J. F. Dusenbury.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(768-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, Edward P. Doyle, for Red Brick Realty Co., owner, filed, October 4, 1928, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit the extension, from a business district into a residence district, of a proposed business building (stores); premises 206 Ocean parkway and 519-531 Church avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 5, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Ocean parkway is in a residence district; Church avenue, west of a point 100 ft. west of Ocean parkway, is in a business district; Church

avenue, east of a point 100 ft. east of Ocean parkway, is in a business district, and Albemarle road is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 1, 1928 (re App. No. 16358-28), reads:

"Proposition contrary to the Zone Resolution, Art. II, Sec. 3.

"The erection of a building to be used as stores in residential district; and

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 12 ft. 6½ in. on Ocean parkway, 117 ft. 6½ in. on Church avenue and a distance of 54 ft. across the westerly rear; it is proposed to demolish the existing stores and gasoline service station now on the plot and to replace same with a one-story non-fire-proof structure 85 ft. 6 in. on Church avenue by 23 ft. 10 in. on Ocean parkway; building to be set back 30 ft. from Ocean parkway and to be occupied for six stores; the westerly 10 ft. of the plot is in the business district, the remainder is in the residence district; and

WHEREAS, the premises are now occupied by a business use existing prior to and continued since the adoption of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to demolish and remove the existing structure, substituting therefor a modern structure of attractive architectural design; and

WHEREAS, the board is empowered under the provisions of section 7, subdivision c, of the building zone resolution, to grant a variation under the existing circumstances and deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution and that a denial of this application would constitute unnecessary hardship and practical difficulty; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, March 5, 1929, on certain conditions, and owner, through his agent, John J. Dunnigan, requested a modification of these conditions as to a meat market.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the first story, street grade, of any structure erected on the premises, *on condition* that the facade of the building shall be finished in attractive architectural design with parapet of substantial height; that there shall be no door opening for business use or operation maintained on the Ocean parkway frontage; that no part of the premises shall be maintained or conducted as a meat market or fish store, except that a store not more than 10 ft. wide located wholly within the business use district may be used as a meat market; that no merchandise shall be exposed or displayed outside the building line; that there shall be no advertising of any nature or description displayed on the Ocean parkway frontage of the premises; that any advertising displayed on the Church avenue frontage shall be restricted to that of flat lettering affixed to the plate glass show windows of the store front; that the show windows shall have a marble sub-base and metal core supports; that a return of the drawings shall be made to this board for approval before submission to the superintendent of buildings; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved thereby completed within one year from the date of this action.

Adjourned 1.15 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

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REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 16, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

284-31-A.

APPELLANT—Leon G. Godley, for Proctor & Gamble Mfg. Co. owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing re appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—North side of Richmond terrace, 368 ft. northwest of Western avenue, Port Ivory, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Leon G. Godley.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

50-31-A.

APPELLANT—Thomas I. Sheridan, for Roggwyle Realities, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decisions of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—912-920 Broadway, southeast corner of East 21st street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Norman McNamara.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn after argument.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

170-31-A.

APPELLANT—Frank E. Vitolo, for R. H. Macy & Co., owner and lessee for long term.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1317-1329 Broadway, 441-459 Seventh avenue, 149-167 West 34th street and 148-166 West 35th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Frank E. Vitolo.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(170-31-A)

WHEREAS, Frank E. Vitolo, for R. H. Macy & Co., Inc., long-term leasee, filed, April 15, 1931, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 1317-1329 Broadway, 441-459 Seventh avenue and 149-167 West 34th street and 148-166 West 35th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings (Alt. Applic. No. 1006), reads:

"18. No more than two (2) cars permitted in one shaft.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, nineteen stories in height, 197 ft. 6 in. by 680 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a department store, not more than 500 persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant proposes to install thirteen additional elevators in the new section at the westerly end of the building, to locate three cars in one shaft, the remainder ten cars will be located in five shafts (two cars in each shaft); furthermore, the appellant contends that the new proposed building code for the City of New York permits three cars in one shaft.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects one battery of elevator cars known as 35, 36 and 37, as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal, permitting the three cars so mentioned in one enclosure, *on condition* that the building code shall be complied with in all other respects.

484-30-A.

APPELLANT—John C. L. Rogge, for Richard Croker, Jr., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—535-545 East 79th street and 2-8 East End avenue, northwest corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John C. L. Rogge.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(484-30-A)

WHEREAS, John C. L. Rogge, for Richard Croker, Jr., owner, filed, July 10, 1930, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 535-545 East 79th street and 2-8 East End avenue, northwest corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated June 23, 1930 (re Order No. 76963-F), reads:

"1. Provide an approved sprinkler system throughout the building in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Section 20, Chapter 12, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1909, is non-fireproof, eight stories (95 ft.) in height, 102 ft. 2 in. by 148 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage, one person; 1st story, storage of furniture, no persons; 2nd story, offices, 75 persons; 3rd story, woodworking (cigar box), 70 persons; 4th story, furniture manufacture, 15 persons; 5th story, furniture storage, 5 persons; 6th story, furniture manufacture, 30 persons; 7th story, furniture manufacture, 30 persons; 8th story, furniture manufacture, 30 persons; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the building is equipped with a standpipe system, an approved National District Telegraph Company fire alarm system on each floor, and contends, further, that fire drills are conducted at monthly intervals.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

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164-31-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Eng. Co., for Yuen Shing Hong Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—7-8 Chatham Square, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(164-31-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Yuen Shing Hong Corp., owner, filed, April 13, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 7-8 Chatham square, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 26, 1931 (Order No. 83632-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sections 580-581, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eight stories in height, 49 ft. 3 in. by 132 ft. 6 in. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, boiler room and storage, no persons; 1st story, stores and storage, 6 persons; 2nd story, storage; 3rd story, storage, no persons; 4th story, office and jobber of clothes, 8 persons; 5th story, manufacture of toys, 30 persons; 6th story, storage, no persons; 7th story, manufacture of knee pants, 100 persons; 8th story, storage, no persons; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the premises in question is a fireproof building, eight stories in height, and the standpipe system is now supplied from a tank of approximately 3,500 gallons, the bottom of which is 9 ft. 3 in. above the top story outlet; that this standpipe system has existed practically as at present since the erection of this building in 1900, and since same complied with the rules then in force, and in view of the fact that it would be a great hardship to raise this tank for the slight increase in pressure that would be gained thereby, and requests that the requirements to raise said tank be waived; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1900, at which time the present standpipe system was installed.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the tank above the top story outlet, *on condition* that such elevation shall be not less than 9 ft. 3 in. above the top story outlet; that the standpipe rules shall be complied with in all other respects, and that a ½-inch nozzle shall be installed in the hose at the top story.

167-31-A.

APPELLANT—Seymour Jacobson, for Marx-Jacobson Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—48 Mangin street and 332½ Delancey street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Seymour Jacobson.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(167-31-A)

WHEREAS, Seymour Jacobson, for Marx-Jacobson Realty Co., Inc., owner, filed, April 14, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 48 Mangin street and 332½ Delancey street, northeast corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 26, 1931 (re Order No. 83607-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sec. 580, 581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, seven stories in height, 50 ft. by 100 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory, not more than thirty-five persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that the standpipe system is fed from two tanks on roof, interconnected, 6,600 gallons total capacity, the bottom of tanks being 15 ft. above the hose outlet in top story; that the building was erected in 1907, at which time the present tank house was constructed; that to comply with the order would involve a very large alteration; furthermore, the appellant contends that the present water supply for the standpipe system is sufficient; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1907, at which time the present standpipe system was installed, and a reserve of approximately 3,300 gallons is maintained in the tanks for the standpipe supply.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the tank above the top story outlet, *on condition* that such elevation shall be not less than 12 ft. 6 in. above the top story outlet; that the hose in the top story shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzle, and that the standpipe rules shall be complied with in all other respects.

703-30-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Dunnigan, for New York Press Club, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—21 Spruce street, northwest corner of William street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: J. F. Dusenburg.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(703-30-A)

WHEREAS, John J. Dunnigan, for New York Press Club, owner, filed, November 24, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 21 Spruce street, northwest corner of William street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated August 28, 1930 (re Order No. 78319-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bot-

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tom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Secs. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered November 1, 1930, reads:

"In reply to your letter of October 16, 1930, regarding Order 78319-F affecting above premises, requesting reissuance of order, we regret that your request must be denied.";

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, nine stories (120 ft.) in height, 62 ft. by 36 ft. 11¼ in., irregular, in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, stores; upper stories, newspaper shop, offices and club dining room, approximately 10 persons per story; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the bottom of the 3,600-gallon (2,000 gallons standpipe reserve) gravity tank is located 8 ft. 8 in. above the outlet on the ninth story; that when the system was installed in 1908, the time of erection of the building, it complied with the rules then in force and proposes to decrease the area of the hose nozzle at the top story outlet to increase the throw of the stream; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1908, at which time the present standpipe system was installed, and the reserve is 2,000 gallons, maintained as approved by the fire department.
Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story outlet, *on condition* that such elevation shall be not less than 8 ft. 6 in. above the top story outlet; that the standpipe system, other than the reserve, as noted for the standpipe line, shall comply with the rules in all other respects, and that the hose at the top story shall be equipped with a ½-inch nozzle.

162-31-A.
APPELLANT—Edgord Realty Co., for Jacob Needle, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—6-8 West 20th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: Alfred McKown.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—
(162-31-A)

WHEREAS, Edgord Realty Co., for Jacob Needle, owner, filed, April 9, 1931, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 6-8 West 20th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated January 20, 1931, read:

"Order No. 67536-LF:
"5. Provide an O.S. & Y. gate valve on the down stream side of tank check. Section 581, Code of Ordinances and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

"6. Provide approved pressure reducing valves, or pressure reducers, to reduce the pressure to not more than 50 pounds per square inch at standpipe outlets all stories. Section 581 Code of Ordinances and rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

"Order No. 69918-F:

"1. Provide adequate heating apparatus for standpipe tank to prevent water in same from freezing. Sec. 580-58, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.

"2. Protect all standpipe lines that are not located within a fire resisting enclosed stairway with either a covering of 1" asbestos; expanded metal lath with 2-4 of Portland cement plaster, or by a tight well pointed enclosure of 2" terra cotta blocks. Secs. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and
WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1907, is fireproof, eleven stories (150 ft.) in height, 50 ft. by 92 ft. in area at first story and 50 ft. by 82 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory (principally for the manufacture of clothing), approximately twelve persons per story; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the standpipe is located in the stairway enclosure, excepting for that portion which is attached to the ceiling of the eleventh story; said

WHEREAS, appellant contends, further, that the standpipe gravity tank located on the westerly portion of the roof of the structure; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends, further, that the standpipe system was approved by departments having jurisdiction at the time of the erection of the building; and

WHEREAS, this building was erected in 1907, at which time the present standpipe system was installed, and the standpipe tank installed as now erected.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner, No. 69918-F, be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 69918-F, Item No. 1, *on condition* that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects; *denied* as to Item No. 2; as to Order No. 67536-LF, Items Nos. 5 and 6, the appeal be and it hereby is *withdrawn*.

954-19-A.
APPELLANT—The Standard Oil Company of New York.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—275 Ellis street, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: M. C. McDevit.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—
(954-19-A)

WHEREAS, The Standard Oil Company of New York, owner, filed, December 13, 1919, an appeal with the board of appeals from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 275 Ellis street, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 6, 1919 (No. 25057-LC), reads:

"You are hereby notified that an inspection of premises 275 Ellis street, Richmond, used for the storage and sale of gasoline and oil, shows that the following must be done before the permit requested by you can be issued:

"1. As per resolution of the Board of Hazardous Trades, all storage tanks for refined oil and gasoline shall be buried so that the tops of same shall be at

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least two feet below the grade level—as per Section 111, ad. 5, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.”;

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground located on the easterly side of Ellis street, about 125 ft. front and 225 ft. deep, with the rear along the shore of Arthur Kill, occupied as an oil storage plant since 1906, there being a horizontal tank, 10 ft. 6 in. by 32 ft., constructed of steel and resting on four 16-inch walls, the bottom of the tank 6 ft. 7 in. above the ground, tank being enclosed in 6-inch concrete wall 6 ft. high, a vertical tank 26 ft. by 27 ft., with bottom 8 ft. above the ground, having no enclosure walls, one tank being used for the storage of gasoline and the other for water white oil (kerosene); the capacity of the gasoline tank is 21,000 gallons, the water white 108,000 gallons; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that owing to the water level it is practically impossible to place the tanks underground; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board at its meeting, February 4, 1920, permitting gasoline and kerosene storage, on certain conditions, and appellant, through its agent, William V. McDevitt, requests permission to store fuel oil in the tanks instead of gasoline and kerosene.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, permitting the storage of fuel oil in the tanks as above described, *on condition* that a “Fire Foam” or other approved similar system of fire protection be installed, and that a fire screen on the lines, as indicated on the plans filed, be maintained.

23-31-A.

APPELLANT—The Foundation Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—120-124 Liberty street, 123-127 Cedar street and 145-149 Greenwich street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Gabriel T. Torre.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(24-31-A)

WHEREAS, The Foundation Co., owner, filed, January 16, 1931, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 120-124 Liberty street, 123-127 Cedar street and 145-149 Greenwich street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated January 9, 1931, read:

“Order No. 81514-F:

“Provide approved fireproof windows, with metal or kalameined frames, glazed with wired glass for all openings in the exterior wall above the 1st story, which are distant in a direct line less than 30’ from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said opening and which are not more than 50’ above a neighboring roof at east side of building No. 145 Greenwich Street, or other approved protection as per Section 375, Article 18, Ch. 5, of the Code of Ordinances.”;

and

“Order No. 81513-F:

“1. Provide approved fireproof windows with metal or kalameined frames, glazed with wire glass for all openings in the exterior wall above the 1st story, which

are distant in a direct line less than 30’ from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50’ above a neighboring roof at east and west sides of building, or other approved protection, as per Section 375, Article 18, Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances.”;

and

WHEREAS, the premises consists of two adjoining buildings, one none-fireproof, four stories in height, and one fireproof, twelve stories in height, with 89 ft. 5½ in. frontage on Liberty street, 115 ft. 5½ in. frontage on Greenwich street and 80 ft. 2½ in. frontage on Cedar street; there is one communicating opening on first story protected by fire doors; OCCUPIED for store and office purposes; total of 236 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant has filed plans showing twenty-four windows in east wall of the four-story building, eighty-eight windows in west wall and one hundred and ten windows in east wall of the twelve-story building affected by the orders; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the two buildings are actually one building; that the windows of the two sections facing each other are not affected; that it is contemplated to demolish the building shortly; that to comply with the orders would mean an unwarranted heavy expenditure; furthermore, the appellant contends the work is unnecessary and there is no existing fire hazard; and

WHEREAS, the premises have been in the present condition since the time of the erection of the building in 1896; and

WHEREAS, it is the intention of the owners very shortly to demolish the buildings now on the premises.

Resolved, that the orders of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects those windows not on the course of elevator shafts, public corridors, halls or stairways.

342-29-A.

APPELLANT—New York & Queens Electric Light & Power Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re appeal from decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—40-22 Lawrence street, southwest corner of 40th avenue (Roosevelt avenue), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Carl Schmidt and George Metz.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(342-29-A)

WHEREAS, New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Co., owner, filed, May 17, 1929, an appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 40-22 Lawrence street, southwest corner of 40th avenue (Roosevelt avenue), Flushing, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered April 29, 1929 (re Plan No. 4430-28), reads:

“1. Tanks must be buried 2’ below grade level and encased in 12” P.C. stone concrete of 1-2 ½-5 mix. Sec. 111, Ch. 10, C. of O.”;

and

WHEREAS, the building is of reinforced concrete construction, two stories in height, 250 ft. by 250 ft., irregular, in area; OCCUPIED as an electric light power plant: 1st story, 70 persons; 2nd story, 400 persons; and

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WHEREAS, the appellant proposes to install four 4,000-gallon mineral oil outside storage tanks, extending above ground level, surrounded by reinforced concrete dike walls, located 25 ft. from the nearest building; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that the oil used is for cooling and insulation purposes in transformers and oil switches and has a flashpoint of 270 degrees Fahrenheit; furthermore, the appellant contends that to bury the tanks 2 ft. below ground level would defeat the purpose for which they are intended due to presence of underground water; and

WHEREAS, the oil to be stored will have a flashpoint not less than 250 degrees; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board at its meeting, October 15, 1929, on certain conditions, and appellant requested a modification of these conditions as to location of pump house due to presence of high tension cables.

Resolved, that the decision of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the tanks shall be surrounded by a reinforced concrete reservoir in batteries of not more than two tanks to each reservoir; that the reinforced concrete enclosure shall be not less in height than the top of the tanks; that the separating wall between each two tanks shall be carried not less than 10 ft. above the height of the tank with return walls battered at a rake of not less than 45 degrees; that there shall be provided on the outside of each tank a 2-inch water line provided with a revolving strut at the top, terminating at the peak of the tank, equipped with a jumbo sprinkler head; the control valve of this water equipment to be installed in the pump house not less than 18 ft. distant from the tank storage; that the water valve control and oil pump shall be enclosed in a structure of approved masonry with no exposure in the wall facing the tank storage; that the capacity of the reservoir provided by the enclosed concrete walls shall be equal in capacity to one and one-half times the combined capacity of the tanks so enclosed; that a return of all drawings shall be made to this board for approval before submission to the authorities having administrative jurisdiction, and that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS

1-31-S.

PETITIONER—Peyser & Harris, for Maurice Mesard, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—285 Livingston street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Homer I. Harris.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 7, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of petitioner's representative.

163-30-S.

PETITIONER—William F. Doyle, for Milans Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the fire commissioner and an order and decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—66-68 West 38th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Samuel Falk.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 7, 1931, at 2 p. m., for petitioner to consult with builder.

692-30-S.

PETITIONER—Schwartz & Gross, for Wallack Construction Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—30-38 East 33rd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner—Alfred A. Tearle.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 7, 1931, at 2 p. m., (final) on request of petitioner.

82-31-S.

PETITIONER—James H. Galloway, for Manhattan Steam Bakery, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re variation of the labor law as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—36-50 38th street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: James H. Galloway.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and set for hearing July 7, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

126-31-S.

PETITIONER—Samuel Rosenblum, for Rex Novelty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—41-45 East 11th street and 81-95 University place, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

171-31-S.

PETITIONER—Victor Mayer, for Rector Church Wardens & Vestrymen of Trinity Church of New York City, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—157-163 Chambers street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: M. A. Kirchner.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

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THE RESOLUTION—

(171-31-S)

WHEREAS, Victor Mayper, for Rector Church Wardens & Vestrymen of Trinity Church of New York City, owner, filed, April 16, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 157-163 Chambers street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered April 10, 1931 (re N. B. Applic. No. 9-1931), reads:

"8. Windows should comply with Section No. 264, Labor Law and Section No. 503, Industrial Code.":

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be fireproof, fifteen stories in height, 99 ft. 11 in. by 77 ft. in area; OCCUPANCY: tenant factory, 110 persons per story; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system; EXITS: two interior fireproof stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner proposes to use large plate lights in excess of 720 sq. in. at first story front, the maximum size to be 8,892 sq. in.; furthermore, the petitioner contends that to use smaller lights would defeat the purpose for the display of goods and also affect the rental value of stores on first story.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the windows on the first story, street front, *on condition* that all openings be equipped with metal frames and sash, glazed with 1/4-inch polished plate glass, and that the requirements of the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

151-31-S.

PETITIONER—John J. Gilmartin, for Louis Feuerstein, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—4137-4139 Third avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(151-31-S)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for Louis Feuerstein, owner, filed, April 1, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 4137-4139 Third avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 24, 1929 (re Order No. 67696-LD), reads:

"1. Provide a scuttle opening in roof 2' x 3' to be located within stairway enclosure with a stationary double rung iron ladder leading from top story to scuttle opening as per Section 270 of the Labor Law and the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.":

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered March 31, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your communication of March 26th, 1931, in which you request rescindment of Order 67696-LD, giving as your reasons that the condition was accepted and approved by the Bureau of Buildings at the

time of the erection of the building, and in addition was accepted by the Board of Standards and Appeals in 1927.

"There is no record contained in our files which would indicate that the condition for which Order 67696-LD was issued to correct was accepted by the Bureau of Buildings and the Board of Standards and Appeals, therefore, your request to rescind Order 67696-LD must be denied.":

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected prior to 1913, is non-fireproof, two stories in height, 50 ft. by 95 ft. in area at first story and 50 ft. by 90 ft. in area on second story; OCCUPIED: 1st story, cutting glass, 9 persons; 2nd story, factory, 35 persons; EXITS: two interior fireproof stairways, extending from the first story to second story, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: to south, 12 ft. lower; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that there is no means of egress from the roof of the building in question and that there is located in the southern portion of the second story an iron ladder leading to a scuttle in the roof.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that a double-rung iron ladder be provided from the second story to a scuttle in the roof; scuttle to be not less than 2 ft. by 3 ft. and to be located immediately to the west of the westerly enclosure wall of the southerly stairs; that the occupancy of the second story shall be limited to not more than thirty-five persons; that the building shall not be increased in height or area, and that the requirements of the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

89-31-S.

PETITIONER—Martin J. Ort, for William F. Doyle, for Midblock Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—10-12 East 50th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Samuel Falk.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(89-31-S)

WHEREAS, Martin J. Ort, for William F. Doyle, for Midblock Realty Corp., owner, filed, February 19, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner and a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 10-12 East 50th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 30, 1931 (Order No. 82311-LD), reads:

"1. Enclose the interior stairway (in building No. 10) in partitions of Fire-Resisting material extending from 1st story to 3' above roof, all openings to be protected with approved fire doors as per rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Sec. 271 of the Labor Law.":

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 4, 1931, reads:

"No. 3. The interior stair in westerly portion must be enclosed throughout in partitions of fire resisting materials in accordance with the Labor Law and Board of Standards and Appeals, rules adopted Feb. 23, 1927.":

and

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WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, five stories in height, 42 ft. 10 in. by 100 ft. in area at first story and 42 ft. 10 in. by 60 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED: 1st story, store, 10 persons; 2nd story, store, 25 persons; 3rd story, manufacture of shirts, 20 persons; 4th story, dying and shoe repair, 15 persons; 5th story, manufacture of hats and pocketbooks, 15 persons; EXITS: two interior wooden stairways, extending from the first story to top story (easterly stairway extends to roof), enclosed in non-fireproof partitions, with wooden doors at openings (easterly stairway is enclosed in metal lath and cement plaster partitions, with fireproof doors at openings); a fire escape on the rear of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the roof of second story extension to the main roof and iron stairs to rear yard, with EGRESS from the termination of the fire escape by means of gate in fence to adjoining yard at south; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: same level at east; 100 ft. higher at west; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the building was erected in 1900; that in addition to the two interior stairways and rear fire escape there are 4-foot horizontal exits from third and fifth stories at west side leading directly to Saks Department Store, the openings protected with fireproof, self-closing door on loft side and an automatic fireproof, self-closing shutter on the store side; these exits are open during working hours; furthermore, the petitioner proposes to install an interior electric fire alarm system with a fire drill for the occupants.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner and the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and they hereby are *affirmed*, and that the petition be and it hereby is *denied*.

137-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Buffalo Wash Tray Works Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Can't Pull Anti-Syphon Trap, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to superintendent of buildings for test and report.

215-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Autopulse Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to fire department for test and report.

283-31-SA.

PETITIONER—General Gas Light Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Humphrey Gas Unit Heater, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: A. K. Klein.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing granted and referred to fire department for test and report.

THE VOTE TO GRANT EARLY HEARING ETC.—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

109-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Gilbert & Barker Mfg. Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Gilbert & Barker Flexible Flame Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Han A. Kunitz.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition approved.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE APPLIANCE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(109-31-SA)

WHEREAS, Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Co., owner, filed, March 4, 1931, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Gilbert & Barker Flexible Flame Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated June 8, 1931, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Gilbert & Barker Flexible Flame Oil Burner for use in domestic and commercial installations, when installed in accordance with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention and the rules of the board of standards and appeals.

Adjourned 5.30 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO RULES FOR PLUMBING, DRAINAGE, WATER SUPPLY, GAS PIPING AND VENTILATION OF BUILDINGS

Adopted by the Superintendent of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921; January 8, 1924, and May 5, 1931.

[396-20-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on June 30, 1931, at 4 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to Plumbing Rules. Matter in *italics* is new. Matter in brackets is old matter to be omitted.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

All hot water systems in buildings of more than four stories in height shall be of a *approved* circulating type [approved by Department of Water Supply, Gas & Electricity]. In buildings of four stories or less where the developed length of hot water piping exceeds 100 feet from the boiler to the fixture, an *approved* circulating system [approved by Department of Water Supply, Gas & Electricity] shall be installed.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED PAINT, VARNISH AND LACQUER SPRAYING RULES

[353-30-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, July 24, 1931, at 3.30 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules.

Rule for putting into effect the provision of Section 200, Article 15, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances, and to safeguard the use of paint, varnish stain and lacquer spraying apparatus.

1. All rooms or compartments wherein paint, varnish, stain, lacquer or similar material are sprayed, shall be provided with adequate ventilation to be secured by mechanical means or otherwise to secure change of air. The room or booth shall be enclosed on three sides and the air shall be changed at least four times a minute.

2. No open flame or spark-producing apparatus shall be

maintained or operated in any room in which paint, varnish, stain, lacquer or similar material are sprayed.

3. Electric motors, if used within a room as specified above, shall be of the inductive type or of the full enclosed type and shall not be located in ventilating ducts. Ventilating duct termination shall not be placed in proximity to open windows, fire escapes or other exits nor near an open flame.

4. If paints, varnish, lacquers, stain or similar materials are stored in a building they shall be stored in approved cabinets or vaults within the building.

5. Fan blades shall be constructed of non-ferrous metal.

6. The exhaust of the ventilating system shall be kept in proper repair and shall be inspected by the person in charge at least once a week for defects. When spraying operations are in progress the ventilating system shall be kept in full operation. All ducts and vent pipes shall be thoroughly cleaned.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED RULES FOR INCLINED STAIRWAY INVALID LIFT

[225-31-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, July 17, 1931, at 3.30 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed rules for Inclined Stairway Invalid Lift.

1. Inclined stairway invalid lifts may be installed in one-family dwellings on staircases where the angle of the stairway or guide rail does not exceed 45 degrees from the horizontal.

The total projection of the guide rail from the baseboard of the stairway shall not exceed 6½ inches.

2. The speed of the carriage shall not exceed thirty (30) feet per minute, and the lifting capacity shall not exceed 400 pounds.

3. The guide rail shall be of steel, not less than 3/16 inch in thickness, and shall be rigidly formed and so secured to its mountings as to resist the turning moment of the loaded carriage

4. **Safety Features:** The carriage shall be provided with a safety device of the instantaneous type, which shall engage the guide rail in case the hoist cable breaks or becomes slack and thus stop the descent of the carriage.

5. **Cable:** The carriage shall be provided with plow steel hoist cable having a factor of safety of not less than 8.

6. **Limit Devices:** Suitable limit switches shall be

mounted at upper and lower limits of travel to prevent over-travel of the carriage.

7. **Machine:** The hoisting machine shall be of the worm gear type with the teeth cut at an angle of less than 11½ degrees so as to prevent overhauling.

8. **Machine Brake:** The hoisting machine shall be provided with a mechanically applied and an electrically released brake and shall be provided with a manual reset slack cable switch, which shall interrupt the main line circuit in case the hoist cable becomes slack or breaks.

9. **Carriage Equipment:** The carriage shall be provided with seats for not more than two passengers, together with a foot rest all of which shall fold up when not in use so as not to obstruct the normal use of the stairway.

10. **Operating Device:** The carriage and terminal landings shall be provided with constant pressure operating switches.

11. The winding machine, motor and controller shall be enclosed in a suitable metal box or compartment. Suitable guards or enclosures shall be provided around hoist cable where same passes through any hall, corridor or passageway.

12. Before any inclined stairway invalid lift is installed, an application shall be filed with the Bureau of Buildings and a permit obtained for such installation, in a manner similar to that required for elevator installations.

13. The Superintendent of Buildings shall provide for the periodic inspection of such inclined stairway invalid lift.

APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRE LINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company.....	81-20-SA
Walworth Company.....	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	304-28-SA
John Simmons Co.....	209-29-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.....	890-28-SA
Grimmell	651-30-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbeck)....	53-21-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company.....	1151-27-SA
Walworth Company.....	900-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	780-28-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company.....	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady.....	231-30-SA

RULES

REVISED ELEVATOR RULES

RULES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF ELEVATORS (ADOPTED JULY 30, 1918, BY THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS, EFFECTIVE AUGUST 26, 1918; REVISED MAY 13, 1919) AND REVISED JUNE 12, 1931, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 12, 1931.

[240-19-SR]

ELEVATOR RULES

Definitions

1. Alteration.

An "Alteration" of an elevator, dumbwaiter, or escalator, is a change in the use, classification, operation, control, character of power supply, capacity or speed of the elevator, escalator or dumbwaiter, application for which is filed in the Bureau after the Rules become effective.

2. Auxiliary Power Elevator.

An "auxiliary power elevator" is one having a source of mechanical power, such as shafting, in common with other machinery.

3. Bi-Parting Door or Gate.

A "bi-parting door or gate" is a vertical-slide, horizontal-slide, or swing door or gate consisting of two or more sections so arranged that the sections, or pairs of sections, open away from each other, and so interconnected that both sections operate simultaneously.

4. Board.

Wherever the word "Board" is used in these Rules, unless specifically stated otherwise, it shall mean the Board of Standards and Appeals.

5. Bottom Clearance.

"Bottom clearance" of the elevator car is the vertical distance between any obstruction in the pit, exclusive of the compensating device, buffers, and buffer supports, and the lowest point on the understructure of the elevator car exclusive of the safeties, car-frame channels, and guide shoes, when the car floor is level with the lower terminal landing.

6. Bottom Overtravel.

"Bottom overtravel" of the elevator car is the distance the car floor can travel below the level of the lower terminal landing, until the fully loaded car rests on the buffers, and includes the resulting buffer compression.

Bottom overtravel of the counterweight is the distance the counterweight can travel below its position when the car platform is level with the upper terminal landing, until the counterweight rests on the buffers, and includes the resulting buffer compression.

7. Buffer.

A "buffer" is a device designed to absorb the impact of the car or counterweight at the lower limits of travel.

8. Bureau.

Wherever the word "Bureau" is used in these Rules, unless specifically designated otherwise, it shall mean the Bureau of Buildings.

9. Car or Counterweight Safety.

A "car or counterweight safety" is a mechanical device attached to the car or counterweight frame to stop and hold the car or counterweight in case of predetermined overspeed, free fall, or through slackening of the cables.

10. Car Door or Gate.

A "car door or gate" is the door or gate in or on the elevator car ordinarily used for entrance and exit.

11. Car Door or Gate Electric Contact.

A "car door or gate electric contact" is a device to open the control circuit, or an auxiliary circuit, when the car door or gate is open more than two inches from full closure, and thus prevent operation of the elevator in a direction to move the car away from the landing.

12. Car Enclosure.

The "car enclosure or cab" of an elevator is the enclosure consisting of railings, doors or gates, walls, and the top or cover built upon the platform.

13. Car Frame.

A "car frame" (sling) is the supporting frame to which the car platform, upper and lower sets of guide shoes, and the hoisting cables are usually attached.

14. Car-Leveling Device.

A "car-leveling device" is any mechanism or control which will move the car within a limited zone toward and stop the car at the landing. A car-leveling device may also be used for emergency operation of the car throughout its entire travel and for safe-lifting purposes.

15. Car Platform.

The "car platform" is the structure which forms the floor of the car and directly supports the load.

16. Chain-Driven Elevator.

A "chain-driven elevator" is an elevator machine connected to a reversible motor, engine or turbine by a chain.

17. Contract Load.

The "contract load" is the load specified in the contract for the purchase of the elevator, or in the application for the building permit.

18. Contract Speed.

"Contract speed" is the speed specified to be attained by the elevator in the up direction with contract load in the car in the purchase contract or in the application for the building permit.

19. Control.

The "control" of an elevator is the system of regulation by which the starting, stopping, direction of motion, acceleration, speed, and retardation of the elevator are governed.

19.1. Generator-Field Control.

"Generator-field control" is a system in which control is primarily accomplished by the use of an individual generator for each elevator, in which the voltage applied to the hoisting motor is adjusted by varying the strength and direction of the generator field.

19.2. Multi-Voltage Control.

"Multi-voltage control" is a system in which control is accomplished primarily by impressing successively on the armature of the hoisting motor a number of substantially fixed voltages such as may be obtained from multi-commutator generators common to a group of elevators.

19.3. Rheostatic Control.

"Rheostatic control" is a system in which control is accomplished primarily by varying resistance and reactance in the armature and field circuit of the hoisting motor.

20. Conveyor.

A "conveyor" is a device intended for the continuous movement of materials only and operating without the services of an operator thereon.

21. Door Closer.

A "door closer" is a device, operated by gravity or other means, which will automatically close a door when released by the operator or by suitable automatic means.

22. Double-Belted Elevator.

A "double-belted elevator" is an auxiliary power elevator in which the direction of motion is changed without reversal of the prime mover.

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23. Dumbwaiter.

A "dumbwaiter" is a hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a car, the maximum horizontal sectional area of which is 9 square feet, whose maximum compartment height, if provided with a fixed or removable bottom, is 4 feet, the maximum capacity of which is 500 pounds, and which is used exclusively for carrying freight or materials.

24. Electric Elevator.

An "electric elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained through an electric motor directly applied to the elevator machinery.

25. Elevator.

An "elevator" is a hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a car or platform which moves in guides in a substantially vertical direction.

Dumbwaiters, hoists, endless belts, conveyors, chains, buckets, and similar machines used for the purpose of elevating materials, and tiering or piling machines are not included in the term "Elevator."

26. Elevator Car.

An "elevator car" is the load-carrying unit, including its platform, car frame and enclosure, if any.

27. Elevator Landing.

An "elevator landing" is that portion of a floor, balcony or platform immediately adjacent to the hoistway opening used to receive and discharge passengers, freight or materials.

28. Elevator Machine.

An "elevator machine" is the machinery and its equipment used in raising and lowering the elevator car.

28.1. Traction Machine.

A "traction machine" is an elevator machine in which the motion of the car and counterweight is obtained by means of traction between the driving drum, sheave, or sheaves and the connecting hoisting cables.

28.2. Winding-Drum Machine.

A "winding-drum machine" is an elevator machine in which the cables are fastened to and wind on a drum.

28.3. Direct-Drive Machine.

A "direct-drive machine" is one in which the power is transmitted directly to the driving sheave or sheaves without intermediate mechanism or gears.

28.4. Worm-Geared Machine.

A "worm-g geared machine" is one in which the power is transmitted to the driving sheaves or drum through worm gearing.

28.5. Spur-Geared Machine.

A "spur-g geared machine" is one in which the power is transmitted to the driving sheaves or drum through spur gearing.

29. Emergency Release.

An "emergency release" is a device to make inoperative door or gate electric contacts or door interlocks in case of emergency.

30. Emergency Stop Switch.

An "emergency stop switch" (safety switch) is a device in the car used to cut off the power from the elevator machine independently of the operating devices.

31. Escalator.

An "escalator" is a moving inclined continuous stairway or runway used for raising or lowering passengers.

32. Final Terminal Stopping Device.

A "final terminal stopping device" is an automatic device for stopping the car and counterweight from contract speed, within the top clearance and bottom overtravel, independently of the operation of the normal terminal stopping device, and the operating device.

33. Freight Elevator.

A "freight elevator" is an elevator used for carrying freight or materials and on which only the operator and the

persons necessary for handling the freight or materials are permitted to ride.

34. Gravity Elevator.

A "gravity elevator" is an elevator in which gravity is the source of power.

35. Hand Power Elevator.

A "hand power elevator" is an elevator driven by manual power.

36. Hoist.

A "hoist" is all the machinery, apparatus and equipment, (except cranes) for raising or lowering freight by means of a sling or hook.

37. Hoistway.

A "hoistway" is any shaftway, hatchway, well hole, or other vertical opening or space in which an elevator or dumbwaiter is designed to operate.

38. Hoistway Door or Gate.

A "hoistway door or gate" is the hinged or sliding portion of the hoistway enclosure giving access to the elevator at any landing.

39. Hoistway-Door or Gate Electric Contact.

A "hoistway-door or gate electric contact" is a device to open the control circuit, or an auxiliary circuit, when the hoistway door or gate at which the car is standing is open more than 2 inches from full closure, and thus prevent operation of the elevator car away from the landing.

39.1. Door Unit Contact System.

A "door unit contact system" is a contact system which meets the requirements of the contact definition above, but does not require all the hoistway doors to be closed.

39.2. Hoistway Unit Contact System.

A "hoistway unit contact system" is a contact system which meets the requirements of the contact definition above, and also requires all hoistway doors to be closed.

40. Hoistway-Door Interlock.

A "hoistway-door interlock" is a device, the purpose of which is:

First: To prevent the operation of the elevator machine to move the car away from a landing unless the hoistway door at that landing is locked in the closed position.

Second: To prevent the opening of the hoistway door from the landing side (except by special key), unless the car is at rest within the landing zone, or is coasting through the landing zone with its operating device in the stop position.

40.1. Door Unit Interlock System.

"Door unit interlock system" is an interlock system which meets the requirements of the interlock definition above, but does not require all the hoistway doors to be locked in the closed position.

40.2. Hoistway Unit Interlock System.

"Hoistway unit interlock system" is an interlock system which, in addition to fulfilling the requirements given under the definition of interlock, will also prevent the operation of the car unless all hoistway doors are locked in the closed position.

41. Hoistway Enclosure.

A "hoistway enclosure" is any structure which separates the hoistway, either wholly or in part, from the floors or landings through which the hoistway extends.

42. Hydraulic Elevator.

A "hydraulic elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained from liquid under pressure.

42.1. Plunger Elevator.

A "plunger elevator" is a hydraulic elevator having a ram or plunger directly attached to the under side of the car platform.

42.2. Rope-Geared Hydraulic Elevator.

A "rope-g geared hydraulic elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained by

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multiplying the travel of a piston or ram by a system of sheaves over which the hoisting ropes operate.

43. Installations.

43.1. Existing Installation.

An "existing installation" of an elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator is an installation the application for which was filed with the Bureau before these Rules become effective in accordance with 1.1, *Applications*.

43.2. New Installation.

A "new installation" of an elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator is a complete elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator installation the application for which is filed with the Bureau after these Rules become effective in accordance with 1.1, *Applications*.

44. Landing Zone.

The "landing zone" is the space within 18 inches above or below the landing.

45. Manually Operated Door or Gate.

A "manually operated door or gate" is a door or gate which is opened and closed by hand.

46. Normal Terminal Stopping Device.

A "normal terminal stopping device" is an automatic device for stopping the elevator car within the overtravel independently of the operating device.

47. Operating Device.

The "operating device" is the car switch, push button, rope, wheel, lever, treadles, or similar devices used by the operator to actuate the control.

48. Operation.

"Operation" is the method of actuating the control.

48.1. Automatic Operation.

"Automatic operation" is operation by means of buttons or switches both in the car and at the landings, the momentary pressing of which will cause the car to start and stop automatically at the floor corresponding to the button pressed.

48.1.1. Single Automatic Operation.

"Single automatic operation" is automatic operation by means of one button at each landing, so arranged that if any car or landing button has been pressed the pressure of any other such button will be without effect on the operation of the car until the response to the first button has been completed.

48.1.2. Non-Selective Collective Automatic Operation.

"Non-selective collective automatic operation" is automatic operation by means of one button in the car for each landing level served and one button at each landing. All stops registered by the momentary pressure of landing or car buttons are made in the order in which the landings are reached after the buttons have been pressed, but irrespective of its direction of travel, of the number of buttons pressed or of the sequence in which they are pressed.

48.1.3. Selective Collective Automatic Operation.

"Selective collective automatic operation" is automatic operation by means of one button in the car for each landing level served and by "Up" and "Down" buttons at the landings. All stops registered by the momentary pressure of the car buttons are made as defined under non-selective collective automatic operation, but the stops registered by the momentary pressure of the landing buttons are made in the order in which the landings are reached in each direc-

tion of travel after the buttons have been pressed. With this type of control, all "Up" landing calls are answered when the car is traveling in the "Up" direction and all "Down" landing calls are answered when the car is traveling in the "Down" direction (except in the case of the uppermost or lowermost calls, which are answered as soon as they are reached, irrespective of the direction of travel of the car).

48.2. Car-Switch Automatic Floor-Stop Operation.

"Car-switch automatic floor-stop operation" is operation in which the stop is initiated by the operator from within the car with a definite reference to the landing at which it is desired to stop, after which the slowing down and stopping of the elevator is automatically effected.

48.3. Car-Switch Operation.

"Car-switch operation" is operation in which the movement of the car is directly and solely under the control of the operator by means of a switch in the car.

48.4. Continuous-Pressure Operation.

"Continuous-pressure operation" is operation with up and down buttons or an up and down switch in the car and at each landing (except the terminal landings where one button or switch may suffice), any one of which may be used to control the movement of the car in the direction for which the button is pushed or the switch actuated, but only so long as the button or switch is manually held in the operating position. Landing stops are not automatic.

48.5. Dual Operation.

"Dual operation" is a system of operation in which the elevator is arranged to be operated as an automatic-operation elevator through landing and car buttons or switches, or as a manual-operation elevator by an operator in the car who may either use a car switch or the buttons provided in the car. When operated by an operator, upon the throwing of a suitable switch or switches, the car can no longer be started by the landing buttons; these buttons may be used to signal the operator that the car is desired at a certain landing.

48.6. Pre-Register Operation.

"Pre-register operation" is operation in which signals to stop are registered in advance by buttons in the car and at the landings. At the proper point in the car travel the operator in the car is notified by a signal, visual, audible, or otherwise, to initiate the stop, after which the landing stop is automatic.

48.7. Signal Operation.

"Signal operation" is operation by means of single buttons or switches (or both) in the car, and up or down direction buttons or switches (or both) at the landings by which predetermined landing stops may be set up or registered for an elevator or for a group of elevators. The stops set up by the momentary pressure of the car buttons are made automatically in succession as the car reaches those landings, irrespective of its direction of travel or the sequence in which the buttons are pressed. The stops set up by the momentary pressure of the up and down buttons at the landing are made automatically by the next car in the group approaching the landing in the corresponding direction, irrespective of the sequence in which the buttons are pressed.

With this type of operation the car can be started only by means of a starting switch or button in the car.

49. Overhead Structure.

The "overhead structure" is all of the elevator equipment, supporting structure and platforms at the top of the hoistway.

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50. Passenger Elevator.

A "passenger elevator" is an elevator designed to carry persons.

51. Platform Elevator.

A "platform elevator" is an elevator the platform of which is supported by ropes at two or more points at or below the platform level, and which is not provided with an underslung frame or sling having guide shoes so arranged as to prevent the tipping of the platform.

52. Pit.

A "pit" is that portion of an elevator hoistway extending below the level of the bottom landing saddle to provide for bottom overtravel and clearance, and for parts which require space below the bottom limit of car travel.

53. Power Elevator.

A "power elevator" is an elevator in which the motive power is obtained otherwise than manually or from gravity.

54. Power-Operated Door or Gate.

A "power-operated door or gate" is a door or gate opened and closed by power otherwise than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car.

54.1. Power-Operated Door or Gate, Manually Controlled.

A "power-operated door or gate, manually controlled," is a door or gate which is opened and closed by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car, the door movement in each direction being controlled by the elevator operator.

54.2. Power-Operated Door or Gate, Automatically Opened.

A "power-operated door or gate, automatically opened" is a door or gate which is opened by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car, the opening of the door being initiated by the arrival of the car at or near the landing. The closing of such door or gate may be under the control of the elevator operator or may be automatic.

54.3. Power-Opened, Self-Closing Door or Gate.

A "power-opened, self-closing door or gate" is a door or gate which is opened by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car, and when released by the operator is closed by energy stored during the operation of opening.

54.4. Power-Closed Door or Gate.

A "power-closed door or gate" is a door or gate which is manually opened and is closed by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car.

55. Power-Operated Door or Gate Device.

A "power-operated door or gate device" is a device or assemblage of devices to open and close the hoistway door and car door or gate by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car.

56. Self-Closing Door or Gate.

A "self-closing door or gate" is a door or gate which is opened manually and closes when released.

57. Sidewalk Elevator.

A "sidewalk elevator" is a sidewalk type freight elevator which serves no floors above the sidewalk or ground level, and which has no opening into the structure at its top limit of travel.

58. Sidewalk Type Elevator.

A "sidewalk type elevator" is an elevator the platform of which is supported at two or more points at or below the platform level and which is provided with an underslung frame or sling and guide shoes so arranged as to prevent the tipping of the platform.

59. Single-Belted Elevator.

A "single-belted elevator" is an elevator machine connected by a belt to a reversible motor, engine or turbine.

60. Steam Elevator.

A "steam elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained from a steam engine directly applied to the elevator machinery.

61. Structure.

"Structure" shall mean, for the purposes of these Rules, a building or construction of any kind.

62. Superintendent.

Wherever the word "Superintendent" is used in these Rules, unless specifically stated otherwise, it shall mean the Superintendent of Buildings.

63. Top Clearance.

The "top clearance" of the elevator car is the distance the car floor can travel above the level of the upper terminal landing without any part of the car or devices attached thereto coming in contact with the overhead structure.

The top clearance of the elevator counterweight is the shortest vertical distance between any part of the counterweight structure and the nearest part of the overhead structure or any other obstruction when the car floor is level with the lower terminal landing.

64. Top Overtravel.

The "top overtravel" of the elevator car is the distance provided for the car floor to travel above the level of the upper terminal landing until the car is stopped by the normal terminal stopping device.

65. Travel (Rise).

The "travel" (rise) of an elevator or dumbwaiter is the vertical distance between the bottom terminal landing and the top terminal landing.

RULE 1. SCOPE AND PURPOSE

1.1. Application.

These Rules shall apply only to elevator, dumbwaiter and escalator installations when application for any of the following permits is filed with the Bureau after these Rules become effective:

1. For construction of a new structure;
2. For changes in an existing structure involving alterations of the existing elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator installation;
3. For the construction of a new elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator installation.

1.2. Scope.

These Rules cover the construction, inspection, maintenance and operation of elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators and their hoistways (except devices inclined at an angle of forty-five degrees or less for carrying one or two persons, belt, bucket, scoop, roller or similarly inclined or vertical freight conveyors, telescopic ash hoists, tiering or piling machines, skip hoists, wharf ramps, or apparatus in kindred classes, lift bridges and elevators used only for handling building materials and workmen during construction). The use of such excepted types of apparatus may be permitted at the discretion of the Superintendent.

Amusement devices, stage and orchestra lifts, and elevators of capacity exceeding 30,000 pounds and platform area exceeding 300 square feet when suspended by cables near each corner of the hoistway and at additional positions may be used subject to the discretion of the Superintendent.

1.3. Purpose, Interpretation and Exceptions.

The purpose of these Rules is to provide reasonable safety for life and limb. In case of practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship the Board may grant exceptions from the literal requirements or permit the use of other devices or methods, but only when it is clearly evident that reasonable safety is secured.

1.4. Old Installations.

Existing elevators moved to new hoistways, shall comply with these Rules.

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Equipment legally installed prior to the adoption of these Rules may be used without being reconstructed to comply with these Rules and shall be maintained by the owner in safe operating condition.

Existing installations may be altered to receive the benefit of any provisions of these Rules provided the safety requirements covering such provisions are met. When the alteration consists solely of a change in the character of electric power supply, only such parts, the operation of which is thereby affected, need be changed (except that in all such cases electrically released brakes shall be installed and the use of single speed induction motors for contract speeds exceeding 110 feet per minute is forbidden).

Ordinary repairs or replacements on existing installations may be made with parts of equivalent material and at least the equivalent in strength and design to those replaced, without complying with these Rules. Damaged or defective parts shall be wholly or partly replaced at the discretion of the Superintendent (except that broken parts subject to bending, tension or torsional stresses and parts upon which the support of the car depends shall not be welded).

RULE 2. HOISTWAY CONSTRUCTION FOR POWER PASSENGER, FREIGHT AND SIDEWALK TYPE ELEVATORS

2.1. Hoistway Construction.

2.1.1. Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

2.1.1.1. Hoistways to Be Fire Resistive.

Hoistway enclosures of all elevators shall comply with Section 373 of Article 18, of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story).

2.1.1.2. Landing Openings to Be Protected.

Landing openings in a fire resistive hoistway enclosure shall be provided with fire resistive doors, panels or fronts which comply with Section 373 of Article 18 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except that they must first comply with 2.3.1.1, *Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat*). For elevators whose contract load is 2,000 pounds or more, the aggregate clear width of the hoistway doors shall be at least 30 inches and the clear height shall be at least 78 inches.

2.1.1.3. Design and Construction of Projections.

Projections and hoistway doors extending inward from the general surface of the hoistway enclosure, and which are opposite a car entrance of an elevator, shall be beveled on the under side or shall be guarded with metal plates, by fire-proofed wood or by wood faced with metal at least 0.125 inches thick (Number 11, United States Gage). The angle of such bevels or guard plates shall be at least 60 degrees from the horizontal. If plates or guards are used they shall be smooth and firmly and permanently fastened to the hoistway enclosure.

2.1.1.4. Recesses.

Recesses other than landing openings in the general surface of the hoistway enclosure which are opposite a car opening shall be filled in flush with the general surface of the hoistway to comply with 2.1.2.3, *Materials for Enclosures* (except where the corresponding opening in the car enclosure is provided with solid panel car doors).

The soffit of a recess formed by or between vertical bars shall be beveled as specified for projections in 2.1.1.3, *Design and Construction of Projections*.

2.1.1.5. Strength of Hoistway Enclosures.

The hoistway enclosure adjacent to a landing opening shall be of sufficient strength to support in true alignment the hoistway doors with their operating mechanism and interlocks.

2.1.2. Non-Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

2.1.2.1. Use and Enclosure of Non-Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

Non-fire resistive hoistway enclosures shall be permitted only for sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story. Where non-fire resistive construction is permitted, hoistways shall be enclosed to the full height of the hoistway (except on sides used for loading or unloading).

2.1.2.2. Enclosure of Hoistway Sides Used for Loading and Unloading.

The hoistways of sidewalk elevators shall be enclosed from door lintel to ceiling on the sides used for loading or unloading. The enclosure on such sides shall be at most 5 inches from the edge of the car platform.

2.1.2.3. Materials for Enclosures.

Enclosures shall be building walls, solid or latticed partitions, of incombustible material, grill work, metal grating, expanded metal or fire-proofed wood. Where wire grill work is used, the wire shall be at least 0.0915 inches in diameter (Number 13 Steel Wire Gage), and the maximum size of mesh shall be 2 inches. Where expanded metal is used its minimum thickness shall be 0.094 inches (Number 13 United States Gage).

The maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 1 inch (except where used as furring material in order to comply with 2.1.2.2, *Enclosures of Hoistway Sides Used for Loading and Unloading*). In this case the maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 4 inches.

2.1.2.4. Netting Required on Enclosures.

When either of the following conditions exists, openings in the enclosures shall be covered with a netting of square mesh $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or less in size made of wire at least 0.0348 inches in diameter (Number 20 Steel Wire Gage):

- (1) The clearance between the enclosure and any part of the car, counterweight or any sliding landing door is less than 1 inch.
- (2) The enclosure is grill or open work having openings which will pass a $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch diameter ball, and the openings in the enclosure are less than 6 feet above any landing, stairway, floor or platform.

2.1.2.5. Protection of Inward Projections.

Projections and hoistway doors extending inward from the general surface of the hoistway enclosure, and which are opposite a car entrance of an elevator, shall be beveled on the under side or shall be guarded with metal plates, fire-proofed wood or by wood faced with metal at least 0.125 inches thick (Number 11 United States Gage). The angle of such bevels or guard plates shall be at least 60 degrees, and preferably 75 degrees, from the horizontal. If plates or guards are used they shall be smooth and firmly and permanently fastened to the hoistway enclosure.

2.1.2.6. Recesses to Be Filled.

Recesses, other than landing openings, in the general surface of the hoistway enclosure of a freight elevator, which are opposite a car opening shall be filled in flush with the general surface of the hoistway to comply with 2.1.2.3, *Materials for Enclosures*.

The soffit of a recess formed by or between vertical bars shall be beveled as specified for projections in 2.1.2.5, *Protection of Inward Projections*.

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2.1.2.7. Strength of Hoistway Enclosure.

The hoistway enclosure adjacent to a landing opening shall be of sufficient strength to support in true alignment the hoistway doors and gates with their operating mechanism and interlocks.

2.1.3. Clearance Between Cars, Counterweights, and Hoistway Enclosures of Elevators.

2.1.3.1. Clearance Between Cars, Enclosures and Counterweights.

The hoistway of an elevator shall have a clearance of at least $\frac{3}{4}$ inch between the sides of the car and the hoistway enclosure and of at least 1 inch between the car and its counterweights.

2.1.3.2. Clearance Between Platforms and Landing Thresholds.

The minimum clearance between the car platforms and the landing saddles shall be at least $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for elevators using side-post construction and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch for elevators using corner-post construction. The maximum permissible clearance in each case shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

2.1.3.3. Clearance Between Hoistway Enclosure and Loading Side of Car Platform.

The maximum permissible clearance between a hoistway enclosure and a loading side of the car platform opposite a car entrance shall be 5 inches (except when the doors are installed wholly within the hoistway in which case the maximum permissible clearance shall be $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches).

2.1.3.4. Furring.

If furring out be necessary to comply with the foregoing requirements, the furring shall conform to 2.1.2.3, *Materials for Enclosures*.

2.1.3.5. Clearance of Cars in Adjoining Hoistways.

The clearance between cars operated in adjoining hoistways shall be at least 2 inches.

2.1.4. Pits, Overtravel and Clearances.

2.1.4.1. Pits.

Pits shall be provided at the bottom of elevator hoistways.

2.1.4.2. Pit Dimensions.

A pit for sidewalk type elevators shall be at least 2 feet deep measured from the saddle of the lowest landing.

Pits for elevators having a contract speed of 100 feet per minute or less (except sidewalk type elevators), shall have a depth such that the vertical clearance between the lowest projection under the car platform and any obstruction in the pit shall be at least 24 inches when the buffers are fully compressed.

The pit for elevators having a contract speed exceeding 100 feet, but not exceeding 250 feet per minute where spring buffers are permitted and used shall be at least $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep measured from the saddle of the lowest landing.

The pit depth for elevators having a contract speed exceeding 250 feet per minute where oil or equivalent buffers are required, shall be at least the sum of the following two distances measured from the saddle of the lowest landing:

(1) The length of the fully extended buffer, having a buffer stroke as determined by 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*.

(2) The distance between the upper surface of the car platform and the under surface of the buffer strike plate, plus 3 inches.

The above gives minimum requirements, but additional pit depth shall be provided as necessary to allow clearance for compensating rope sheaves and any vertical movement thereof, and to com-

ply with 3.4.3, *Terminal Stopping and Safety Devices*.

When the car rests on the fully compressed buffer there shall be at least 2 feet clearance vertically between the lowest projection of the under side of the car platform (except guide shoes and aprons attached to the sill) and any obstruction in the pit, exclusive of compensating device, buffers and buffer supports (except for sidewalk type elevators).

When practical difficulties make it essential, the pit depth required above may be reduced subject to the approval of the Superintendent. If such reduction in pit depth involves precompression of either car or counterweight buffer or both, the amount of precompression so allowed shall not reduce the extension of the buffer plunger to less than 50 per cent of the buffer stroke as determined by 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*, or to less than 18 inches, whichever is greater, and shall not permit precompression of buffers having a stroke of 18 inches or less.

In no case shall the depth of any depression or trench in the pit be included in the pit depth or clearance.

The walls of the pit shall be substantially vertical. The horizontal sectional area of the pit shall include the continuation of the horizontal clearance about the car platform, required to permit the passage of the counterweight and its guide rails, the car guide rails and any cables, ropes or tapes extending below the lower terminal landing saddle.

The floor of the pit shall be approximately level (except that this requirement may be waived if old foundation footings are encountered in a new installation and it is inadvisable to remove the footing, but the maximum permissible encroachment shall be 15 per cent of the cubical contents of the pit). The hazard due to an uneven pit should be recognized and precautions taken to minimize this hazard.

2.1.4.3. Top Clearances.

The top clearances for passenger and freight elevators (except sidewalk type elevators) shall be as given in 2.1.4.3.1, *Car Clearance*, and 2.1.4.3.2, *Counterweight Clearance*.

2.1.4.3.1. Car Clearance.

When the car is at its top landing, the clear distance between the top of the crosshead of the car and the corresponding point of any obstruction in the upper limit of the hoistway vertically above it, shall be at least the sum of the following four items:

1. The clearance between the bottom of the counterweight buffer and its striking block, which shall be at least 6 inches.
2. The stroke of the counterweight buffer used.
3. Two feet.
4. One-half the counterweight buffer stroke corresponding to the required governor tripping speed of the car as determined by 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*.

Item 4 may be omitted if provision is made to eliminate the jump of the car at counterweight buffer engagement.

When the car crosshead is 2 feet from the nearest obstruction above it, no projection on the car shall strike any part of the overhead structure.

2.1.4.3.2. Counterweight Clearance.

When the car is level with the bottom landing, the clear distance between the top of the counterweight and the corresponding point of any obstruction in the upper limit of the hoistway vertically above it, shall be at least the sum of the following four items:

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1. The clearance between the top of the car buffer and its striking block, which shall be at least 3 inches.
2. The stroke of the car buffer used.
3. Six inches.
4. One-half the car buffer stroke corresponding to governor tripping speed of the car as determined by 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*.

Item 4 may be omitted if provision is made to eliminate the jump of the counterweight at car buffer engagement.

When the pit depth has been reduced as provided for in 2.1.4.2, *Pit Dimensions*, the top clearances may be modified to conform therewith subject to the approval of the Superintendent.

2.1.4.4. Overtravel for Sidewalk Type Elevators.

An overtravel of at least 6 inches at the top and at least 3 inches at the bottom shall be provided for sidewalk type elevators (except as required by 3.3.3.1, *Enclosures Required*).

2.1.5. Hoistway Windows, Bulkheads and Machine Rooms.

2.1.5.1. Window Entrances to Freight Elevators.

Windows in the hoistway enclosure walls toward which the car of a freight elevator has an entrance, shall (except in the case of elevators having car gates equipped with electric contacts) be provided with vertical bars or grating having clearances as specified in 2.1.3, *Clearance Between Cars, Counterweights and Hoistway Enclosures of Elevators*. The soffit of the recess formed by or between the vertical bars shall be beveled as specified for projections in 2.1.2.5, *Protection of Inward Projections*.

2.1.5.2. Protection of Hoistway Windows.

Windows in the hoistway enclosure less than seven floors above the sidewalk level and less than three floors above the roof of an adjacent structure shall be fitted with vertical metal bars at least $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter with maximum spacing of 10 inches.

2.1.5.3. Access to Machine Rooms, Pits and Overhead Machinery Spaces.

Safe and convenient access to the machine rooms, pits and overhead machinery spaces shall be provided. Where the entrance to machine rooms and overhead machinery spaces is more than 5 feet above the adjacent floor or roof surface, access shall be provided by means of a metal ladder or stairs having a maximum angle of incline of 60 degrees from the horizontal. Where the difference in level is 5 feet or less, vertical ladders may be used. The ladder or stairs shall be fitted with a metal hand-rail above the outside stringers. When the entrance door opens outward a platform shall be provided within 8 inches below the door sill. The platform shall be at least 2 feet wide and shall project at least 2 feet beyond the lock jamb of the door. A guard rail shall be provided at the edge of this platform (except where the ladder or stairs join the platform).

Access to pits over 5 feet deep may be provided by means of fixed vertical metal ladders. Where the buffer cylinder is over 5 feet high a fixed inclined metal ladder shall be provided.

The use of elevator machine rooms and overhead machinery spaces as public thoroughfares is forbidden. Doors to elevator machine rooms and overhead machinery spaces shall be fitted with locks which permit the door to be opened from the inside without a key.

Where it is impractical to provide access to

overhead sheaves and governors from outside the hoistway, access may be provided from within the hoistway, if an emergency switch suitably marked is placed inside the hoistway which, when opened, will prevent operation of the elevator during the inspection of the overhead machinery.

2.1.5.4. Lighting.

Permanent provision for adequate artificial light shall be made in machine rooms, pits and spaces for overhead machinery of elevators. Where electric light is available the illumination shall be based on at least $\frac{1}{2}$ watt per square foot of floor area.

The machine room lighting switch, if electric light is used, or the lamp, if electricity is unavailable, shall be within easy reach of the entrance to the machine room.

Where practical the elevator service switch and the lighting switch shall be located on the lock jamb side of the machine room entrance door. Both these switches shall be of the enclosed type.

2.1.5.5. Head Room in Bulkheads.

Bulkheads of elevators shall be constructed with a minimum head room of 6 feet above the platform required in 2.1.6, *Machine Supports, Loads on Supports and Factors of Safety*.

2.1.5.6. Enclosure of and Access to Elevator Machines.

Elevator machines shall be surrounded by substantial grill work or other enclosure unless located in machine, engine or pump rooms in charge of an attendant, or unless otherwise secured against unauthorized access.

All machine enclosures shall provide 12 inches horizontal or vertical clearance as necessary to give access to such parts of the machinery as require maintenance.

2.1.5.7. Guarding of Exposed Moving Machine Parts.

Exposed gears, sprockets, tape sheaves, and ropes and tapes passing through the secondary levels shall be guarded in accordance with the standards referred to in 2.2.1, *Standard Guards*.

2.1.6. Machine Supports, Loads on Supports and Factors of Safety.

2.1.6.1. Machine Supports.

Machinery and sheaves shall be so supported and held as effectually to prevent any part from becoming displaced. The supporting beams shall be of steel or reinforced concrete. Beams are not required under machinery supported on independent foundations or on the floor of the machine rooms, if such foundation or floor is properly constructed to support the loads.

2.1.6.2. Loads on Supports.

Loads on overhead beams and their supports shall be computed as follows:

The total load on overhead beams shall be assumed as equal to the weight of all apparatus resting on the beams plus twice the maximum load suspended from the beams.

The load resting on the beams shall include the complete weights of machine, sheaves, controller, and similar equipment. The load suspended from the beams shall include the sum of the tensions of all cables suspended from the beams.

2.1.6.3. Hanging of Machinery Underneath Supporting Beams.

The hanging of elevator machinery underneath the supporting beams at the top of the hoistway is forbidden (except for idler or deflecting sheaves with their guards and frames, devices for limiting or retarding the car speed and their accessories).

2.1.6.4. Factors of Safety.

The factor of safety for overhead beams and their immediate supporting beams, based on the

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ultimate strength of the material, which, if of steel, shall conform to the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation, A 7-29, the loads being assumed as in 2.1.6.2, *Loads on Supports*, shall be at least the following:

For steel	4
For reinforced concrete.....	7

2.1.6.5. Allowable Deflections.

The allowable deflections of overhead beams and their immediate supports shall be as follows:

- (1) For overhead machine beams of all alternating current installations and for direct current installations where the car speed is over 150 feet per minute, the deflection under static load shall be 1/2000 of the span or less.
- (2) For overhead machine beams of direct current installations where the car speed is 150 feet per minute or less, the deflection under static load shall be 1/1666 of the span or less.
- (3) For overhead sheave beams the deflection under static load shall be 1/1333 of the span or less.
- (4) For overhead beams immediately supporting the machine beams the deflection under static load shall be 1/1666 of the span or less.

2.1.7. Platforms Under Machinery.

2.1.7.1. Materials and Strength of Platforms.

A flooring of iron, steel, or reinforced concrete capable of sustaining a concentrated load of 300 pounds on any 4 square inches of the structure, shall be provided at the top of the hoistway, either immediately below the sheaves or at the level of the top of the machine beams (except in the case of sidewalk type elevators). It is not required that the platform or its supports shall be capable of supporting 300 pounds on every 4 square inches of its area simultaneously.

If the floor consists of a metal grating, the mesh or opening between the bars shall reject a ball 1½ inches in diameter.

2.1.7.2. Extent of Grating or Flooring.

The grating or flooring shall fill the entire hoistway when the cross sectional area is 50 square feet or less; otherwise the platform shall extend at least 2 feet beyond the general contour of the sheaves or machines, and to the entrance to the hoistway at or above the level of the platform.

2.1.7.3. Handrails and Toeboards Required.

If the platform does not entirely cover the hoistway the open or exposed sides shall be provided either with a standard handrail and toeboard or with a screen and railing at least 42 inches high.

2.1.7.4. Deflecting Sheave Cradles.

Where no slab or grating complying with 2.1.7.1, *Materials and Strength of Platforms*, is provided over the entire area of the hoistway below the deflecting or secondary sheaves extending below the machine level, they shall be provided with cradles which comply with the requirements for guards referred to in 2.2.1, *Standard Guards* (except in the case of sidewalk type elevators).

2.1.8. Stops for Counterweights.

Where winding drum machines are used a permanent beam or bar shall be provided at the top of the counterweight guides and beneath the counterweight sheaves to prevent the counterweights from being drawn into the sheaves. It shall be of such strength that the cables will be pulled out of the sockets before there is any undue deflection of the beam.

The bars or beams shall be so located that the center of resistance is in line with the center of gravity of the counterweight or, if more than one stop is used, they shall be located symmetrically with respect to the counterweight.

2.1.9. Pipes and Wiring.

2.1.9.1. Electrical Conductors.

The electrical conductors installed in or under an elevator or counterweight hoistway (except the flexible cables connecting the car with the fixed wiring) shall be encased in metal conduits or shall be armored cables.

2.1.9.2. Electrical Conduits or Cables to Be Continuous.

Electrical conduits or cables shall be continuous between outlets or terminals situated entirely outside the hoistway; and openings, terminals, outlets or junctions within the hoistway are forbidden (except in those used to furnish or control power, light, heat or signals for the elevator hoistway and hoistway doors). The interruption of long runs to support or pull in conductors is authorized and pull boxes may be installed for this purpose.

Pipes, conduits and armored cables shall be securely fastened to the hoistway construction.

2.1.9.3. Pipe Installations.

The installation of soil, waste or vent pipes and pipes conveying gases or liquids which if discharged into the hoistway would endanger life, in or under any elevator or counterweight hoistway is forbidden. Low pressure steam or hot water pipes used only for heating the elevator hoistways may be installed in the hoistways.

2.1.9.4. Voltage of Car Control Systems.

No part of any electric circuit having a rated system or circuit voltage in excess of 750 volts direct current, or 550 volts alternating current, shall be used for any control or operating circuit. Circuits of higher rated system or circuit voltage may be used in machine rooms or bulkheads for the operation of motors, provided all operating and signal wiring is thoroughly insulated from such power circuits and all machine frames and handropes are permanently grounded.

2.1.9.5. Electric Wiring.

Live parts of electrical apparatus in elevator hoistways shall be suitably enclosed to protect against accidental contact. Metal coverings shall be permanently grounded. Wiring shall comply with the requirements of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

2.1.10. Thoroughfare.

2.1.10.1. Thoroughfares Under Elevator Hoistways or Counterweights.

Thoroughfares under elevator hoistways or counterweights are forbidden unless:

- (1) Buffers are provided conforming to the requirements of 3.2.2, *Car and Counterweight Buffers for Elevators*; and
- (2) The car and counterweights are provided with safety devices conforming to the requirements of 3.3.5, *Car and Counterweight Safeties and Speed Governors*; and
- (3) A structure is provided under the hoistway sufficiently strong to withstand without injury the impact of the car with contract load or the impact of the counterweight when either is descending at contract speed, or at governor tripping speed where a governor-operated safety is used.

2.2. Hoistway Guards and Screens.

2.2.1. Standard Guards.

The standard railings mentioned in these Rules shall be of metal and shall be between 40 and 46 inches high with

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an intermediate rail midway between the top rail and floor. The uprights and handrail shall be made of angles measuring at least 2 by 2 inches or the equivalent and the mid-rail of angles measuring at least 1 by 2 inches.

The toeboards mentioned in these Rules shall be of metal at least as thick as Number 16 United States Gage, at least 6 inches high or of fireproofed wood at least 1 by 6 inches.

Guards for cables and machinery mentioned in these Rules shall conform to the Safety Code for Mechanical Power-Transmission Apparatus of the American Standards Association, 1927.

2.2.2. Hatch Covers for Sidewalk Elevators.

Where the top hatch opening of sidewalk elevators is wholly or partially outside the building wall, the hatch covers shall be of the hinged type or the vertically lifting type and shall be capable of sustaining a live load of 300 pounds per square foot. The maximum permissible dimensions of sidewalk openings shall be 5 feet at right angles to and 6 feet parallel to the building line (except by permission of the Borough President). The side of the opening nearest the building shall be 4 inches or less from the building wall (except that where conditions make this impractical this distance may be increased subject to the approval of the Superintendent).

Where hinged type covers are used the line of the hinges shall be at right angles to the building line. Where the covers open toward any obstruction the space between the fully opened cover and such obstruction shall be at least 18 inches. Where vertically lifting covers are used there shall be a clearance of at least 2 feet between the cover and any obstruction above it when the elevator is at the top of its overtravel.

Hatch covers shall be self-closing and the fastening, or holding, open of the covers when the car is away from the top landing is forbidden (except where the hatch opening is in an area inaccessible to the public).

Where the top hatch opening of sidewalk elevators is wholly inside the building wall, hinged or vertically lifting type covers may be used, or doors may be provided complying with 2.3.5, *Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators*, and shall be provided with interlocks complying with 2.3.2, *Door Interlocks*.

2.2.3. Counterweight Runway Enclosures.

2.2.3.1. Counterweight Runways Outside of the Hoistway.

Runways for counterweights located outside of the elevator hoistway shall be solidly enclosed throughout their height (except that when the runway is located outside of the structure it shall be enclosed to a height of at least 7 feet from the ground).

2.2.3.2. Counterweight Runways Inside of the Hoistway.

Each counterweight runway of elevators located in the elevator hoistway shall be enclosed from a point 12 inches above the floor of the pit to a point at least 7 feet above the floor of its own pit and any other pit adjacent to such counterweight runway (except where compensating chains or cables which practically compensate for the weight of the hoisting cables are attached to the counterweight). In this case counterweight enclosures may be omitted on the side facing the elevator. Such enclosures shall be made of metal at least as thick as Number 16 United States Gage.

2.2.3.3. Access to Counterweight Runways.

Access shall be provided for inspection, maintenance and repair of all counterweights and cables. Doors to counterweight runway enclosures shall be self-closing. If the counterweight is located in the same hoistway as the car and can be inspected at mid-travel from the car, hinged sections are unnecessary in the counterweight screen.

2.2.4. Cable Enclosures.

Where cables pass through floors outside the hoistway enclosures, such cables shall be guarded to a height of at

least 6 feet from each floor with a standard power transmission guard. The floor openings shall be not greater than necessary for the free passage of the cables.

2.3. Landings.

2.3.1. Hoistway Doors for Passenger Elevators.

2.3.1.1. Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat.

No automatic fire door, the functioning of which is dependent on the action of heat, shall lock any landing opening in the hoistway enclosure of any passenger elevator or any exit leading from any hoistway landing door to the outside of the structure.

2.3.1.2. Protection of Landing Openings.

Landing openings in passenger elevator hoistway enclosures shall be protected by doors sliding horizontally or vertically, combination sliding and swinging doors, swinging doors, or by counterbalanced doors.

Where vertically sliding or counterbalanced doors are used the car gate or door and the hoistway doors shall be so interlocked that the car gate or door cannot start to open until the landing door is locked in its fully opened position and so that the landing door cannot start to close until the car gate or door is fully closed. (See 2.1.1.2, *Landing Openings to Be Protected*).

2.3.1.3. Clearances of Hoistway Doors.

The maximum distance between the hoistway side of the hoistway door opposite the car opening and the hoistway edge of the landing saddle shall be 4 inches.

For automatic-operation elevators the maximum distance between the hoistway side of the hoistway door opposite the car opening and the hoistway edge of the landing shall be 1 inch for swinging doors and 2 inches for sliding doors.

For existing installations of automatic-operation elevators accessible to the general public, where the clearance exceeds $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches for swinging doors or $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches for sliding doors, the space between the hoistway side of the hoistway door and the hoistway edge of the landing saddle shall be filled in immediately by suitable means.

If the door slides in two or more sections the specified dimension applies to that section which closes against the lock jamb.

No hardware (except that required for interlocking, indicator and signal devices) shall project into the hoistway beyond the line of the landing saddle.

2.3.1.4. Hoistway Door Interlocks.

Hoistway door interlocks which conform to 2.3.2, *Door Interlocks*, shall be used on the hoistway doors of passenger elevators. The hoistway doors of hydraulic passenger elevators shall also be provided with a door closer or with a device which will compensate for the creeping of the car away from the landing caused by leakage in the valve or in the cylinder.

2.3.1.5. Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Passenger Elevators.

Provision shall be made to render the car operative independent of the position of the hoistway doors in case of fire, panic, or other emergencies, by means of an emergency release conforming to 2.3.4, *Emergency Releases* (except that elevators which can be started from a landing shall not be provided with an emergency release unless equipped for dual operation in which case an emergency release shall be installed, but shall be so arranged that when operating as an automatic operation elevator the emergency release shall be inoperative).

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2.3.1.6. Hand Opening of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors shall be arranged to be opened by hand from the hoistway side (except when locked "out of service"). Neither the main exit doors nor the doors at the lower terminal landing shall be locked "out of service" while the elevator is in operation.

Hoistway doors for passenger elevators shall be so arranged that it is unnecessary to reach back of any panel, jamb, or sash to operate them.

2.3.1.7. Opening of Hoistway Doors.

If the entire control of a passenger elevator is located on the car, the hoistway doors shall be so arranged that they cannot be opened from the landing side (except as provided in 2.3.1.8, *Emergency Landing Openings and Keys*). If the control is not located entirely on the car, the hoistway doors shall be so arranged that, unless the car is at the landing, the doors cannot be opened from the landing side (except as provided in 2.3.1.8, *Emergency Landing Openings and Keys*).

2.3.1.8. Emergency Landing Openings and Keys.

A service key shall be provided to open the hoistway door from the landing side at the landing where the car is normally parked out of service. This key shall open this door only when the car is at the landing and shall open no other hoistway door.

An emergency key shall be provided which will, irrespective of the position of the car, open from the landing side the hoistway door at the landing where the car is normally parked, the lowest landing, and such other hoistway doors and emergency doors as are specified below. It shall open no other hoistway door. Such an emergency key shall be placed in a break glass receptacle clearly marked "FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT AND EMERGENCY USE ONLY," at the landing of each elevator or group of elevators that is nearest the main entrance to the structure.

For an elevator operating in a blind hoistway, the first hoistway door above the blind portion of the hoistway shall be so arranged that it can be opened from the landing side by the emergency key specified above, irrespective of the position of the elevator car.

If an elevator is installed in a single hoistway, the emergency key shall open all hoistway doors and where the elevator is installed in a single blind hoistway, then provision shall be made for emergency hoistway doors at every third floor, but not more than 36 feet apart, to permit access to the elevator in the blind portion of the hoistway.

Emergency doors shall be at least 30 inches wide and 6 feet 6 inches high (clear opening), and shall be easily accessible and free from fixed obstructions. Such doors shall be self-closing and shall not be openable from the hoistway side, but need not be provided with interlocks or electric contacts. The emergency key required above shall open all such emergency hoistway doors.

2.3.1.9. Hangers for Power Operated Hoistway Doors.

Hangers for power operated hoistway doors shall be designed to withstand a downward thrust of five times and an upward thrust of four times the weight of the door.

2.3.1.10. Hanger Stops and Guards.

Means shall be provided to prevent hangers for all sliding hoistway doors from jumping the

tracks. Stops shall also be provided to prevent the hanger carriage from leaving the ends of the track, or suitable stops may be provided on the door only.

2.3.1.11. Vision Panels.

For elevators which can be operated from outside of the hoistway, hoistway doors may be provided with a vision panel. Such panels shall be of clear wire glass with a maximum area of 80 square inches.

2.3.2. Door Interlocks.

2.3.2.1. Door Unit and Hoistway Unit Systems of Door Interlocks.

These Rules recognize two systems of door interlocks: (1) THE DOOR UNIT SYSTEM, in which the interlock prevents the operation of the elevator machine to move the car away from the landing unless the hoistway door at that landing at which the car is stopping, or is at rest, is locked in the closed position.

(2) THE HOISTWAY UNIT SYSTEM, in which the interlocks prevent the operation of the elevator machine to move the car away from the landing unless all its hoistway doors are locked in the closed position.

The interlock shall permit the operation of the car when the emergency release is in temporary use, or when the car is being moved by a car leveling device.

In both of these interlock systems the interlock shall prevent the opening of the hoistway door from the landing side (except by a special key) (See Rules 2.3.1.7, *Opening of Hoistway Doors*, and 2.3.1.8, *Emergency Landing Openings and Keys*), unless the car is at rest within the landing zone; or is coasting through the landing zone with its operating device in the "STOP" position.

2.3.2.2. Use of the Door Unit System.

The door unit interlock system may be used only where there is a regular operator in the car and where the elevator can be operated only from inside the car.

2.3.2.3. Closed Position of Hoistway Doors.

For elevators employing a type of operation that does not require the presence of an operator in the car, the hoistway door shall be considered in the closed position only when the door is within $\frac{3}{8}$ inch of contact with the door jamb, or, in the case of bi-parting doors, when the doors are within $\frac{3}{8}$ inch of contact with each other. (See also Multiple Dwelling Law, Section 51.)

For elevators where the hoistway door is not equipped with a door closer, the door shall be considered in the closed position only when the door is within $\frac{3}{8}$ inch of contact with the door jamb, or in the case of bi-parting doors, only when the doors are within $\frac{3}{8}$ inch of contact with each other. (See also Multiple Dwelling Law, Section 51.)

Where the hoistway door of an elevator requiring the presence of an operator in the car is equipped with a door closer the door shall be considered to be in the closed position (and the car may be started) when the door is within 4 inches of being fully closed against the jamb (or in the case of a bi-parting door when the sections are within 4 inches of contact with each other), if at this position and any other up to full closure as defined in this section, the door cannot be opened from the landing side more than 4 inches from the jamb (or the sections more than 4 inches from each other in the case of a bi-parting door), provided the door closer is of a type which will eventually close the door

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to the fully closed position as defined in this section, and lock it in this position. (See also Multiple Dwelling Law, Section 51.)

2.3.2.4. Design of Interlocks.

The interlocks for all hoistway doors shall be so designed that the door is locked in the closed position as defined in 2.3.2.3, *Closed Position of Hoistway Doors*, before the car can be operated.

2.3.2.5. Use of Springs and Electric Circuits in Interlocks.

The functioning of door interlocks to prevent the movement of the car shall be independent of the action of a spring in tension, or of the closing of an electric circuit. If springs are used they shall be in compression. If an electric circuit is used its interruption shall prevent the movement of the car.

2.3.2.6. Tests and Approvals of Interlocks.

Each type and make of door interlock shall be approved by the Superintendent on the basis of the engineering tests listed in 8.1, *Tests of Interlocks*, made by or under the supervision of a competent designated laboratory. Approved interlocks shall be suitably marked for identification as provided in 2.3.2.7, *Identification of Interlocks*.

2.3.2.7. Identification of Interlocks.

Approved interlocks shall be suitably and plainly marked for identification. The marking shall be permanent and so placed as to be readily visible when the interlocks are mounted in position. Auxiliary appliances forming a part of, or used in conjunction with, an interlock, shall be similarly marked. Marking shall include the following: Manufacturer's name or trade-mark, type or style letter or number, and rated voltage.

2.3.3. Hoistway Door Electric Contacts.

2.3.3.1. Door Unit and Hoistway Unit Systems of Contacts.

These Rules recognize two systems of hoistway-door electric contacts:

1. The Door Unit System in which the contact prevents the normal operation of the car unless the hoistway door at which the car is standing is in the closed position.
2. The Hoistway Unit System in which the contact prevents the normal operation of the car unless all its hoistway doors are in the closed position.

The contact shall permit the operation of the car when the emergency release is in temporary use, or when the car is being moved by a car-leveling device.

2.3.3.2. Use of Door Unit System.

The Door Unit System may be used only on elevators where there is a regular operator in the car, and where the elevators can be operated only from inside the car.

2.3.3.3. Closed Position of Electric Contacts.

Where the hoistway-door contacts are not a part of an interlock system, the door shall be considered in the closed position when within 2 inches of full closure against the jamb. (See 2.3.5.4, *Interlocks and Electric Contacts*, third paragraph.)

2.3.3.4. Design of Electric Contacts.

Hoistway-door contacts shall be designed so that they are positively opened by a lever or other device attached to and operated by the door.

2.3.3.5. Use of Springs or Electric Circuits in Contacts.

The functioning of a hoistway-door electric contact to prevent the movement of the car shall be independent of the action of a spring or springs in tension, and of the closing of an electric circuit. If springs are used, they shall be in compression. The interruption of electric circuit shall prevent the movement of the car.

2.3.3.6. Tests and Approvals of Electric Contacts.

Each type and make of hoistway-door electric contact shall be approved by the Superintendent on the basis of the engineering tests listed below made by, or under the supervision of, a competent designated laboratory.

1. Endurance Test.
2. Current-Interrupting Test.
3. Test in Moist Atmosphere.
4. Misalignment Test.
5. Insulation Test.

These tests shall be made according to the procedure outlined in 8.1, *Tests of Interlocks*.

2.3.3.7. Identification of Approved Contacts.

Approved contacts shall be suitably marked for identification as called for in 2.3.2.7, *Identification of Interlocks*.

2.3.4. Emergency Releases.

2.3.4.1. Location and Covering of Emergency Releases.

The emergency release shall be in the car, plainly visible to the occupants of the car, shall be easily accessible to the operator, and shall be provided with a breakglass cover and with means for breaking the glass.

2.3.4.2. Operative Position of Emergency Releases.

To operate the car under emergency conditions, it shall be necessary for the operator to hold the emergency release in the operative position.

2.3.4.3. Design and Construction of Emergency Releases.

Emergency releases shall be constructed so that they cannot be readily tampered with, or "plugged" in the release position. Rods, connections, and wiring used in the operation of the emergency release, which are accessible from the car, shall be enclosed and protected from injury.

2.3.4.4. Tests and Approvals of Emergency Releases.

Each make and type of emergency release shall be tested and approved by the Superintendent as to compliance with 2.3.4.1, *Location and Covering of Emergency Releases*; 2.3.4.2, *Operative Position of Emergency Releases*; and 2.3.4.3, *Design and Construction of Emergency Releases*, and as to meeting the requirements of 8.1.6, *Insulation Test*.

2.3.5. Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators.

2.3.5.1. Doors Required.

Each landing opening in a freight elevator hoistway enclosure shall be equipped with a door which, if not within the hoistway, shall be set within 4 inches of the face of the landing saddle (except at the upper landing of one story sidewalk elevators and such other openings as are covered in 2.3.5.3, *Size of Hoistway Doors*).

Doors shall comply with the fire resistive requirements for doors in such enclosures.

2.3.5.2. Strength of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors shall withstand a force of 75 pounds applied perpendicularly to the door at any point without being sprung from their guides.

2.3.5.3. Size of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors when closed shall guard the full width of the landing openings and shall extend the full height from the landing saddle to the top of the landing opening (See 2.1.1.2, *Landing Openings to Be Protected*).

2.3.5.4. Interlocks and Electric Contacts.

Hoistway doors for freight elevators (except hatch covers for sidewalk elevators) shall be provided with interlocks or electric contacts and locks. Interlocks and electric contacts shall conform to the requirements of 2.3.2, *Door Inter-*

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locks, and 2.3.3, *Hoistway Door Electric Contacts*, respectively.

Where electric contacts are provided on a hoistway door and are not a part of an interlocked system the lock or latch and contact shall be so arranged as to insure the door being in a position to be locked or latched when or before the contact is closed.

Door electric contacts and door locks or latches shall be so located as normally to be inaccessible from the landing side.

2.3.5.5. Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators.

Provision shall be made to render the car operative independent of the position of the hoistway doors in case of fire, panic or other emergencies, by means of an emergency release conforming to 2.3.4, *Emergency Releases* (except that elevators which can be started from a landing shall not be provided with an emergency release unless equipped for dual operation in which case an emergency release shall be installed, but shall be so arranged that when operating as an automatic operation elevator the emergency release shall be inoperative). No emergency releases shall be required on sidewalk elevators.

2.3.5.6. Vision Panels.

Hoistway doors for elevators which can be operated from outside the hoistway may be provided with a vision panel. Such panels shall be of clear wired glass, with a maximum area of 80 square inches.

2.3.6. Door Counterweight Enclosures.

Door counterweights shall run in metal guides from which they cannot become dislodged, or shall be boxed in. The bottoms of the guides or boxes shall be so constructed as to retain the counterweight if the counterweight rope breaks.

2.3.7. Landings for Passenger and Freight Elevators.

2.3.7.1. Landing Saddle.

The landing saddle shall be constructed and maintained so that persons will not readily slip thereon.

2.3.7.2. Railroad Tracks.

Where there is a railroad track upon any elevator landing, the tops of the rails shall be flush with the floor for a distance of 6 feet from the threshold.

2.3.8. Lighting at Landings.

When the car of an elevator is in service at the landing, the landing edges of the saddle and car platform shall be plainly visible. The illumination on the landing saddle shall be at least 1 foot candle.

RULE 3. POWER PASSENGER, FREIGHT AND SIDEWALK TYPE ELEVATORS

3.1. Limitations for Platform and Sidewalk Type Elevators.

3.1.1. Platform Elevators Forbidden.

The use of platform elevators is forbidden.

3.1.2. Sidewalk Type Elevators.

Sidewalk type elevators shall comply with the requirements of 3, *Power Passenger, Freight and Sidewalk Type Elevators*, unless specifically exempted.

The maximum contract speed of sidewalk type elevators shall be 35 feet per minute and the maximum platform area shall be 50 square feet.

3.2. Guides, Buffers and Counterweights for Passenger, Freight and Sidewalk Type Elevators.

3.2.1. Guide Rails.

3.2.1.1. Material.

Car and counterweight guide rails for elevators shall be of steel.

3.2.1.2. Fastenings and Joints.

Guide rails shall be securely fastened with iron or steel brackets (or their equivalent) of such strength, design and spacing that the deflection of the guide rails and their fastenings shall be $\frac{1}{4}$ inch or less under normal operation.

When rail brackets used in connection with freight elevators or sidewalk type elevators are so located that they receive the full thrust of the guide shoes when the car platform is level with the landing, the thrust due to concentrated loads on the car may be of high magnitude. Special attention shall therefore be given to the attachment of the brackets in such cases. Where the distance between rail supports is greater than 14 feet the rails shall be suitably backed or bracketed to secure sufficient rigidity for satisfactory operation.

Joints of guide rails (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which is 15 feet or less) shall be accurately machined with tongue and groove through the webs at right angles to the base and through the flanges parallel to the base, and fitted with fishplates each secured with at least four substantial bolts through each rail; or accurately machined with tongue and groove through the webs and with the backs of the flanges, where the fishplates bear, accurately machined at right angles to the tongue and groove and fitted with finished fishplates each secured with at least four substantial bolts through each rail.

Guide rails shall withstand the application of the "safety" when stopping a fully loaded car or the counterweight.

3.2.1.3. Size of Guide Rail Fastenings and Bottoming of Guide Rails.

Guide rails and their fastenings shall be secured in position by clips or through bolts of at least the sizes given in the following table:

SIZE OF GUIDE RAIL FASTENINGS	
Weight of Rails in Pounds per Foot	Diameter of Bolts in Inches
6½-7½	½
14	⅝
22½	¾
30	¾

Bolt holes in steel beams for bracket bolts shall not exceed the diameter of the bolt by more than 1/16 of an inch. Such holes for bolts shall be either drilled, punched or cut with a torch. If cut with a torch, bolt holes shall be cut of smaller diameter and drifted to the required diameter.

The guide rails shall be extended at the top and bottom to prevent guide shoes running off within the limits of the bottom overtravel and the top clearance.

3.2.1.4. Cast Iron Guide Rails Forbidden.

The use of cast iron guide rails is forbidden.

3.2.1.5. Weight of Steel Guide Rails.

The weights of steel guide rails (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which is 15 feet or less) shall be at least those given in the following table:

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Maximum Permissible Total Weight of Car and Load, or Total Weight of Counterweights Per Pair of Rails (Pounds)	Minimum Weight of Each Car (Pounds per foot)	Minimum Weight of Each Counterweight Guide Rail (Pounds per foot)	With Guide Rail Safeties	Without Guide Rail Safeties
			1 to 1 Roping	2 to 1 Roping
4,000	7½	7½	6½	6½
15,000	14	14	7½	7½
27,500	22½	22½	7½	14
40,000	30	30	7½	14

Where 7½-pound rails are effectively bracketed or tied at intervals of 6 feet or less, the load permitted under the preceding table may be doubled for counterweights with guide rail safeties. Where 7½-pound rails are effectively bracketed or tied at intervals of 7½ feet or less, the load permitted under the preceding table may be increased to 5,000 pounds for cars with guide rail safeties.

The maximum weights of car and load as given in the preceding table for each pair of guide rails are intended to apply when only one safety device gripping both rails in a horizontal plane is used. When two such safety devices are used on the same guide rail and arranged so that both will be applied at practically the same time and with substantially equal retarding force the total weight may exceed that shown in the table but shall in any case be within the maximum weight given in the table multiplied by the following factors based on distance between safeties:

Car Duplex Safeties

Distance between safeties in feet	Multiply maximum load given in the preceding table by
18 (or over)	2.0
15	1.83
12	1.67
9	1.50
6	1.33
Counterweight Duplex Safeties	
15 (or over)	2.0
10	1.67
5	1.33

3.2.1.6. Use of Single Pair of Car Guide Rails.

Whenever practicable a single pair of car guide rails shall be used for passenger elevators.

3.2.2. Car and Counterweight Buffers.

3.2.2.1. Required Types of Buffers.

Buffers of the spring, oil or equivalent type shall be installed under the cars of elevators (except sidewalk elevators having a travel of 15 feet or less).

Spring buffers or their equivalent may be used with elevators having a contract speed of 250 feet per minute or less.

Oil buffers or their equivalent shall be used with elevators having a contract speed greater than 250 feet per minute. The minimum total stroke of oil buffer shall be based on an average retardation of 32.2 feet per second per second, based on governor tripping speed.

Where speed retarding devices independent of normal and final stop switches are provided for retarding car or counterweight or both to a definite limiting speed before the buffer is engaged, the required corresponding buffer stroke need be based only on retardation from such speed rather than from governor tripping speed.

Such speed retarding devices shall be so designed that the retarding force is quickly, but gradually applied, substantially constant, and the retarding distance is at least the sliding distance specified in 3.3.6, *Car Safety Test*, for Undercar Safeties. For contract car speeds in excess of 500 feet per minute the corresponding reduced buffer stroke shall be at least 18 inches.

3.2.2.2. Oil Gages Required.

Oil buffers shall be provided with means for gaging the amount of oil in them.

3.2.2.3. Location of Car Buffers.

Buffers shall preferably be located symmetrically with reference to the center of the car.

3.2.2.4. Location of Counterweight Buffers.

Counterweight buffers similar to those required for cars shall be installed symmetrically under the counterweights of passenger and freight elevators.

3.2.2.5. Form of Buffer Test.

Buffers shall be tested by running on to them with contract load at contract speed with final limit switches operative (except as follows):

If the buffer stroke has been reduced due to the use of a speed retarding device as permitted in 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*, the car or counterweight shall be run on the buffer at the speed corresponding to the buffer stroke used).

3.2.2.6. Buffer Compression Switch.

Where the car or counterweight oil buffer is compressed more than 25 per cent of its stroke when the car is level with the lower or upper terminal landing, respectively, buffers shall be provided with a switch which shall prevent movement of the car, in a direction to compress the buffers at a speed greater than one-half the contract speed until the buffers are restored to their normal position.

3.2.2.7. Tests and Approvals of Buffers.

Each type and size of oil buffer used shall be approved by the Superintendent on the basis of the engineering tests listed in 8.2, *Tests of Buffers*, made by or under the supervision of a competent designated testing laboratory. Approved buffers shall be marked by the manufacturer with the range of speed and load for which they have been approved.

3.2.3. Counterweights.

3.2.3.1. Counterweight Guides Required.

Counterweights shall run in guides.

3.2.3.2. Clearance Between Counterweights and Protection of Counterweight Cables.

If two counterweights run in the same guides the car counterweight shall be above the machine counterweight and there shall be a clearance of at least 8 inches between the counterweights. The cables of the machine counterweight shall be covered or protected by metal or fibre sleeves firmly attached to the cable. These sleeves shall be at least 6 inches longer than the car counterweight. The ends of the sleeves shall be carefully reamed before being placed on the cables.

3.2.3.3. Independent Car Counterweights.

If an independent car counterweight is used it shall not be of sufficient weight to cause undue slackening in any of the cables during acceleration or retardation of the car.

3.2.3.4. Counterweight Tie-rods and Suspension Members.

Counterweight sections, however carried, shall be secured by at least two tierods passing through holes in all the sections, or by other approved means. The tierods and suspension rods shall have lock nuts and cotter pins at each end. Suspension rods shall be free from welds.

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3.3. Car Construction and Safeties for Passenger, Freight and Sidewalk Type Elevators.

3.3.1. Car Construction.

3.3.1.1. Materials for Car Frames and Platforms.

Elevator cars shall have metal car frames and metal outside frames of platforms. Where wood platform flooring is used, the under side of car platforms shall be covered with metal at least as thick as Number 27 United States Gage (except where fireproofed wood is used, and except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story).

3.3.1.2. Allowable Working Stresses for Car Frame Members.

The stresses of rolled steel sections or annealed cast steel in the construction of car frames and platforms, based on the static load imposed on them, shall be within the values given in the following table for steels meeting the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation, A 7-29, for steel having an ultimate strength of from 55,000 to 65,000 pounds per square inch for rolled sections or cast steel, and 46,000 to 56,000 pounds per square inch for rivets. Elevators of the plunger type which are without counterweights are exempted from these requirements.

Allowable Working Stresses for Car Frame Members

(For steels meeting the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation, A 7-29)

Passenger Elevators

Loading	Maximum Allowable Stress (Pounds per square inch)	Basis
Tension	10,000	Net area
Bending	10,000	Gross section
Shear on shop rivets.....	8,000	Net area
Bearing of shop rivets.....	16,000	Net area
Shear on bolts in clearance holes	7,000	Gross section
Bearing on bolts in clearance holes	14,000	Gross section
Bolts or threaded portions of rods in tension.....	6,000	Gross section
Compression	11,700-49 L/R	Gross area

Freight Elevators

Tension	12,000	Net area
Bending of car frame member and platform framing at entrance	12,000	Gross section
Bending of platform stringers	15,000	Gross section
Shear on shop rivets.....	9,500	Net area
Bearing of shop rivets.....	19,000	Net area
Shear on bolts in clearance holes	8,000	Gross section
Bearing on bolts in clearance holes	16,000	Gross section
Bolts or threaded portions of rods in tension.....	8,000	Gross section
Compression	14,000-59 L/R	Gross area

L=effective free length of member in inches.
R=least radius of gyration in inches.

3.3.1.3. Special Steels.

For steels of greater strength the allowable working stresses may be increased proportionately, based on ultimate strength.

3.3.1.4. Use of Cast Iron and Cast Steel.

The use of cast iron in the construction of any member of car frames or platforms subject to tension, torsion or bending is forbidden (except for compensating cable anchorages, releasing carriers and guide shoe stands). Plunger heads in tension shall be cast steel.

3.3.1.5. Use of Other Materials Than Steel.

When material other than steel is used in the construction of car frames or platforms, the maximum allowable working stress shall be 13 per cent of the ultimate strength of the material for passenger and 15.6 per cent for freight elevators.

3.3.1.6. Reductions in Section and Reinforcement of Holes.

Local reductions in section of a member in bending through bolt holes for the fastening of hoist-rope or compensating rope hitches, auxiliary apparatus on the cross head or safety plank, sheave boxes, and the fastening of platform to safety plank, may be disregarded. Holes in webs of cross heads for sheave pins shall be reinforced by means of a plate at least 50 per cent thicker than the web and riveted to it.

3.3.1.7. Deflection of Cross-head and Safety Planks.

The deflection of cross-head and safety planks shall be $\frac{1}{8}$ inch or less for each 10 feet of span under static conditions with the contract load substantially uniformly distributed over the car platform (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which is 15 feet or less).

3.3.1.8. Slenderness Ratio.

The slenderness ratio L/R for members not normally subject to compression shall be within 200; for members normally subject to compression this ratio shall be within 120 (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which is 15 feet or less). Loadings resulting from buffer or safety operation are abnormal loadings.

3.3.1.9. Treatment of Occasional Stresses.

The stresses which occur when the load is moved from the hoistway landing to its proper position on the car of freight elevators, especially heavy duty freight elevators, may be dealt with as stresses which occur only occasionally in conjunction with the maximum live load, and may exceed the stresses given in 3.3.1.2, *Allowable Working Stresses for Car Frame Members*, for freight elevators so long as the deflection of car frame or platform members is considered.

3.3.1.10. Car Platform Aprons.

When car leveling devices are used, the car platform shall be provided with a substantial vertical apron flush with its outer edge, extending a sufficient distance below the car floor so that there shall be no horizontal opening into the hoistway while the car is within the landing zone and the hoistway door is fully or partially open.

3.3.1.11. Bow Irons and Stanchions for Sidewalk Elevator Hatch Covers.

Sidewalk elevators using hinged hatch covers shall be provided with bow irons at least $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet high (except that, where necessary to permit closing the covers, the Superintendent may permit lower bow irons).

Sidewalk elevators using vertically lifting covers shall be provided with stanchions framed together at the upper ends of sufficient strength to lift and support the hatch cover. Stanchions shall be provided with suitable buffer springs, and shall be of such height as to permit the sidewalk

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hatch cover to be completely closed when the car platform is level with the first landing below the sidewalk.

3.3.1.12. Guide Shoes for Sidewalk Type Elevators.

Guide shoes for sidewalk type elevators shall be at least 24 inches long unless two sets of shoes are used spaced 18 inches on centers.

Where vertical lift covers are used on sidewalk elevators the vertical distance between the centers of the guide shoes remaining on the guide rails when the car platform is level with the sidewalk shall be at least one-third of the height of the hatch cover stanchions.

Where single guide shoes 24 inches long are used, 6 inches of the shoe may be off the rails when the platform is level with the top landing.

3.3.1.13. Railroad Track.

If there is a railroad track on the elevator car, the tops of the rails shall be flush with the car floor.

3.3.1.14. Lighting.

Elevator cars shall be lighted at all times when in use (except sidewalk elevators). Electric light shall be used if available. The minimum illumination shall be 1 foot candle at the landing edge of the car platform. A light socket or receptacle shall be provided under the car platform and on top of the car for inspection purposes (except sidewalk elevators).

3.3.1.15. Use of Glass.

The use of glass in elevator cars is forbidden (except to cover certificates, directories, lighting fixtures and appliances necessary for the operation of the car and as a vision panel in the car door). The use of any piece of glass exceeding 1 square foot in area is forbidden unless laminated or otherwise shatter-proof, but the total area of such glass used in the car in connection with lighting fixtures whether in one or more pieces, shall be at most 4 square feet.

3.3.1.16. Design of Lighting Fixtures for Passenger Elevators.

Lighting devices, or luminaires, for passenger elevators provided with glass or metal shades, or reflectors, shall be of the railroad-train-lighting type with integral base, husk and spring-clamp holder. If suspended glass bowls or glass plates are used such bowls or plates shall rest in, and be fastened to, a metal supporting ring provided with at least three-point suspension. Such glass bowls or plates shall not be drilled for attachment to ring suspensions.

Glass bowls larger than 10 inches in diameter shall be of laminated or otherwise shatter-proof glass or surrounded by a guard made of wire at least 0.0286 inches in diameter (Number 22, Steel Wire Gage) and of a mesh which will reject a one-half inch diameter ball. Guards shall be securely fastened to the holder or suspension.

3.3.2. Car Compartments.

If an elevator car has more than one compartment, each compartment shall be equipped with an operating device; there shall be an operator in each compartment which is in use with exclusive control of that car door or gate and hoistway door; and it shall be impossible to start the car unless both operating devices are in the starting position.

When any compartment is out of use its car door or gate shall be locked in the closed position, and when so locked the car may be started with the operating device in that compartment in the "off" position.

Each compartment shall be equipped with an emergency stop switch and with an emergency release effective for the door or gate of that compartment and the corresponding hoistway door.

Each compartment shall be provided with the emergency exits required by 3.3.3, *Car Enclosures*, and the upper compartment shall have a trap door in the floor connecting with the top exit of the compartment below. Special freight elevators upon which no persons are permitted to ride are exempted from this requirement.

Two single elevators may be used in a single hoistway provided both elevators are equipped with all the safeguards required by these Rules for a single elevator both with relation to each other and to top and bottom terminals and after an installation of the same type has satisfactorily met such tests as may be required by the Superintendent.

3.3.3. Car Enclosures.

3.3.3.1. Enclosures Required.

Cars for passenger elevators shall be enclosed at the sides and top (except the opening necessary for entrance or exit). An emergency exit shall not be considered a car opening.

Cars for freight elevators shall be enclosed at the sides (except at the opening necessary for loading and unloading) to a height of at least 6 feet or to the cross-head if the cross-head is lower. The section of such car enclosures opposite the counterweight shall extend to the cross-head or car top.

Cars for sidewalk elevators shall be enclosed at the sides (except at the openings used for loading and unloading) to a height of at least 6 feet above the platform (except that where the travel is less than 7½ feet, the height of the enclosure may be reduced subject to the approval of the Superintendent).

Tops are not required on sidewalk elevators and shall not be used unless the clearance between the top and any obstruction above it when the car is at the limit of its top overtravel is at least 2 feet.

3.3.3.2. Deflection and Securing of Enclosures.

The deflection of elevator car enclosures shall be ¼ inch or less if subjected to a force of seventy-five pounds applied perpendicularly to the car enclosure at any point. The car enclosure shall be secured to the car floor and sling or frame in such a manner that it cannot work loose or become displaced in ordinary service.

3.3.3.3. Materials and Design.

The enclosures, including the top, sides and car doors for passenger and freight elevators (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story) if of non-fireproof wood or other combustible material, shall be covered on the exterior, including the top, with sheet metal at least Number 27 United States Gage. Openings other than as required for entrance and for ventilation in the sides or top of passenger elevator car enclosures (except emergency exits) are forbidden. Vent openings less than 7 feet above the car platform shall reject a ball 2 inches in diameter.

The enclosures of freight elevators, if of open work, shall reject a ball 2 inches in diameter. The enclosure of sidewalk elevators, if of open work, shall reject a ball 4 inches in diameter.

For freight elevators where the clearance from any part of the hoistway structure or the counterweight is less than 5 inches, openings which will pass a ball ½ inch or larger in diameter shall be covered with wire netting with a mesh ½ inch square or less made of wire at least 0.0348 inches in diameter (Number 20 Steel Wire Gage) to a height of at least 6 feet from the car floor.

The use of cast iron for car tops is forbidden.

3.3.3.4. Number of Entrances to Elevator Cars.

More than two entrances to an elevator car

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are forbidden (except that where conditions make additional openings essential, such additional openings may be provided at the discretion of the Superintendent).

3.3.3.5. Access to Hand-Ropes on Freight Elevators.

If the car enclosure on a freight elevator is cut away to provide access to the hand-rope, the enclosure shall be cut low enough to prevent injury to the operators' hand.

3.3.3.6. Tops or Covers for Freight Elevator Cars.

Freight elevator cars (except for sidewalk elevators as provided in 3.3.3.1, *Enclosures Required*, and except on the ends of freight elevator platforms 12 feet or more long where there are no openings above the lowest landing) shall be equipped with solid top covers or wire grill work having a mesh which will reject a ball 1½ inches in diameter and made of wire at least 0.135 inches in diameter (Number 10 Steel Wire Gage) or its equivalent. The top or cover shall be sufficiently strong to sustain a load of 150 pounds applied on any 4 square inches. It is not required that the top and its supports be capable of supporting 150 pounds on every 4 square inches of its area simultaneously.

Where no car gate is provided the front section of the elevator car top shall be hinged along a line approximately 18 inches from the front of the car. Additional hinged panels may be provided if desired.

Where a freight elevator car is entirely enclosed (except the sides used for loading and unloading) and the top is unprovided with a hinged section, an emergency exit shall be provided in the top as required by 3.3.3.7, *Emergency Exits from Passenger Elevator Cars*.

3.3.3.7. Emergency Exits from Passenger Elevator Cars.

Passenger elevator cars shall be provided with an emergency exit located in the top of the car. When the space between the car enclosure and the nearest wall surface exceeds 8 inches, a guard rail to the level of the top of the cross-head shall be provided on that side of the enclosure roof where the emergency exit is located.

Where there is an elevator in an adjacent hoistway without intervening enclosures, an emergency exit or exits shall also be located in the side of the car adjacent to each such adjoining car.

Top emergency exits shall be at least 16 inches wide and at least 400 square inches in area (except that where the reduced size of the car platform area makes it impossible to install exits of the size specified, the Superintendent may permit smaller exits, but in any case at least 14 by 22 inches).

Top exit panels shall be held in place by thumb screws arranged so that the exit covers can be readily opened from both the inside and outside of the car. If not hinged, the cover shall be secured to the car by a length of chain.

Top exit covers shall open outward. Any equipment and working platform mounted above the top of the car shall be so located as not to obstruct access to or from the top emergency exit. If a working platform is placed so as to cover any of the required area of the top emergency exit it shall be provided with a trap door, without a catch, opening upward.

Side emergency exits shall comply with the following requirements:

1. Exit panels shall be either of the hinged or removable type.
2. Exit panels shall open inward.
3. The removable type of exit panel shall be held securely in place by at least four

fastenings arranged so that they can be operated by hand from both the inside and outside of the car, and so designed that they cannot readily be removed from the panel.

4. The hinged type of panel shall be provided with a lock arranged so that it may be operated from the inside of the car by means of a removable key and from the outside of the car by means of a non-removable handle. A key shall be kept in each car mounted under a break glass cover.
5. Where the size of the car permits, side exits shall have a clear width of at least 16 inches and shall extend from the floor or kick plate to the soffit moulding frame, but in any case shall be at least 5 feet in clear height.
6. Side exits shall be located so that they are unobstructed by car frame members and, wherever possible, traveling cables and other hoistway equipment shall not be located in line with or so arranged as to obstruct the exit. Exits from adjacent cars shall be directly opposite each other to allow easy transfer of passengers.
7. Exit panels shall conform to 3.3.3.2, *Deflection and Securing of Enclosures*, as regards deflection.
8. On automatic operation elevators side exits shall be provided with electric contacts to prevent the operation of the car when the panel is opened or removed.

3.3.3.8. Car Doors or Gates Required.

A car door or gate shall be provided at each entrance on both passenger and freight elevator cars (excepting freight elevators handling motor vehicles, or hand trucks of over 2,000 pounds capacity). Sidewalk elevator cars shall have a gate on the sides used for loading or unloading at the sidewalk level, which gate shall extend from the car platform to the top of the enclosure. Each car door or gate shall be provided with a car door or gate electric contact complying with 3.3.3.10, *Requirements for Electric Contacts*; 3.3.3.11, *Design of Contacts*; 3.3.3.12, *Use of Springs or Electric Circuits in Contacts*; and 3.3.3.13, *Tests and Approvals of Contacts*.

For passenger and freight elevators employing a type of operation not requiring the presence of an operator in the car, power car doors or gates, other than those closed by hand, shall be driven by a mechanism so designed and set that the force necessary to prevent the closing of the gate shall be less than 30 pounds, and further that the kinetic energy of the gate plus all parts connected rigidly thereto, computed for the average closing speed shall be less than 5 foot-pounds, provided that if the same mechanism also closes the hoistway door, the total kinetic energy shall be less than 7 foot-pounds.

For automatic operation passenger elevators having power closed, power operated, automatically released self-closing car doors or gates, and manually closed or self-closing hoistway doors, the closing of the car gate or car door shall be prevented unless the hoistway door is in the closed position.

Car gates or doors for freight elevators when closed shall guard the full opening to a height of 6 feet, or to the top of the enclosure.

A weight used to close a car door or gate automatically shall run in metal guides from which it cannot become dislodged, or it shall be boxed in. The bottoms of the guides or boxes shall be so constructed as to retain the weight if the rope breaks.

Car gates or doors for passenger elevators when closed shall guard the full height and width of the opening.

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For automatic operation elevators the car gate or door shall be so located with respect to the car platform sill that the total distance from the face of the hoistway door to the face of the car door or gate shall be $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches or less. (See also 2.3.1.3, *Clearances of Hoistway Doors*).

Where the car door consists of two or more sections the $5\frac{1}{2}$ -inch dimension shall apply to the section nearest to the edge of the car platform sill.

Where the hoistway door consists of two or more sections the $5\frac{1}{2}$ -inch dimension shall apply to that section which closes against the lock jamb.

Car gates of the scissors or pantograph type used for passenger elevators shall be of such design that when fully expanded they will reject a ball 3 inches in diameter. For freight elevators (except sidewalk elevators) such gates when fully expanded shall reject a ball $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

For sidewalk elevators the openings between vertical bars in the gate shall not exceed 18 inches when the gate is fully expanded.

3.3.3.9. Sliding Car Doors and Hangers for Power Operated Car Doors.

Sliding car doors may be solid, may be provided with open grill or bars which shall reject a ball 3 inches in diameter or may be provided with glass vision panels in accordance with 3.3.1.15, *Use of Glass*. Open grills, bars or glass may extend the full height of the door panel.

Sliding car doors shall be guided top and bottom.

Hangers for power operated car doors shall be designed to withstand a downward thrust of five times and an upward thrust of four times the weight of the door.

3.3.3.10. Requirements for Electric Contacts.

An electric contact on the car door or gate shall prevent the operation of the car unless the door or gate is within 2 inches of full closure against the jamb (except that for elevators employing a type of operation requiring the presence of an operator in the car where the car door or gate is provided with a door closer and the requirements specified in 2.3.2.3, *Closed Position of Hoistway Doors*, are fully met, the electric contact on the car door or gate may permit the starting of the car when the door or gate is within 4 inches of full closure against the jamb).

The car door or gate electric contact shall permit the operation of the car when the emergency release is in temporary use or when the car is being moved by a leveling device.

Automatic operation elevators may be operated with an open gate if there is no person in the car.

3.3.3.11. Design of Contacts.

Car door or gate contacts shall be designed so that they are positively opened by a lever or other device attached to and operated by the door or gate.

3.3.3.12. Use of Springs or Electric Circuits in Contacts.

The functioning of a car door or gate contact to prevent the movement of the car shall be independent of the action of a spring or springs in tension, and of the closing of an electric circuit. If springs are used they shall be in compression. The interruption of the electric circuit shall prevent the movement of the car.

3.3.3.13. Tests and Approvals of Contacts.

Each type and make of car door and gate contact shall be tested and approved by the Superintendent on the basis of the following engineering tests, made by or under the supervision of a com-

contacts shall be suitably marked for identification.

1. Endurance Test.
2. Current Interrupting Test.
3. Test in Moist Atmosphere.
4. Misalignment Test.
5. Test of Insulation.

These tests shall be made according to the procedure outlined in 8.1, *Tests of Interlocks*.

3.3.3.14. Emergency Releases Required on Car Doors or Gates.

Provision shall be made to render the car operative independent of the position of the car gate or door in case of fire, panic or other emergencies, by means of an emergency release conforming to 2.3.4, *Emergency Releases* (except that elevators which can be started from a landing shall not be provided with an emergency release unless equipped for dual operation, in which case, an emergency release shall be installed which shall be so arranged that when operating without an operator in the car, the emergency release shall be inoperative). This emergency release shall be separate and independent from the emergency release required by 2.3.1.5, *Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Passenger Elevators*, and 2.3.5.5, *Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators*, and shall be placed within 5 inches of such other emergency release. Emergency releases are not required on sidewalk elevators.

3.3.3.15. Protection of Cars Operating in Hoistways Outside of the Structure.

Freight elevator cars operating in hoistways outside the structure, which are enclosed only at the ground landing shall be protected on the exposed side or sides by independently operated gates equipped with electric contacts.

3.3.4. Cars Counterbalancing One Another.

Arrangement of elevator cars to counterbalance one another is forbidden.

3.3.5. Car and Counterweight Safeties and Speed Governors.

3.3.5.1. Requirements for and Application of Car Safeties.

Elevator cars suspended by cables shall be provided with a car safety or safeties attached to the car frame (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed 15 feet which are not required to have car safeties). When one safety is used it shall be located beneath the car frame. When duplex safeties are used of stopping and sustaining the car with contract at least one shall be located beneath the car frame. The safety or safeties shall be capable load.

The application of the safety or safeties shall not cause the car platform to become out of level in excess of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch per foot measured in any direction.

When the car safety or safeties apply, no decrease in the tension of the governor cable or motion of the car in the descending direction shall release the car safety or safeties.

Car safeties shall be operated by speed governors (except that broken rope type car safeties may be used for:

1. Sidewalk elevators having a travel between 15 and 35 feet;
2. Freight elevators inside the building having a travel of 15 feet or less, a maximum contract speed of 35 feet per minute, and a maximum platform area of 50 square feet).

3.3.5.2. Requirements for and Application of Counterweight Safeties.

Counterweight safeties, where provided, shall

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be capable of stopping and sustaining the weight of the counterweight.

The application of counterweight safeties where provided, shall not cause the counterweight frame to become out of level in excess of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch per foot in any direction.

When the counterweight safety, where provided, is applied, no decrease in the tension of the governor cable or motion of the counterweight in the descending direction shall release the counterweight safety.

Counterweight safeties shall, where provided, be operated by speed governors (except as provided in 3.3.5.4, *Application of the Safeties*).

3.3.5.3. Design of Car and Counterweight Safeties.

Sleeve bearings for car and counterweight safety drums and screw shafts shall be of non-ferrous material.

Jaws and other parts of car and counterweight safeties of the sliding type, if made of forged steel of an ultimate strength of at least 55,000 pounds per square inch and cast steel of an ultimate strength of at least 65,000 pounds per square inch, may in action, be stressed to 17,000 pounds per square inch. For steels of greater strength, the allowable stress may be increased proportionately based on ultimate strength.

Car and counterweight safeties may be released by reversing the direction of motion of the machine.

3.3.5.4. Application of Governor Controlled Safeties.

The car speed governor shall be set to cause the application of the safety at a speed between 40 per cent and 15 per cent above the contract speed, provided that no governor shall be required to trip at less than 175 feet per minute. For contract speed between 500 and 700 feet per minute the maximum governor tripping speed shall be $33 \frac{1}{3}$ per cent above the contract speed, and for contract speed exceeding 700 feet per minute, 25 per cent above contract speed.

The counterweight safety, if provided, may be operated by the same governor and governor rope used to operate the car safety provided it complies with the requirements for and application of counterweight safeties. Provision shall be made to cause the application of the counterweight safety at a speed greater than the car safety, but at 10 per cent or less above that at which the car safety applies. Broken rope safeties of the instantaneous type may be used on counterweights within the limits of the following:

Contract Speed in Feet Per Minute	Total Weight of Counterweight in Pounds
250	2,000
200	3,000
160	4,000
125	5,000

3.3.5.5. Recognized Types of Safeties.

The following four types of safeties are recognized:

1. Type I, Instantaneous.
2. Type W.C., Wedge Clamp, with constant retarding force.
3. Type G.W.C., Gradual Wedge Clamp, with gradually increasing retarding force.
4. Type F.G.C., Flexible Guide Clamp, with constant retarding force.

Each safety shall be marked for identification, preferably with letters cast on the safety jaws.

The distance between the safety jaws shall be at least the thickness of the guide rail plus $\frac{3}{32}$ inches, and the jaws shall not drag against the rail.

3.3.5.6. Marking of Safeties.

Safeties shall be marked by the manufacturer with the range of weight and speed for which they are designed; such weight to include the complete car structure, the safety, the contract load in the car, and all moving equipment, the weight of which is borne by the safety.

3.3.5.7. Instantaneous Safeties.

Instantaneous safeties of the broken rope type shall only be used in accordance with 3.3.5.1, *Requirements for and Application of Car Safeties*.

Governor controlled safeties of the instantaneous type may be used on elevators having a contract speed of 100 feet per minute or less provided that the elevator speed is 110 feet per minute or less on uptravel with the contract load in the car. On overspeed such safeties shall be applied by the governor. On the parting of the hoisting cables such safeties shall apply instantly and independently of the speed action of the governors.

3.3.5.8. Safeties for Ascending Cars.

Car safeties for stopping ascending cars are forbidden. If an ascending car is to be stopped on account of over-speed, a safety shall be applied to the counterweight for this purpose. The car safety may be permitted to stop the ascending car above the upper terminal landing, provided the retardation of the ascending car under such conditions is within 32.2 feet per second per second. The governor may open the motor circuit and apply the brake in case of over-speed in the up direction.

3.3.5.9. Location of Governor.

The governor shall be located where it cannot be struck by the car in case of over-travel and where there is sufficient space for full movement of governor parts.

3.3.5.10. Opening of Motor Control and Brake Control Circuits.

Where governor controlled safeties are used, the motor control circuit and the brake control circuit shall be opened before or at the time the governor trips by a switch located on the governor or car safety device.

3.3.5.11. Materials, Design and Replacement of Governor Cables.

Governor cables shall be of iron, steel, monel metal, or phosphor bronze. The cable shall be at least $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in diameter. The use of tiller rope construction for governor cables is forbidden (except that tiller rope may be used for the portion of the cable wound on the safety drum). Such rope shall be of corrosion resisting metal.

Replacements for existing governor cables shall be of the same size, material and construction as the cable originally furnished by the manufacturer (except that where a cable of either different material or construction is employed, a test of the car or counterweight safety shall be made with the new cable to demonstrate that it will successfully operate the safety).

Governor ropes shall run clear of governor jaws during the normal operation of the elevator.

The size, material and construction of the governor rope, together with the proper tripping speed of the governor, shall be stamped on the governor stand or given on a brass plate attached to it in letters at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in height.

3.3.5.12. Operation of the Governor.

The arc of contact between the governor rope and its driving sheave shall, in conjunction with a tension device, provide sufficient traction to cause proper operation of the governor.

The design and length of governor jaws shall be such that no serious cutting, tearing, or deformation of the rope shall result from the operation of the safety.

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The governor shall so function that the safety rope will pull through the governor jaws on the application of a stress exceeding that required to operate the safety so as to stop the car (except in the case of instantaneous type safeties).

Governors shall have a protective covering over sheave, jaws and exposed gears.

3.3.5.13. Slack Cable Devices.

Winding-drum machines shall be provided with a slack-cable device which will cut off the power and stop the elevator machine if the car is obstructed in its descent.

Slack-cable switches shall be so constructed that they will not automatically reset when the slack in the cable is removed.

3.3.5.14. Application of Car Safeties.

The use of car safeties which depend for application upon the completion or maintenance of an electric circuit is forbidden. Car safeties shall be applied mechanically.

3.3.5.15. Use of Gripping Surfaces of Safeties.

The use of the gripping surfaces of car or counterweight safeties to guide the car or counterweights is forbidden.

3.3.5.16. Pawls and Ratchets.

Pawls and ratchets shall be considered insufficient as a safety device.

3.3.6. Car Safety Test.

3.3.6.1. Car Safety Test Required.

An over speed test with contract load in the car shall be made of the safeties of each new elevator before the elevator is placed in regular service (except that governor controlled instantaneous type safeties shall be tested at contract speed, the governor being tripped by hand and broken rope instantaneous type safeties shall be tested by obtaining the necessary slack rope to cause them to function). For wedge clamp, gradual wedge clamp and flexible guide clamp safeties, this test shall be made to determine whether the safety will operate within the allowable limits of the maximum and minimum stopping distances. Over-speed tests shall be made with all electric apparatus intact (except for the over-speed contact on the governor).

For alternating current elevators, where the contract load is unable to bring about over-speed, the safety governor shall be tripped by hand at maximum obtainable speed.

No test of the safeties with safe lifting load in the car shall be made.

3.3.6.2. Maximum and Minimum Stopping Distances of Wedge Clamp Safeties.

The maximum stopping distance of car and counterweight safeties of the wedge clamp type with constant retarding force shall be within that shown by Figure 1, Curve III, for cars with contract load and for the counterweight, and the minimum stopping distance shall be at least that shown by Curve I for cars with 150 pound load, and Curve II for cars with contract load and for the counterweight.

3.3.6.3. Maximum and Minimum Stopping Distances of Gradual Wedge Clamp Safeties.

The maximum stopping distance of car and counterweight safeties of the Gradual Wedge Clamp type, G.W.C., with increasing retarding force shall be within that shown by Figure 2, Curve III, for cars with contract load and for the counterweight, and the minimum stopping distance shall be at least that shown by Figure

2, Curve I, for cars with 150 pound load, and Curve II for cars with contract load and for the counterweight.

3.3.6.4. Maximum and Minimum Stopping Distances of Flexible-Guide Clamp Safeties.

The maximum stopping distance of the car and counterweight safeties of the Flexible-Guide Clamp Type, F.G.C., shall be within that shown by Figure 3, Curve III, for the car with contract load and for the counterweight, and the minimum stopping distance shall be at least that shown by Figure 3, Curve I, for cars with 150 pound load and Curve II for cars with contract load and for counterweights.

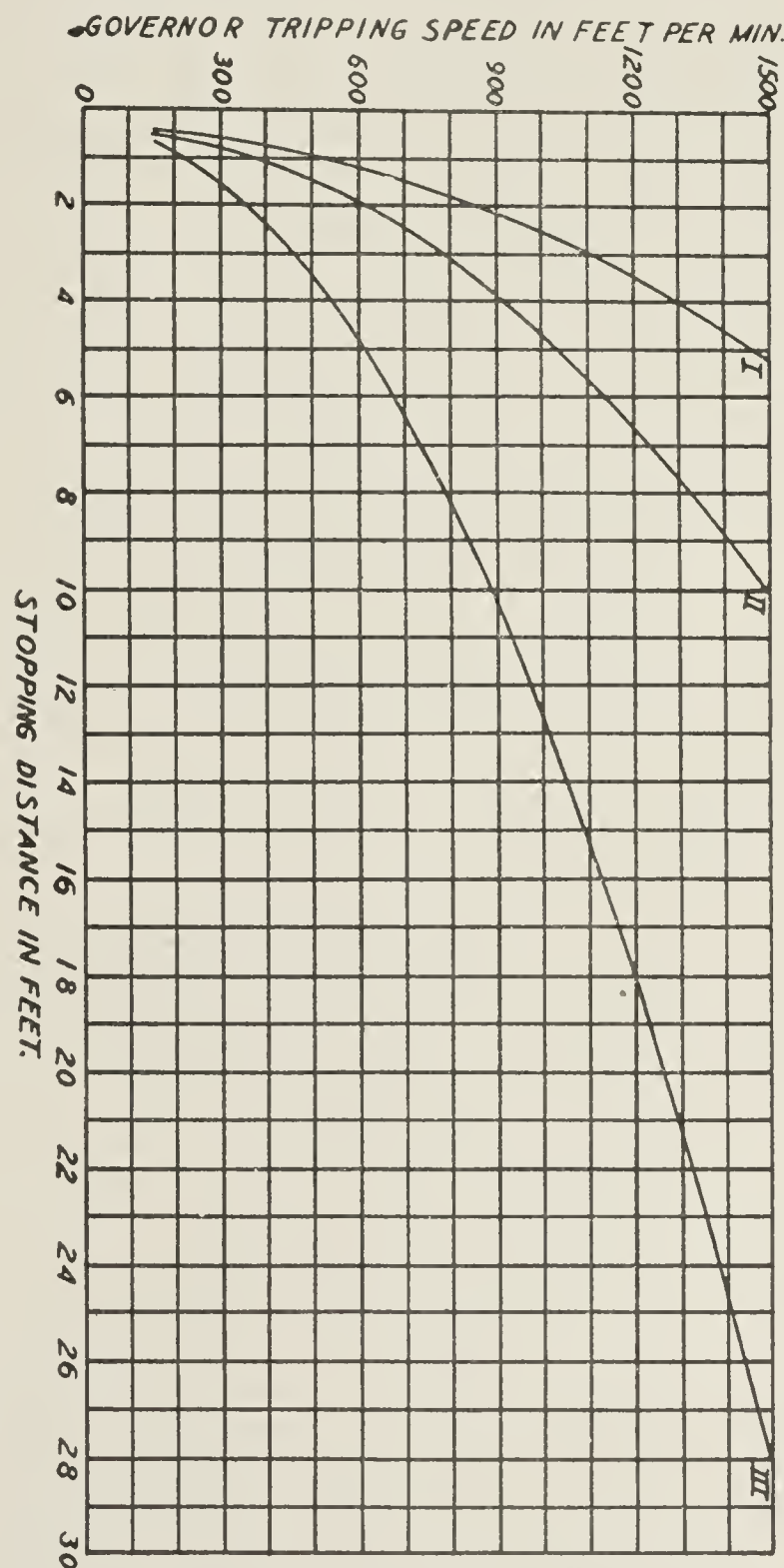


FIG. 1. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM STOPPING DISTANCES

CAR AND COUNTERWEIGHT SAFETIES, TYPE W.C. (WEDGE CLAMP)

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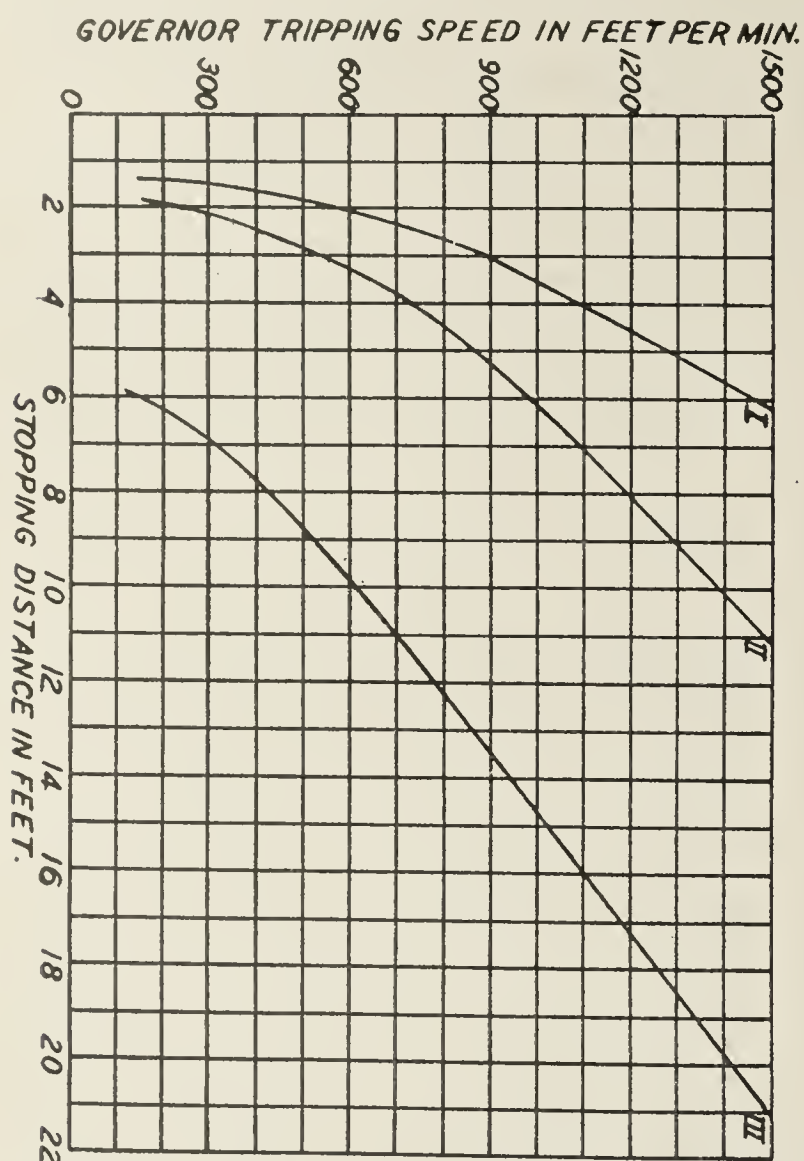


FIG. 2. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM STOPPING DISTANCES

CAR AND COUNTERWEIGHT SAFETIES, TYPE G.W.C. (GRADUAL WEDGE CLAMP)

3.3.6.5. Pull-Out of the Governor Cable.

For elevators having a contract speed of 475 feet per minute or more, the pull-out of the governor cable from its normal running position until the safety jaws begin to apply pressure to the guide rails shall be 30 inches or less.

3.3.6.6. Stopping Distance.

Stopping distance is actual slide as indicated by the marks on the rails.

3.3.7. Capacity and Loading.

3.3.7.1. Contract Load of Elevators.

The contract load of a passenger elevator in pounds shall be at least the amount given by Curve A in Figure 4 corresponding to the effective platform area of the car.

The minimum contract load of freight elevators in business buildings, public buildings, residence buildings and mixed occupancy buildings shall be determined on the basis of the curve for passenger elevators (except elevators used for lifting automobiles and carriages and elevators not traveling above the street level). The minimum contract load of freight elevators in warehouses and all elevators not traveling above the street level (except automobile and carriage elevators) shall be determined on the basis of 50 pounds per square foot for the first 100 square feet of platform area and 25 pounds for each additional

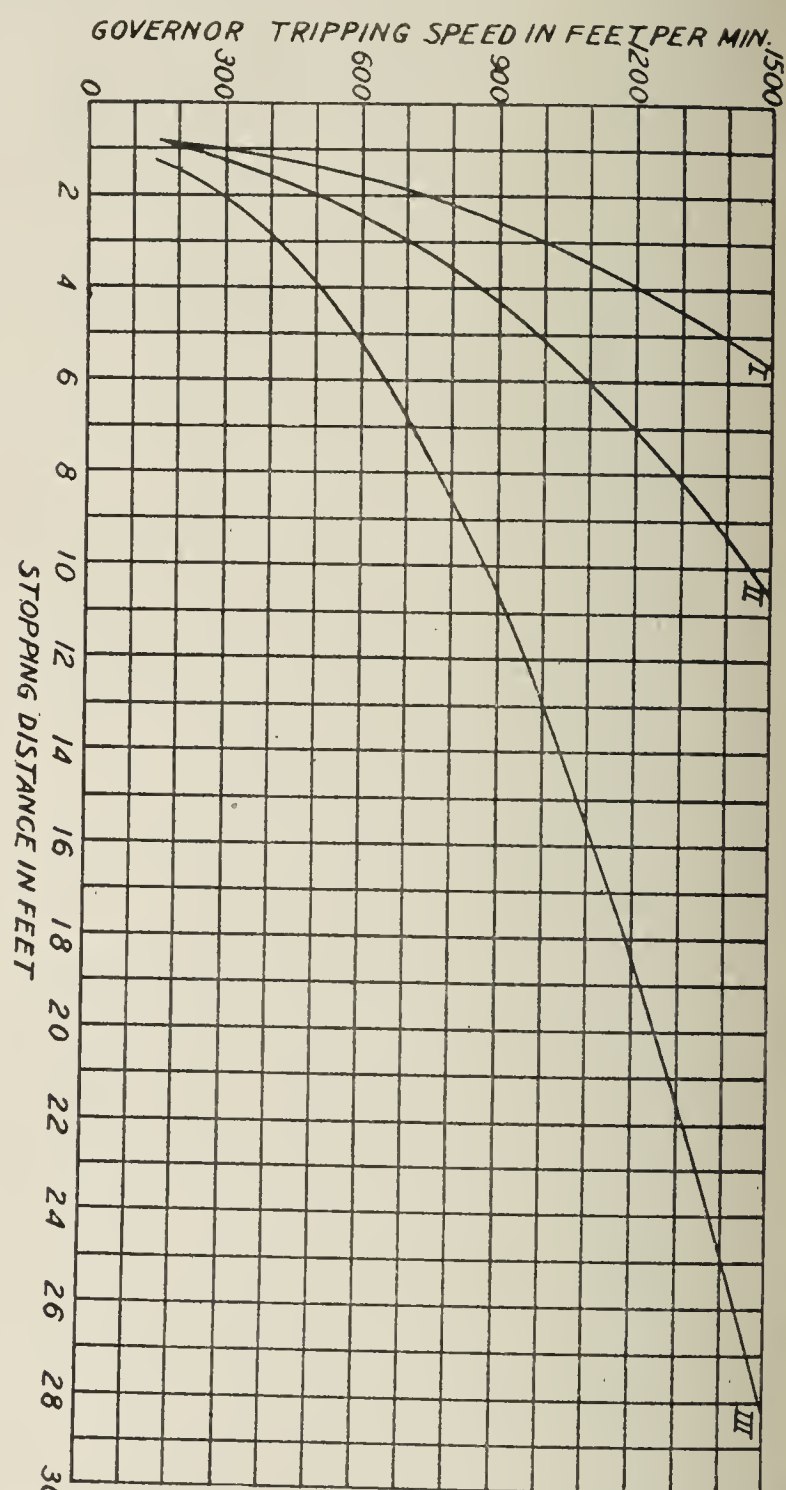


FIG. 3. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM STOPPING DISTANCES

CAR AND COUNTERWEIGHT SAFETIES, TYPE F.G.C. (FLEXIBLE GUIDE CLAMP)

square foot. The minimum contract load of elevators lifting automobiles and carriages shall be determined on the basis of 50 pounds per square foot for the first 80 square feet of platform area and 20 pounds for each additional square foot.

For passenger and freight elevators having effective platform areas above 120 square feet (except elevators used for lifting automobiles and carriages, elevators not traveling above the street level and freight elevators in warehouse) the contract load shall be at least 100 pounds per square foot.

3.3.7.2. Posting of Information.

A metal plate shall be fastened in a conspicuous place in passenger elevator cars, bearing the following information in at least 1/4 inch letters or figures stamped, etched or raised on the surface of the plate:

The Contract load of the elevator in pounds. (See also 3.3.7.4, *One Piece Loads on Elevators*, Paragraph 5).

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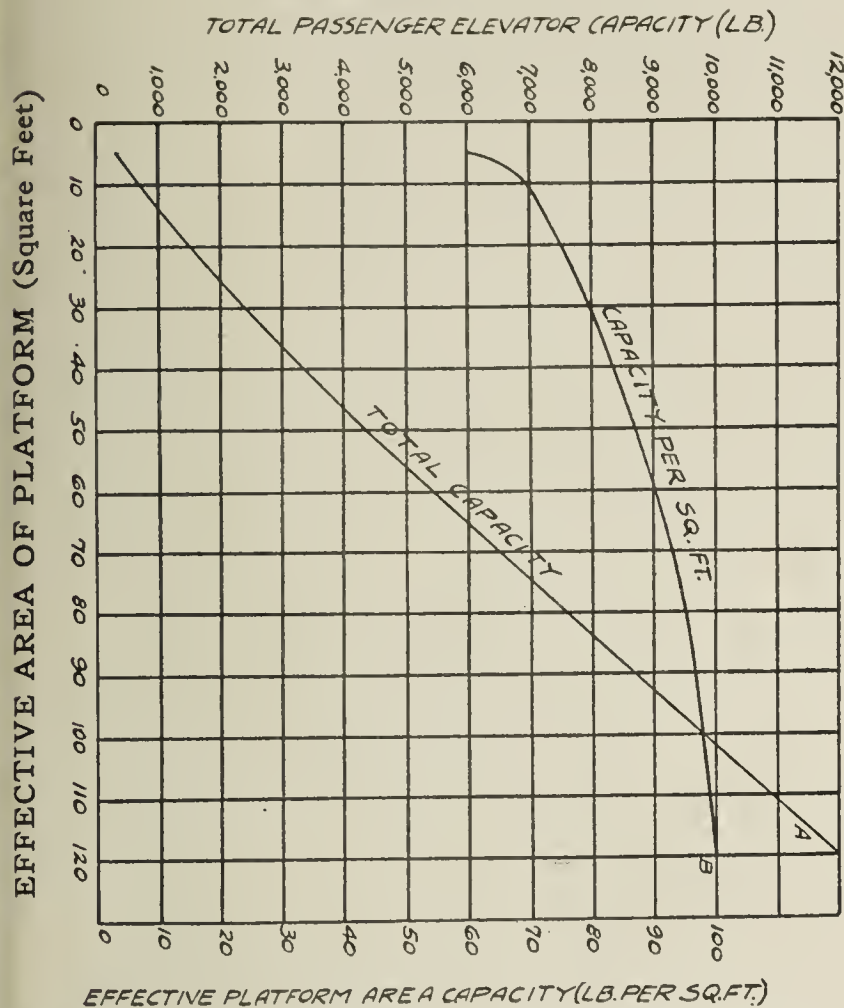


FIG. 4. PLOT SHOWING PASSENGER-ELEVATOR CARRYING CAPACITY CORRESPONDING TO EFFECTIVE PLATFORM AREA

The inspection certificate posted in passenger elevator cars shall state the allowable number of passengers permitted to be carried by the elevator equal to its rated load in pounds divided by 150.

A similar metal plate shall be placed upon the cross-head of passenger and freight elevators and on the bow iron or frame of sidewalk type elevators, bearing the following information:

1. The weight of the complete car, including the safeties.
2. The contract car speed in feet per minute at which the elevator is designed to travel (except sidewalk type elevators).
3. The cable data required by 3.5.1.2, *Information on Capacity Plates*.

The capacity of freight elevators shall be indicated in a conspicuous place in the car in letters and figures at least 1 inch high by the word "CAPACITY," followed by figures giving the contract load in pounds.

3.3.7.3. Carrying of Passengers on Freight Elevators.

The use of new freight elevator installations to carry passengers is forbidden unless they conform to all the requirements of these Rules covering passenger elevators.

The carrying of passengers on existing freight elevators shall be permissible provided the elevator conforms in all respects to the requirements of the rules for existing passenger elevators.

3.3.7.4. One Piece Loads on Elevators.

Passenger and freight elevators may be used for carrying safes or other one piece loads greater than the contract load of the elevator when the following requirements are met:

1. A "locking device" is provided which will hold the car at any landing independently of the hoisting cables while the safe or other object is being loaded or unloaded.

2. The "locking device" shall be so designed that it cannot be unlocked unless the entire weight of the car and load is suspended on the cables.
3. The wrench or other device for operating the "locking device" shall be removable.
4. The "locking device" shall be designed to withdraw the bars should it come in contact with the landing locks if the car is operated on the up motion.
5. A metal plate shall be provided in the elevator car which shall bear the words "Capacity Lifting Safes" in letters followed by figures giving the capacity in pounds for lifting safes for which the machine is designed, the letters and figures to be at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch high, stamped, etched, or raised on the surface of the plate.
6. The car platform, car frame, sheaves, shafts, cables and locking device shall be designed for the specified "Capacity Lifting Safes" with a factor of safety of at least five.
7. The car safeties shall be designed to stop and hold the specified "Capacity Lifting Safes" with the cables intact.
8. Where there is a passageway under the hoistway the machine shall be designed to operate with the "Capacity Lifting Safes" at slow speed and the car safety shall be designed to stop and hold the car and "Capacity Lifting Safes" independently of the cables.
9. For traction machines additional counterweights shall be added so that the total overbalance is at least equal to 45 per cent of the "Capacity Lifting Safes."

3.3.7.5. Locking Device Required.

The locking device specified in 3.3.7.4, *One Piece Loads on Elevators*, paragraph 1, shall be provided for any passenger elevator installed for carrying safes or other one piece loads where the weight of such safes or one piece loads equals or exceeds 75 per cent of the contract load.

3.3.7.6. Maximum "Capacity Lifting Safes."

The maximum "Capacity Lifting Safes" of any traction elevator shall be $1\frac{1}{3}$ times the contract load of the elevator.

3.3.7.7. Special Switches.

Elevator machines equipped for carrying safes or other concentrated loads greater than the contract load of the elevator shall be provided with special switches near the machine for operating under such conditions.

3.3.8. Contract Load Test.

A test of every new elevator shall be made with contract load in the car under the supervision of the Superintendent before the elevator is placed in regular service.

The brakes, limit switches, buffers, car safety and speed governor shall be caused to function in each test, and approval of any elevator shall be granted only upon satisfactory completion of such test.

3.4. Machines, Stopping Devices, Control and Operation.

3.4.1. Machines and Machinery.

3.4.1.1. Design of Drums and Sheaves.

Drums and leading sheaves shall be of cast iron or steel, and shall have finished grooves which may be faced with materials other than iron and steel, having sufficient traction. U grooves shall be at most $\frac{1}{16}$ inch larger than the cables.

Hoisting rope sheaves for traction machines shall have sheave grooves designed so that the

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traction will not be materially decreased by the wear of the grooves.

The diameters of sheaves or drums for hoisting or counterweight cables shall be at least forty times the diameter of the cable (except for side-walk elevators and except where conditions make impractical the use of sheaves of such size, in which case the Superintendent may permit the use of smaller diameter sheaves). Openings in drums shall be drilled at an angle of less than 45 degrees with the run of the rope and be provided with a rounded corner with a radius at least equal to that of the rope.

3.4.1.2. Factors of Safety.

The factors of safety based on the static loads (the contract load plus the weight of the car, cables, counterweights, and so forth) to be used in the design of elevator hoisting machines shall be at least:

For wrought iron or wrought steel..... 8
For cast iron, cast steel or other materials.. 10

3.4.1.3. Set Screw Fastenings.

The use of set screw fastenings instead of keys or pins is forbidden (except where the connection is not subject to torque).

3.4.1.4. Friction Gearing or Clutch Mechanisms for Passenger Elevators.

The use of friction gearing or clutch mechanisms for connecting the drums or sheaves to the main driving gear is forbidden.

3.4.1.5. Use of Belt or Chain-driven Machines.

The use of belt or chain-driven machines is forbidden.

3.4.1.6. Cast Iron Toothed Worm Gears.

The use of worm gearing with cast iron teeth is forbidden.

3.4.1.7. Brakes Required.

Winding drum and traction machines shall be equipped with brakes applied automatically by springs or gravity when the operative device is at the "stop" position. Electric elevator machines shall be equipped with electrically released brakes.

The release of brakes before power has been applied to the motor is forbidden.

3.4.1.8. Action of the Brake Magnet.

No single ground, short-circuit or counter-voltage shall prevent the action of the brake magnet from allowing the brake to set in the intended manner during normal operation.

No motor-field discharge, counter-voltage, single ground or accidental short-circuit shall retard the action of the brake magnet in allowing the brake to set during emergency stops.

3.4.2. Hydraulic Elevator Machines.

3.4.2.1. Construction of Hydraulic Elevator Machines.

Hydraulic elevator machines, whether of the vertical or horizontal type, shall be so constructed and so roped that the piston will be stopped before the car can be drawn into the overhead work. Stops of ample strength shall be provided to bring the piston to rest when under full pressure without causing damage to the cylinder or cylinder head.

3.4.2.2. Metal Guide Rails and Shoes Required for Traveling Sheaves.

Traveling sheaves for vertical hydraulic elevators shall be guided. Guide rails and guide shoes shall be of metal.

3.4.2.3. Side Frames and U-Strap Connections.

Side frames of traveling sheaves for vertical hydraulic elevators shall be either structural or forged steel.

The use of the construction commonly known as the "U-strap connection" between the piston rods and the traveling sheaves is forbidden.

3.4.2.4. Equalizing Cross-Heads and Washers.

Where more than one piston rod is used on the vertical pulling type, an equalizing cross-head shall be provided for attaching the rods to the traveling sheave frame to insure an equal distribution of load on each rod.

Equalizing or cup washers shall be used under the piston rod nuts to insure a true bearing.

3.4.2.5. Gas Releases.

Cylinders of hydraulic elevator machines shall be provided with means for releasing air or other gas.

3.4.2.6. Factor of Safety and True Bearing of Piston Rods of Hydraulic Elevators.

Piston rods of tension type hydraulic elevators shall have a factor of safety of at least eight, based on the cross sectional area at the root of the thread. A true bearing shall be maintained under the nuts at both ends of the piston rod to prevent eccentric loading on the rods.

3.4.2.7. Outlets of Pressure Tanks.

Outlets of pressure tanks shall be located to prevent the probability of the entrance of air or other gas into the elevator cylinder.

3.4.2.8. Packing of Automatic Stop Valves.

Automatic stop valves for elevators shall be packed with cup leathers, or other means shall be used to prevent sticking of the valve stems.

3.4.2.9. Relief Valves.

Each pump connected to the pressure tank of a hydraulic elevator shall be equipped with a relief valve, so installed that it cannot be shut off. The relief valve shall be of sufficient size and so set as to pass the full capacity of the pump at full speed without exceeding the safe working pressure of the pump or tank. The relief valve shall be piped to discharge into the discharge tank or the pump suction. Two or more relief valves may be used to obtain the capacity.

3.4.2.10. Automatic By-Passes.

Elevator pumps, unless equipped with pressure regulations which control the motive power, shall be equipped with automatic by-passes.

3.4.2.11. Pressure Tanks.

Pressure tanks shall be made and tested in accordance with the requirements of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers' Boiler Code for unfired pressure vessels, 1930.

3.4.2.12. Gages

Each pressure tank shall be provided with a water gage glass having brass fittings and valves, attached directly to the tank and so located as to show the level of the water when the tank is more than half filled.

Each pressure tank shall have a pressure gage which correctly indicates pressure to at least one and one-half times the normal working pressure allowed in the tank. This gage shall be connected to the tank by a brass or other corrosion resisting pipe in such a manner that the gage cannot be shut off from the tank (except by a cock with a "T" or lever handle, the T or lever being set in line with the direction of the flow). The cock shall be in the pipe near the gage.

Pressure tanks shall be provided with a 1/4 inch pipe size valved connection for attaching an inspectors' gage while the tank is in service.

3.4.2.13. Vacuum Relief Valves.

Pressure tanks that may be subject to vacuum shall be provided with one or more vacuum relief valves.

Vacuum relief valves shall have openings of sufficient size to prevent the collapse of the tank if a vacuum occurs. If necessary more than one vacuum relief valve may be used to obtain sufficient capacity.

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3.4.2.14. Inspection of Pressure Tanks.

Pressure tanks shall be so located and supported that inspection may be made of the entire exterior.

3.4.2.15. Discharge Tanks.

Discharge tanks open to the atmosphere shall be so designed that when completely filled the factor of safety shall be at least four based on the ultimate strength of the material. Discharge tanks shall be covered to prevent the entrance of foreign material and provided with a suitable vent to the atmosphere.

3.4.2.16. Hydraulic Elevators Operated by Steam or Gas.

Hydraulic elevators operated from a pressure tank where the fluid pressure is obtained by directly admitting steam, air or other gas to the tank, shall comply with all the rules governing hydraulic elevators.

3.4.2.17. Design of Plunger Elevators.

In the design of plunger elevators adequate provision shall be made to stop the plunger as well as the car.

3.4.3. Terminal Stopping and Safety Devices.

3.4.3.1. Normal Terminal Stopping Devices Required.

Elevators shall be provided with upper and lower normal terminal stopping devices, arranged to stop the car automatically from any speed attained in normal operation within the top and bottom overtravel independent of the operating devices, the final terminal stopping device and the buffers (except that in the case of hand-rope or rod operating devices the normal terminal stopping device may operate in conjunction with the operating devices).

3.4.3.2. Installation of Normal Terminal Stopping Devices.

Normal terminal stopping devices shall be installed as follows:

1. Electric elevators having winding drum machines (except sidewalk type elevators and except those operated by hand-rope, wheel or lever devices) shall have stopping switches on the car or in the hoistway operated by the movement of the car.
2. Electric elevators having traction machines (except those operated by hand-rope devices) shall have stopping switches on the car, or in the machine room, or in the hoistway, operated by the movement of the car. Where such stopping devices are located in the machine room, a safety switch shall be provided which will stop the machine should the driving member fail.
3. All electric elevators with hand-rope or rod operating devices shall have stop balls securely fastened to the rope or rod arranged to center the operating device, and (except for sidewalk type elevators) if winding drum machines are used they shall also have an additional device to center the operating device automatically.
4. Hydraulic elevators having a contract speed in excess of 100 feet per minute shall have an automatic stop valve independent of the normal control valve or valves operated either by the car or the machine.
5. Hydraulic elevators having a contract speed of 100 feet per minute or less with hand-rope or rod operating devices shall have stop balls on the operating device.
6. Electric elevators having winding drum machines with lever or wheel operating devices shall have a device to center the operating device automatically.
7. Electric sidewalk type elevators having winding drum machines and hand-rope or pull chain operating devices shall have a

stopping device on the machine and on the operating device.

Electric sidewalk type elevators having winding drum machines and either automatic or continuous pressure operation shall have a stopping device on the machine and in the hoistway. These stopping devices shall not control the same switches unless two or more separate and independent switches are provided, two of which shall be closed to complete the motor and brake circuit in each direction of travel.

3.4.3.3. Final Terminal Stopping Devices Required.

Electric elevators (except sidewalk type elevators) shall be provided with upper and lower final terminal stopping devices arranged to stop the car and counterweight automatically from contract speed within the top clearance and bottom overtravel independent of the operation of the normal terminal stopping devices and the operating device, but with buffers operative. This requirement may necessitate the use of auxiliary stopping devices for the car and counterweight.

Final limit switches and oil buffers shall be located so that the engagement of the buffer and the opening of the limit switch will occur as nearly simultaneously as possible. When spring buffers are provided, the final limit switches shall be opened before the buffer is engaged.

Where means are provided to prevent jumping of the car or counterweight it shall only be necessary that the limit switch open before the buffer is fully compressed.

3.4.3.4. Installation of Final Terminal Stopping Devices.

Final terminal stopping devices shall be installed in connection with electric elevators (except sidewalk type elevators) as follows:

1. Electric elevators having winding drum machines shall have stopping switches on the machines and also in the hoistway operated by the movement of the car.
2. Electric elevators having traction machines shall have stopping switches in the hoistway operated by the movement of the car.

3.4.3.5. Action and Switches of Final Terminal Stopping Devices.

The final terminal stopping device shall act to prevent movement of the car in both directions. The normal and final terminal stopping devices shall not control the same switches on the controller unless two or more separate and independent switches are provided, two of which shall be closed to complete the motor and brake circuit in each direction of travel. When 2-phase or 3-phase alternating current is used to operate the elevator the above switches shall be of the multipole type. In the case of hand-rope, rod, wheel or lever operating devices the normal and final terminal stopping devices may control the same switch on the controller.

When the final terminal stopping device controls the same controller switch or switches as the operating device or the normal terminal stopping device, it shall be connected into the control circuit on the opposite side of the line.

3.4.3.6. Prohibited Types of Terminal Stopping Devices.

The use of chain, rope or belt driven machine terminal stopping devices is forbidden for elevators having winding drum machines.

3.4.3.7. Automatic Terminal Stopping Devices Required.

Electric elevators having winding drum machines (except sidewalk type elevators) driven by 2-phase or 3-phase alternating current shall have an automatic terminal stopping device arranged to open the main line circuit to the motor and brake directly. This device shall prevent move-

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ment of the machine in either direction before or coincident with the operation of the final terminal stopping device.

3.4.3.8. Enclosure of Terminal Stopping Switches.

Normal and final terminal stopping switches, whether on the car, in the machine room, or in the hoistway, shall be of the enclosed type.

3.4.3.9. Mounting of Terminal Stopping Devices.

Normal and final terminal stopping devices, where on the car or in the hoistway, shall be securely mounted in such a manner that the movement of the switch lever or roller to open the contacts shall be as nearly as possible in a direction at right angles to a line drawn between the faces of the car guide rails.

3.4.3.10. Location of Operating Cams.

The cams for operating the terminal stopping switches shall be of metal and shall be so located and of sufficient length to maintain the switch in the open position when the car is in contact with the overhead structure or resting on the fully compressed buffer with the overhead structure and the buffer in their normal position.

3.4.4. Operation and Control.

3.4.4.1. Maximum Speed for Direct Hand Operated Elevators.

The operation of elevators having a contract speed in excess of 100 feet per minute by direct hand operated ropes, cables or rods is forbidden.

3.4.4.2. Maximum Speed of Elevators Operated by Wheels or Levers; Marking of Hydraulic Elevator Operating Devices.

The operation of elevators having a contract speed in excess of 150 feet per minute by wheel or lever mechanisms is forbidden (except hydraulic elevators).

Hydraulic elevators operated by a wheel operating device shall be provided with an indicating device in the car to show the position of the control valve. Such device shall be marked and shall indicate "up," "down" and "off." The wheel operating device shall be marked to indicate the direction of motion.

3.4.4.3. Access to Operating Ropes or Cables from Outside of the Hoistway.

The operation of elevators by a rope or cable, access to which is obtained from the outside of the hoistway, is forbidden.

3.4.4.4. Overhead Tension Weights.

Overhead tension weights for hand ropes shall be secured by chains or cables attached to the weights and to a suitable anchorage.

3.4.4.5. Hand-rope Guards.

Guards which will keep the hand-ropes on the sheaves shall be installed.

3.4.4.6. Centering Devices Required.

Freight elevators (except sidewalk type elevators) operated by means of a direct operated hand-rope, shall be provided with a centering device which will insure the operating mechanism being placed in the stop position when it is desired to stop the car.

3.4.4.7. Arrangement and Number of Operating Devices.

The handle of car switch operating devices shall be arranged to return to the "stop" position and lock there automatically when the hand of the operator is removed.

Where more than one operating device is used in a car (except in automatic operation elevators) the operating devices shall be so interlocked that only one can be used at a time. If a single operating device is used, it shall be so located as to be near the car opening serving the greatest number of landing openings.

3.4.4.8. Emergency Stop Switches.

An emergency stop switch, which will cut off the source of power, shall be provided in the car adjacent to the operating device for electric elevators. If the stop button of an automatic operation or continuous pressure operation elevator is a red button marked "stop," it may be used as the emergency stop switch.

One lead to the emergency stop switch shall be run to the car through a separate and independent traveling cable where electric elevators have winding drum machines.

3.4.4.9. Disconnecting Switch Required.

A manually operated multi-pole disconnecting (service) switch shall be installed in the main line of electric elevator machinery.

This switch shall be located adjacent to and visible from the elevator machine or motor generator set. Provision for closing the disconnecting switch from any other part of the building is forbidden. When practicable this switch shall be located in the machine room at the lock-jamb side of the entrance door.

3.4.4.10. Independent Breaks Required with Metal-to-Metal Contacts.

Where metal-to-metal contacts, gravity or spring opened, or a combination of the two, are used on controller switches for stopping elevator machines at least two independent breaks shall be provided.

3.4.4.11. Use of Springs or Electric Circuits as Circuit Breakers.

Breaking the circuit to stop an automatic-control elevator at the terminals shall be independent of the operation of springs in tension or the completion of another electric circuit. If springs are used they shall be in compression. The interruption of the electric circuit shall prevent the movement of the car.

3.4.4.12. Grounding of Frames.

The frame of the electric elevator machine, the frame of the controller, the operating rope if used, and the frames of electric appliances in or on the elevator car shall be effectively grounded.

3.4.4.13. Enclosure of "Slack Cable" Switches.

The electric "slack cable" switches shall be enclosed.

3.4.4.14. Forbidden Types of Control Systems.

The use of control systems which depend on the completion or maintenance of an electric circuit for the interruption of the power and for the application of electro-mechanical brakes at the terminals, for the operation of safeties or the closing of a contactor by an emergency stop button, is forbidden (except that dynamic-braking and speed control devices are exempt from these requirements).

3.4.4.15. Arrangement of Operating Levers.

"Car-switch" and hand-operating levers shall be so arranged that the movement of the lever toward the opening which the operator usually faces will cause the car to descend and the movement of the lever away from the opening will cause the car to ascend.

3.4.4.16. Rope Locks Required.

Freight elevators operated by hand-ropes shall be equipped with rope locks for holding the car at any landing (except

1. Sidewalk type elevators;
2. Elevators equipped with an emergency switch; and
3. Elevators equipped with interlocks or electric contacts).

3.4.4.17. Operation of Directional Switches or Operating Valves on Passenger Elevators.

On mechanically operated passenger elevators the operation of directional switches or operating

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valves shall not depend solely upon belts or upon cast or malleable iron chains. If a hand-rope is used the cable shall be securely anchored to the operating sheave or drum.

3.4.4.18. Automatic Fire Alarm Circuit Breakers.

The use of a circuit breaker operated automatically by a fire alarm system to cut off the power, or interrupting the operating circuit of a passenger elevator is forbidden.

3.4.4.19. Automatic Operation Elevators.

Automatic operation elevators (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story) shall comply with the following requirements:

1. If the car has started for a given landing it shall be impossible for an impulse to be given from any landing to send the car in the reverse direction until it has reached the destination corresponding to the first impulse. It shall be permissible to stop the car at any intermediate landing to take on or discharge passengers or attendants going in the original direction.
2. If the car has been stopped to take on or discharge passengers or freight and is to continue in the direction determined by the first impulse, it is permissible to start the car by the closing of the car gate.
3. It shall be impossible to start the car under normal operation unless every hoistway door is closed and locked in the closed position. The use of devices employing locks and contacts of a type where the contact is made when the door is closed and the locking of the door takes place subsequently is forbidden.
4. Where the elevator is used by the general public no buttons shall be provided at any landing to send the car to any other landing.
5. The floating platform construction may be used to permit operation of the car from the landing buttons with the car gate open when there is no passenger in the car under the following conditions:

Each landing door shall be flush with the hoistway edge of its landing saddle and lintel within a tolerance of one-quarter of an inch, plus or minus.

The platform shall prevent the operation of the car from the car push buttons unless the platform is depressed.

It shall be impossible to operate the elevator from the car push buttons unless the car gate is closed.

The platform shall operate when a weight of 30 pounds is placed on it at any point.

The platform shall be so constructed that there is no pocket or recess capable of holding refuse or dirt beneath the platform.

The entire platform within the enclosure and the platform threshold sill shall float.

The installation of handrails in the elevator car is forbidden.

6. An inspector's switch shall be installed on the controller to render all landing buttons inoperative, and when the opening of the emergency stop switch or button does not cancel all registered car and hall calls, the inspector's switch on the controller shall also render all car buttons inoperative and there shall be furnished in the car an Up and Down inspection switch or button which will enable the inspector to operate the elevator in either direction as long as the switch or button is held in contact.

3.4.4.20. Continuous Pressure Operation.

The use of continuous pressure operation for passenger elevators is forbidden (except when they are provided with all of the safety devices required for automatic operation elevators).

3.4.4.21. Polyphase Alternating Current Motors.

Each electric elevator driven by a polyphase alternating current motor shall be provided with a device which will (except in the case of alternating current motors used in motor generator sets) prevent starting the motor if

1. The phase rotation is in the wrong direction; or
2. There is failure in any phase.

3.4.4.22. Starting of Electric Elevators After Failure of Power.

Electric elevators operated by hand cables, lever or wheel operating devices, shall be so arranged that, in case of failure of power, or the opening of car gate, landing door or limit switches, it will be necessary to return the operating device to the "OFF" position before the elevator can again be started.

3.4.4.23. Use of Overload Circuit-Breakers.

If an overload circuit-breaker is used for a direct current rheostatic control electric elevator, the wiring shall be arranged so that the circuit of the brake-magnet coil is opened at the same time that the line circuit is opened.

3.4.4.24. Sidewalk Elevator Key Switch.

Sidewalk elevators the hatch opening of which is located in the sidewalk or other area accessible to the public shall be provided with a device which shall normally prevent the car from opening or closing the sidewalk hatch cover. A switch which can be operated only by a special key and which when closed will permit the car to open and close the sidewalk hatch cover shall be installed on the building wall above the sidewalk at the right hand side of the hoistway when facing the building wall and not over 18 inches horizontally distant from the hoistway. A detachable flexible cord 5 feet or less in length with a continuous pressure button on the free end may be used in lieu of the key switch when desired.

It shall be necessary that the key or button be held manually in position to keep the circuit closed. The elevator may also be operated from the sidewalk or exterior area level by means of the key switch or button.

3.4.4.25. Installation of Condensers.

The installation of condensers the operation of which will hold in any magnet or keep alive any circuit so as to interfere with the proper operation of any new or existing elevator apparatus is forbidden.

3.4.5. Limits of Speed.

3.4.5.1. Maximum Speed of Freight and Passenger Elevators.

The maximum contract speed of passenger and freight elevators (except as otherwise specified in 3.4.5.2, *Maximum Speed of Sidewalk Type Elevators*; 3.4.5.3, *Maximum Speed of Freight Elevators Without Regular Operators*, and 3.4.5.4, *Maximum Speed of Continuous Pressure Operation Freight Elevators*) shall be limited only by the top and bottom clearances as determined by 2.1.4, *Pits, Overtravel and Clearances*.

3.4.5.2. Maximum Speed of Sidewalk Type Elevators.

The maximum contract speed of sidewalk type elevators shall be 35 feet per minute.

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3.4.5.3. Maximum Speed of Freight Elevators Without Regular Operators.

The maximum contract speed of freight elevators without a regular operator (except sidewalk type elevators) unless provided with automatic operation or continuous pressure operation, shall be 100 feet per minute.

3.4.5.4. Maximum Speed of Continuous Pressure Operation Freight Elevators.

The maximum contract speed of electric freight elevators with continuous pressure operation (except sidewalk type elevators) shall be 150 feet per minute.

3.5. Cables and Signal Systems for Elevators.

3.5.1. Cables.

3.5.1.1. Materials for Cables.

Car and counterweight cables shall be iron or steel without covering (except that where liability to excessive corrosion or other hazard exists, marline-covered cables are permitted for freight elevators). The use of marline-covered cables for passenger elevators is forbidden. The use of chains for hoisting is forbidden (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed 15 feet).

3.5.1.2. Information on Capacity Plates.

Where winding drum machines are used, the capacity plate required in 3.3.7.2, *Posting of Information*, shall bear the following information:

CABLE SPECIFICATIONS

Cable	Number	Diameter in Inches	Rated Ultimate Strength in Pounds
Hoisting			
Car Counterweight			
Machine Counterweight			

Where traction machines or drum machines without counterweights are used, the capacity plate required in 3.3.7.2, *Posting of Information*, shall bear the following information:

CABLE SPECIFICATIONS

	Number	Diameter in Inches	Rated Ultimate Strength in Pounds
Hoisting Cables			

Where hydraulic machines are used the capacity plate required is 3.3.7.2, *Posting of Information*, shall bear the following information:

CABLE SPECIFICATIONS

Cable	Number	Diameter in Inches	Rated Ultimate Strength in Pounds
Hoisting			
Car Counterweight			

In addition a metal tag shall be attached to the cable fastenings. On this tag shall be given the diameter, rated ultimate strength, and material of the cable, and the date of the cable installation.

3.5.1.3. Load Limit for Cables of Unknown Strength.

Where the rated ultimate strength and material are not known, the loads shall be limited to the loads allowed for iron cable of the same diameter.

3.5.1.4. Factors of Safety.

The factor of safety based on static loads for car and counterweight cables for elevators shall be at least the values given in the following figures corresponding to the contract speed of the car.

The factor of safety based on static loads for chains used for hoisting sidewalk elevators shall be at least 5, and for cables 7.

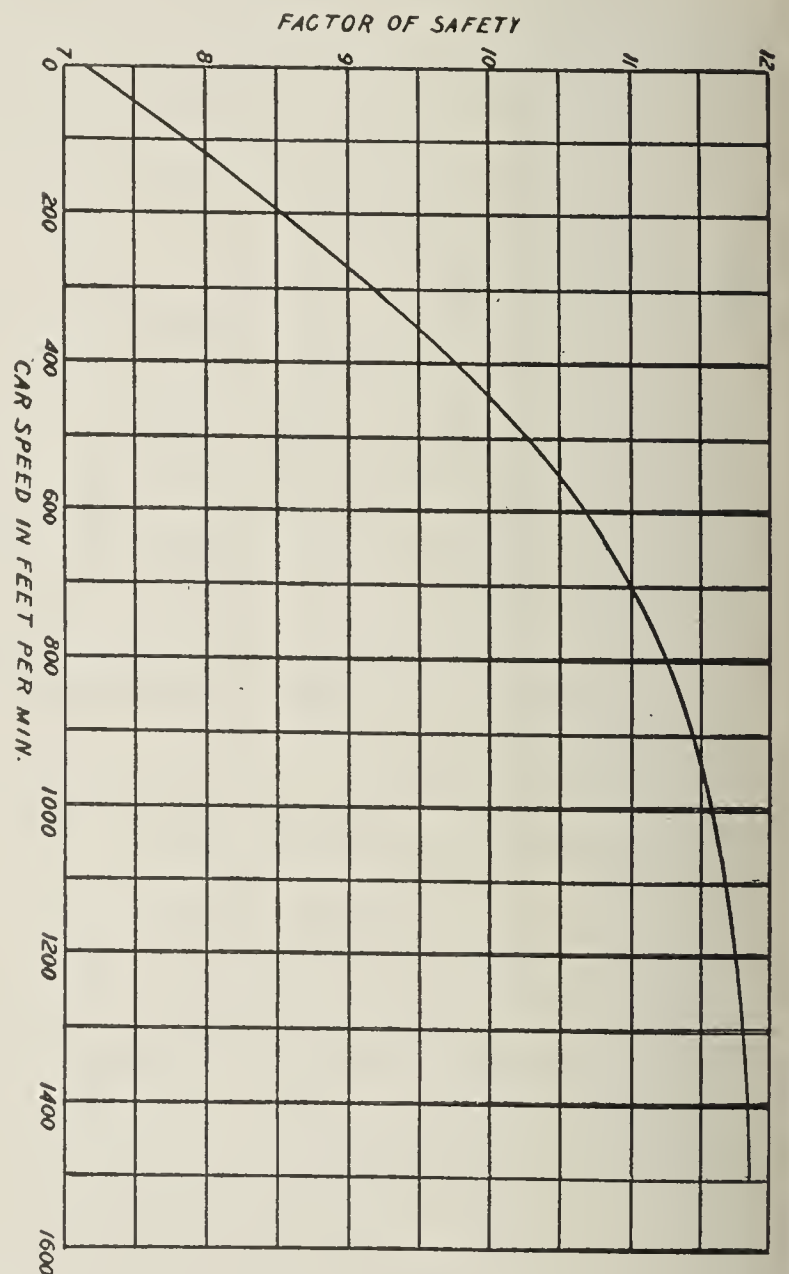


FIG. 5. FACTORS OF SAFETY FOR HOISTING AND COUNTERWEIGHT CABLES FOR PASSENGER ELEVATORS

3.5.1.5. Number and Diameter of Cables and Computed Load.

The number and diameter of the cables shall be determined by using the factor of safety found in 3.5.1.4, *Factors of Safety*, together with the rated ultimate strength of the cable. The computed load on the cables shall be the weight of the car, plus its contract load, plus the weight of hoisting cables and the compensation.

The minimum number of cables used with traction elevators shall be 3. The minimum number of cables used with winding drum elevators shall be 2.

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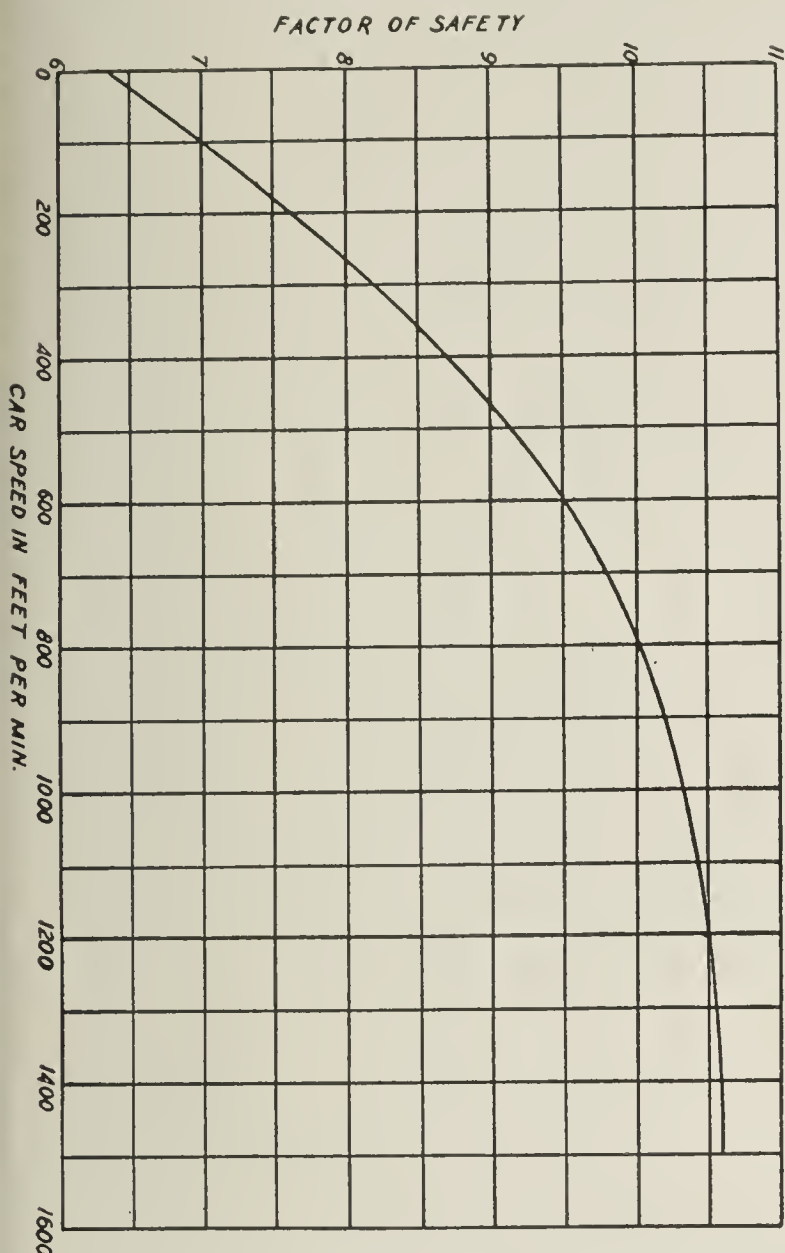


FIG. 6. FACTORS OF SAFETY FOR HOISTING AND COUNTERWEIGHT CABLES FOR FREIGHT ELEVATORS

The use of hoisting ropes less than $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch in diameter for elevators is forbidden (except that where conditions make impractical the use of rope of the size specified, the Superintendent may permit the use of rope $\frac{7}{16}$ of an inch in diameter).

3.5.1.6. Anchoring of Cables to Winding Drums.

Cables anchored to winding drums shall have at least one turn of cable on the winding drum when the car or counterweight has reached the extreme limit of its overtravel.

3.5.1.7. Lengthening or Repairing Cables by Splicing Forbidden.

The repair or lengthening of car or counterweight cables by splicing is forbidden.

3.5.1.8. Securing Winding Drum Ends of Cables.

The winding drum ends of car or counterweight cables shall be secured by clamps on the inside of the drums or by one of the methods specified in the following paragraphs for fastening cables to cars or counterweights.

3.5.1.9. Fastening Car and Counterweight Ends of Cables.

The car and counterweight ends of cables shall be fastened by individual tapered babbitted sockets, or by other methods approved by the Superintendent (except that spliced eyes and return loops are forbidden). Other fastenings may be used for compensating counterweight cables and for plunger elevators.

Adjustable shackle rods shall be used to attach cables to cars and counterweights in such a manner that all portions of the cable (except the portion in the socket) shall be readily visible.

3.5.1.10. Method of Socketing Cables.

If a babbitted socket is used, the length of the socket shall be at least 4.75 times the diameter of the cable. The hole at the small end shall be as given in the following table:

Nominal Diameter of Cable in Inches	Inside Diameter of Small End of Cable Socket
$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{7}{16}$ inclusive	shall not be more than $\frac{1}{16}$ inch larger than actual cable diameter.
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inclusive	shall not be more than $\frac{3}{32}$ inch larger than actual cable diameter.
$\frac{7}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{8}$ inclusive	shall not be more than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch larger than actual cable diameter.
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inclusive	shall not be more than $\frac{3}{16}$ inch larger than actual cable diameter.

The small end of the socket shall be free from cutting edges. The hole at the large end of the socket shall be at least $2\frac{1}{4}$ times the diameter of the cable. A socket shall be drop-forged steel, steel casting, or formed in a substantial block of cast iron. The socket shall be of such strength that the cable will break before the socket is perceptibly deformed.

The ends of wire rope shall be served with three seizings at each side of any point at which the rope is to be cut.

Only annealed iron wire shall be used as seizing wire. The wires should be wound tight and even. The twisted ends of the seizings shall be so placed that they fall into the valleys between strands and away from the end of the rope.

The first two seizings shall be at least $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch long, and the third seizing at least $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch long. The first seizing shall be close to the cut and the second seizing shall be spaced within $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches from the first seizing. The third seizing shall be at a distance from the second seizing equal to the length of the socket.

The use of tape as a substitute for annealed-iron-wire seizing is forbidden.

The ropes thus served shall be slipped into the socket a sufficient distance for manipulating and after removing the first two seizings the strands shall be opened up and the hemp center cut out as close as possible to the remaining seizing.

Then all grease shall be wiped off the extended strands and the lubricant carefully removed by washing with gasoline. The ends of the strands shall then be bent in and bunched close together, and the rope pulled back as far as possible so that the strands rest in the basket with the third seizing slightly projecting outside the mouth of the socket.

The socket, now being ready for pouring the babbitt, shall be warmed and shall be held vertical and truly axial with the rope to be socketed. Tape or waste may be wound around the rope at the base of the socket to prevent the metal from seeping through, but must be removed after the babbitt has cooled off. Pure babbitt only, free of dross, shall be used, heated to a temperature just sufficient to produce fluidity.

If the seizing and socketing has been done properly, the original and uniform relation of tension obtained by correct manufacture will be undisturbed; any loss of rope lay is a clear indication of careless seizing and socketing.

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3.5.1.11. Reroping and Shortening of Cables.

Whenever an elevator is reroped or its ropes shortened, the top car and counterweight clearances shall be at least those specified in 2.1.4.3, *Top Clearances*.

3.5.2. Emergency Signals.

3.5.2.1. Emergency Signals or Telephones Required.

Automatic operation passenger or freight elevators (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed 15 feet) shall be provided with an audible emergency signal operative from the car and located outside of the hoistway, or shall be provided with a telephone. The emergency alarm shall be clearly audible in the office, power house, or room in which an employee is ordinarily located.

3.5.2.2. Telephone Connection Required.

Passenger elevators in private residences shall be provided with a telephone permanently connected to a central exchange.

3.5.2.3. Signal Systems on Freight Elevator Hoistways.

The hoistway of every freight elevator (except automatic-operation and continuous pressure operation and sidewalk elevators) shall be provided with a signal system by means of which signals can be given from any landing whenever the elevator is desired at that landing.

RULE 4. HAND POWER ELEVATORS

4.1. Hoistway Construction.

4.1.1. Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

4.1.1.1. Hoistways to Be Fire Resistive.

Hoistway enclosures of all elevators shall comply with Section 373 of Article 18, of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except sidewalk elevators, the travel of which does not exceed one story).

4.1.1.2. Landing Openings to Be Protected.

Landing openings in a fire resistive hoistway enclosure shall be provided with fire resistive doors, panels or fronts which comply with Section 373 of Article 18, of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except that they must first comply with 2.3.1.1, *Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat*). For elevators whose contract load is 2,000 pounds or more, the aggregate clear width of the hoistway doors shall be at least 30 inches and the clear height shall be at least 78 inches.

4.1.1.3. Strength of Hoistway Enclosures.

The hoistway enclosure adjacent to a landing opening shall be of sufficient strength to support in true alignment the hoistway doors with their operating mechanism.

4.1.2. Non-fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

Non-fire resistive hoistway enclosures shall be permitted only for sidewalk elevators, the travel of which does not exceed one story. Where non-fire resistive construction is permitted, hoistways shall be enclosed to a height of 6 feet (except on the sides used for loading or unloading).

4.1.2.1. Materials for Enclosures.

Enclosures shall be building walls, solid or latticed partitions, of incombustible material, grillwork, metal grating, expanded metal or fire-proofed wood. Where wire grillwork is used,

the wire shall be at least 0.0915 inches in diameter (Number 13 Steel Wire Gage), and the maximum size of mesh shall be 2 inches. Where expanded metal is used, its minimum thickness shall be 0.094 inches (Number 13 United States Gage).

The maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 1 inch.

4.1.3. Clearance Between Cars and Hoistway Enclosures.

4.1.3.1. Clearance Between Car Platforms and Landing Saddle.

The maximum clearance between the car platform and the landing saddle shall be 3 inches for freight elevators and 2 inches for passenger elevators (except that where the operating rope is located at the side of the platform, this clearance shall not exceed 1 inch).

4.1.3.2. Clearance Between Hoistway Enclosure and Loading Side of Car Platform.

The maximum permissible clearance between a hoistway enclosure and a loading side of the car platform opposite a car entrance shall be 5 inches (except when the doors are installed wholly within the hoistway in which case the maximum permissible clearance shall be 7½ inches).

4.1.4. Overtravel for Hand Elevators.

An overtravel of at least 18 inches shall be provided at the top for hand elevators (except for sidewalk elevators). No overtravel is required at the bottom.

4.1.5. Machine Supports, Loads on Supports and Factors of Safety.

4.1.5.1. Machine Supports.

Machinery and sheaves shall be so supported and held as effectually to prevent any part from becoming displaced. The supporting beams shall be of steel or reinforced concrete. Beams are not required under machinery supported on independent foundations or on the floor of the machine rooms, if such foundation or floor is properly constructed to support the loads.

4.1.5.2. Loads on Supports.

Loads on overhead beams and their supports shall be computed as follows:

The total load on overhead beams shall be assumed as equal to the weight of all apparatus resting on the beams plus twice the maximum load suspended from the beams.

The load resting on the beams shall include the complete weights of machine, sheaves and similar equipment. The load suspended from the beams shall include the sum of the tensions of all cables suspended from the beams.

4.1.5.3. Hanging of Machinery Underneath Supporting Beams.

The hanging of elevator machinery underneath the supporting beams at the top of the hoistway is forbidden (except for idler or deflecting sheaves with their guards and frames, devices for limiting or retarding the car speed and their accessories).

4.1.5.4. Factors of Safety.

The factor of safety for overhead beams and their immediate supporting beams based on the ultimate strength of the material which, if of steel, shall conform to the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation, A 7-29, the loads being assumed as in 4.1.5.2, *Loads on Supports*, shall be at least the following:

For steel..... 4
For reinforced concrete..... 7

4.1.6. Gratings Under Machinery.

A metal grating capable of supporting 50 pounds per square foot shall be installed under the overhead

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machinery. Openings in such gratings shall reject a ball $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

4.1.7. Thoroughfares Under Elevator Hoistways or Counterweights.

Thoroughfares under hoistways or counterweights are forbidden unless there is a structure under the hoistway or counterweight sufficiently strong to withstand the impact of the car with contract load, or the impact of the counterweight, when either is dropped freely in its guides from the upper limit of overtravel, provided that for cars or counterweights equipped with broken rope safeties and speed retarders, the impact shall be computed for the maximum attainable speed.

4.2. Hoistway Guards and Screens.

4.2.1. Hatch Covers for Sidewalk Elevators.

Where the top hatch opening of sidewalk elevators is wholly or partially outside the building wall, the hatch covers shall be of the hinged type or the vertically lifting type and shall be capable of sustaining a live load of 300 pounds per square foot. The maximum permissible dimensions of sidewalk openings shall be 5 feet at right angles to and 6 feet parallel to the building line (except by permission of the Borough President). The side of the opening nearest the building shall be 4 inches or less from the building wall (except that where conditions make this impractical this distance may be increased subject to the approval of the Superintendent).

Where hinged type covers are used, the line of the hinges shall be at right angles to the building line. Where the covers open toward any obstruction the space between the fully opened cover and such obstruction shall be at least 18 inches. Where vertical lifting covers are used, there shall be a clearance of at least 2 feet between the cover and any obstruction above it when the elevator is at the top of its overtravel.

Hatch covers shall be self-closing and the fastening or holding open of the covers when the car is away from the top landing is forbidden (except where the hatch opening is in an area inaccessible to the public).

Where the top hatch opening of sidewalk elevators is wholly inside the building wall, hinged or vertically lifting type covers may be used, or doors may be provided complying with 4.3, *Hoistway Doors*. Such doors shall be so arranged that they can only be opened or unlocked from the outside of the hoistway when the car is at the landing.

4.2.2. Counterweight Runways Outside of the Hoistway.

Runways for counterweights located outside of the elevator hoistway shall be solidly enclosed throughout their height (except that when the runway is located outside of the building it shall be enclosed to a height of at least 7 feet from the ground).

4.3. Hoistway Doors.

4.3.1. Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat.

No automatic fire door, the functioning of which is dependent on the action of heat, shall lock any landing opening in the hoistway enclosure of any passenger elevator or any exit leading from any hoistway landing door to the outside of the structure.

4.3.2. Protection of Landing Openings.

Landing openings in hoistway enclosures shall be protected by sliding or swing doors complying with the fire resistive requirements for doors in such enclosures.

In addition to such doors landing openings in hoistway enclosures shall be furnished with gates at least 30 inches high which close when the car leaves the landing unless the landing doors are made in two parts, one above the other, the lower part extending at least 30 inches above the floor, and arranged to open only after the upper part has been opened and which must be closed before the top part is closed.

4.3.3. Opening of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors of elevators serving more than two floors shall not be openable from the landing side unless:

1. The word "ELEVATOR" is conspicuously displayed on the landing side of the doors, and,
2. Unless the hoistway door is equipped with two spring locks or latches, one of which is at least 6 feet above the floor.

4.3.4. Hanger Guards and Stops.

Means shall be provided to prevent hangers for all sliding hoistway doors from jumping the tracks. Stops shall also be provided to prevent the hanger carriage from leaving the ends of the track, or suitable stops may be provided on the door only.

4.3.5. Vision Panels.

For elevators which can be operated from outside of the hoistway, hoistway doors may be provided with a vision panel. Such panels shall be of clear wired glass with a maximum area of 80 square inches.

4.3.6. Strength of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors shall withstand a force of 75 pounds applied perpendicularly to the door at any point without being sprung from their guides.

4.3.7. Size of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors when closed shall guard the full width of the landing openings and shall extend the full height from the landing saddle to the top of the landing opening.

4.3.8. Door Counterweight Enclosures.

Door counterweights shall run in metal guides from which they cannot become dislodged, or shall be boxed in. The bottoms of the guides or boxes shall be so constructed as to retain the counterweight if the counterweight rope breaks.

4.4. Car Construction and Safeties.

4.4.1. Car Construction.

4.4.1.1. Car Enclosures.

Cars (except for sidewalk elevators) shall be enclosed on the top and sides not used for entrance. Enclosures shall be of solid or openwork rigidly braced with steel. Where slats, bars or wire mesh are used, the openings shall reject a ball 2 inches in diameter. Where sheet metal is used, it shall be at least as thick as Number 16 United States Gage. Where wire mesh is used, the wire shall be at least 0.135 inches in diameter (Number 10 Steel Wire Gage). Enclosures shall not deflect more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch when a force of 75 pounds is applied perpendicularly to the enclosure at any point. The car enclosure shall be securely fastened to the car platform or frame so that it cannot work loose or become displaced in ordinary service.

Cars for sidewalk elevators shall be enclosed on the sides not used for entrance to the spring of the bow iron but at least 4 feet above the platform. If the enclosure is openwork of bars, slats or wire mesh the openings shall reject a ball 4 inches in diameter. Wire mesh enclosures shall be of wire at least 0.0915 inches in diameter (Number 13 Steel Wire Gage).

4.4.1.2. Materials and Factors of Safety.

Car frames and platforms shall be of metal or sound seasoned wood designed with a factor of safety of at least four for metal or six for wood on the contract load uniformly distributed. The frame members shall be securely bolted and braced.

4.4.1.3. Use of Glass.

The use of glass is forbidden in elevator cars (except to cover certificates, directories, lighting fixtures and appliances necessary for the operation of the car). The maximum size of a piece of glass shall be 1 square foot unless laminated or otherwise shatterproof, but the total area of such glass used in the car in connection with

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lighting fixtures, whether in one or more pieces, shall be at most 4 square feet.

4.4.1.4. Protection of Cars Operating in Hoistways Outside of Structures.

Elevator cars, operating in hoistways outside of structures, which are enclosed only at the ground landing, shall be protected on the exposed sides by independently operated gates or by self-closing gates.

4.4.2. Car Compartments.

Hand elevator cars upon which persons are permitted to ride shall have only one compartment.

4.4.3. Car Safeties.

If the rise of an elevator exceeds 15 feet it shall be equipped with an approved safety device attached to the under side of the car which will immediately stop and hold the car and contract load, if the suspension means breaks.

4.4.4. Capacity and Loading.

4.4.4.1. Minimum Contract Load of Passenger Elevators.

The contract load of passenger elevators shall be at least 50 pounds per square foot of platform area inside of the car enclosure.

4.4.4.2. Information Plate Required.

A metal plate shall be fastened in a conspicuous place in the elevator car and shall bear the following information, in at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch letters or figures, stamped, etched or raised on the surface of the plate:

1. The contract load of the elevator in pounds.
2. The maximum number of passengers to be carried, based on 150 pounds per person (if a passenger elevator).

4.4.4.3. Tests.

A contract load test of every new hand power elevator as to operation of the car safety, brake and speed retarding devices shall be made before the elevator is placed in regular service.

4.5. Guides, Buffers and Counterweights.

4.5.1. Guide Rails.

Car and counterweight guide rails shall be of steel or wood (except that where the car travel exceeds 35 feet and in structures over 150 feet tall, the rails shall be of steel). Joints in steel rails shall be either tongued and grooved or doweled and fitted with splice plates. Joints in wood rails shall be tongued and grooved or doweled and screwed to backing pieces or brackets. Guide rails shall be securely fastened with through bolts, wood screws, or clips of such strength, design and spacing that the maximum deflection of the guide rails and their fastenings under normal operation shall be $\frac{1}{4}$ inch or less, particularly where in contact with the guide shoe when the car is at the landing. Guide rails shall withstand the application of the safety when stopping a fully loaded car or the counterweight. The guiding surfaces of the guide rails for elevators requiring safeties shall be finished smooth. Guide rails shall be "bottomed" on suitable supports and extended at the top to prevent guide shoes running off in case the overtravel is exceeded.

4.5.2. Car and Counterweight Buffers.

Car buffers of the spring type or their equivalent shall be installed in the pits of passenger elevators.

Buffers shall be located symmetrically with reference to the center of the car.

4.5.3. Counterweights.

Counterweights shall run in guide rails and shall not be boxed unless incombustible material is used.

Sections of counterweights for passenger elevators, whether carried in frames or otherwise, shall be secured by at least two tie-rods passing through holes in the section. The tie-rods shall have lock nuts at each end. The lock nuts shall be secured by cotter pins.

4.6. Machines and Suspension Members.

4.6.1. Machines and Machinery.

4.6.1.1. Brakes Required.

Elevators shall be equipped with a hand brake

operating in both directions of motion or a combined automatic brake and speed retarder operating in both directions of motion (except when motive power is derived through use of a self-locking or non-overhauling worm gear drive).

4.6.1.2. Factors of Safety.

The factors of safety based on the static loads to be used in designing parts of hoisting machines shall be at least eight for wrought iron or steel and ten for cast iron or other materials.

4.6.1.3. Set Screw Fastenings.

The use of set screw fastenings instead of keys or pins is forbidden (except where the connection is not subject to torque).

4.6.1.4. Suspension of Sheaves or Idlers.

The suspension of sheaves or idlers in cast iron stirrups from the under side of the supporting beams is forbidden.

4.6.1.5. Conversion to Power Elevator Forbidden.

Equipping a hand power elevator machine with any means or attachment for applying any other power is forbidden, unless such elevator is permanently and completely converted into a power elevator complying with the requirements for power elevators.

4.6.1.6. Rope Gripping Attachments or Clutch Mechanisms.

The application of power to hand elevators by means of rope gripping attachments or clutch mechanisms is forbidden.

4.6.2. Suspension Members.

4.6.2.1. Suspension Fastening Tag.

A metal tag shall be attached to the suspension fastenings stating the sizes, rated ultimate strength and material of the suspension and the date of its installation.

4.6.2.2. Suspension Members and Factor of Safety.

The number of suspension members for both car and counterweight shall be at least two. Suspension members shall be of iron, steel or marline covered.

The factor of safety used in determining the size of the suspension member shall be at least five, based on the weight of the car and its contract load.

4.6.2.3. Adjustment of Suspension Members.

Suspension members shall be so adjusted that either the car or the counterweight shall bottom before the counterweight or the car strikes any part of the overhead structure.

4.6.2.4. Securing of Suspension Members.

Suspension members secured to a winding drum shall have at least one complete turn of the suspension member around the winding drum when the car or counterweight has reached the extreme limit of its overtravel.

The drum end of cables shall be secured by clamps or sockets inside the drum.

4.6.2.5. Platform Elevators.

Platform elevators shall not be used for passenger service or for a travel of over 15 feet and shall not have a platform area greater than 50 square feet.

RULE 5. DUMBWAITERS

5.1. Hoistway Construction.

5.1.1. Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

5.1.1.1. Hoistways to Be Fire Resistive.

Hoistway enclosures of dumbwaiters shall comply with Section 373 of Article 18 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except dumbwaiters the travel of which does not exceed one story).

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5.1.1.2. Landing Openings to Be Protected.

Landing openings in a fire resistive hoistway enclosure shall be provided with fire resistive doors, panels or fronts which comply with Section 373 of Article 18 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law.

5.1.2. Use of Non-Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

5.1.2.1. Non-Fire Resistive Enclosures.

Non-fire resistive hoistway enclosures shall be permitted only for dumbwaiters the travel of which does not exceed one story. Where non-fire resistive enclosures are permitted, hoistways for power dumbwaiters shall be enclosed to the full height of the hoistway (except on the sides used for loading or unloading).

5.1.2.2. Enclosure of Hoistway Sides Used for Loading and Unloading.

The hoistways of power dumbwaiters shall be enclosed from floor to ceiling (except for the landing opening).

5.1.2.3. Materials for Enclosures.

Enclosures shall be building walls, solid or latticed partitions, of incombustible material, grillwork, metal grating, expanded metal or fireproofed wood. Where grillwork is used, the wire shall be at least 0.0915 inches in diameter (Number 13 Steel Wire Gage) and the maximum size of mesh shall be 2 inches. Where expanded metal is used its minimum thickness shall be 0.094 inches (Number 13 United States Gage).

The maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 1 inch.

5.1.2.4. Netting Required on Enclosures.

When either of the following conditions exists, openings in the enclosures shall be covered with a netting of square mesh $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or less in size made of wire at least 0.0348 inches in diameter (Number 20 Steel Wire Gage):

1. The clearance between the enclosure and any part of the car, counterweight or any sliding landing door is less than 1 inch.
2. The enclosure is grill or open work having openings which will pass a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter ball, and the openings in the enclosure are less than 6 feet above any landing, stairway, floor or platform.

5.1.3. Supports and Factors of Safety.

5.1.3.1. Machine Supports.

Machinery and sheaves shall be so supported and held as effectually to prevent any part from becoming displaced. The supporting beams shall be of steel or reinforced concrete (except that where the travel does not exceed four floors or 50 feet, wood beams may be used). Beams are not required under machinery supported on independent foundations or on the floor of the machine rooms, if such foundation or floor is properly constructed to support the loads.

5.1.3.2. Loads on Supports.

Loads on overhead beams and their supports shall be computed as follows:

The total load on overhead beams shall be assumed as equal to the weight of all apparatus resting on the beams plus twice the maximum load suspended from the beams.

The load resting on the beams shall include the complete weights of machine, sheaves, controller (if used) and similar equipment. The load suspended from the beams shall include the sum of the tensions of all cables suspended from the beams.

5.1.3.3. Factors of Safety.

The factor of safety for overhead beams and

their immediate supporting beams, based on the ultimate strength of the material which, if of steel, shall conform to the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation A 7-29, the loads being assumed as in 5.1.3.2, *Loads on Supports*, shall be at least the following:

For steel.....	4
For reinforced concrete.....	7
For timber.....	9

5.1.4. Thoroughfares Under Dumbwaiters and Their Counterweights.

Thoroughfares under hoistways of dumbwaiters or their counterweights are forbidden unless there is a structure under the hoistway sufficiently strong to withstand, without injury, the impact of the car with contract load, or the impact of the counterweight, when either is dropped freely in its guides from the upper limit of overtravel; provided that, for cars or counterweights equipped with governor operated safeties, the impact shall be computed for governor tripping speed.

When broken rope safeties are used, the impact shall be computed for a free drop of the car from one-third of its travel.

5.1.5. Counterweight Runway Enclosures.

Runways for counterweights located outside of the dumbwaiter hoistway shall be solidly enclosed throughout their height (except that when the runway is located outside of the structure it shall be enclosed to a height of at least 7 feet from the ground).

5.1.6. Cable Enclosures.

Where cables of power dumbwaiters pass through floors outside the hoistway enclosures, such cables shall be guarded to a height of at least 6 feet from each floor with a standard power transmission guard. Floor openings shall be not greater than necessary for the free passage of the cables.

5.2. Landings.

5.2.1. Doors at Dumbwaiter Landings.

5.2.1.1. Doors Required on Dumbwaiter Landing Openings.

Landing openings in power dumbwaiter enclosures and in fire resistive enclosures for hand power dumbwaiters shall be equipped with doors.

5.2.1.2. Doors at Power Dumbwaiter Landings.

Hoistway doors for power dumbwaiters shall be equipped with electric contacts and locks which will prevent the operation of the machine while any hoistway door is open and prevent the opening of the door unless the car is at a landing.

5.3. Dumbwaiter Construction.

5.3.1. Car Construction.

5.3.1.1. Strength and Stiffness.

Dumbwaiter cars shall be of such strength and stiffness that they will not deform appreciably if the load leans or falls against the sides of the car.

5.3.1.2. Materials and Construction.

Cars shall be made of wood, fireproofed wood or metal, reinforced at the point of suspension.

Metal cars, if sectional, shall be rigidly riveted, welded or bolted together. Cars may be provided with hinged, removable or movable shelves and, also, may have such other sectional parts as are desired.

5.3.1.3. Allowable Loads.

Dumbwaiter cars, machines and suspension means shall at least be capable of sustaining the contract load.

Cars having a platform area of 4 square feet or more shall be capable of sustaining the loads given in the following table, but the motive power may be insufficient to raise the structural capacity load:

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Minimum Allowable Dumbwaiter Capacities
Corresponding to Effective Platform Area
Horizontal Area in Square Feet Structural Capacity in Pounds

4	100
5	150
6.25	300
9	500

5.3.1.4. Information Plate.

A metal plate bearing the name of the manufacturer and the contract load shall be placed in a conspicuous place in the dumbwaiter car and on the machine.

5.3.2. Dumbwaiter Machines.

5.3.2.1. Fastenings and Factors of Safety.

Dumbwaiter machines shall be securely fastened

to their supports. The factors of safety, based upon the ultimate strength of the material, and the contract load plus the weight of the car, suspension means, counterweights, and similar apparatus to be used in the design of dumbwaiter machines shall be at least six for steel and nine for cast iron or other materials. The use of set screw fastenings in place of keys or pins is forbidden (except where the connection is not subject to torque).

5.3.2.2. Suspension of Sheaves or Idlers.

The suspension of sheaves or idlers in cast iron stirrups from the under side of the supporting beam is forbidden.

5.3.3. Guides.

5.3.3.1. Material for Guides.

Guides shall be of wood or metal (except that metal guides shall be used where the travel exceeds four floors or 50 feet and in structures over 150 feet tall).

5.3.3.2. Fastenings and Joints of Guides.

Guides shall be rigidly secured to the hoistway and the joints of metal guides either tongued and grooved or doweled and fitted with splice plates. Joints in wood guides shall be tongued and grooved or doweled and screwed to backing pieces or brackets.

One set of guides may be used for both the car and the counterweight.

5.3.4. Counterweights.

Counterweights for hand dumbwaiters and for power dumbwaiters with a contract load of less than 100 pounds and a contract speed of less than 100 feet per minute, if sectional, shall be carried in suitable frames.

Sections of counterweights for power dumbwaiters having a capacity exceeding 100 pounds or a speed exceeding 100 feet per minute, shall be secured by at least two tie-rods passing through holes in all sections, unless suitable counterweight frames or boxes are provided. The tie-rods shall have lock nuts at each end. The lock nuts shall be secured by cotter pins.

5.3.5. Suspension Means.

5.3.5.1. Required Suspension Means.

Suspension means for hand dumbwaiters may be of hemp.

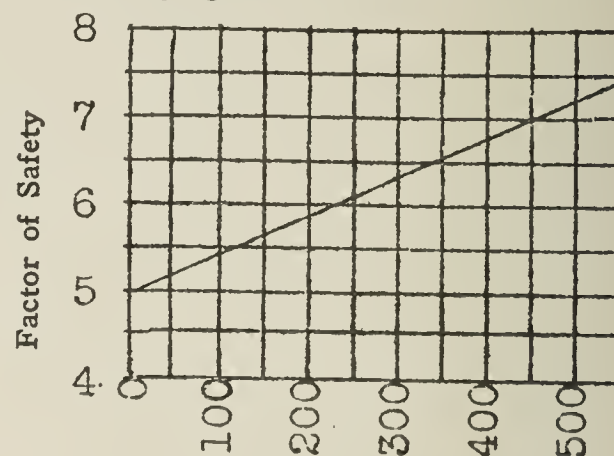
Suspension means for power dumbwaiters shall be of metal and where exposed to corrosion shall be provided with a suitable protective covering. Suspension means may consist of a single member.

5.3.5.2. Factor of Safety.

The minimum factor of safety of the suspension means for power dumbwaiters shall be at least the values given in the following figure corresponding to the contract speed of the car.

The minimum factor of safety of suspension means for hand power dumbwaiters shall be five.

The minimum factor of safety for tapes shall be 25 per cent greater than that given in the following figure:



Contract Speed (Feet per Minute)

FIG. 7. FACTOR OF SAFETY

5.3.5.3. Number and Size of and Computed Load on Suspension Means.

The number and size of the suspension means shall be determined by using the factor of safety found in 5.3.5.2, *Factor of Safety*, and the rated ultimate strength of the suspension means. The computed load on the suspension means shall be the sum of all suspended weights, plus the contract load.

5.3.5.4. Lengthening or Repairing of Suspension Means by Splicing Forbidden.

Lengthening or repairing the car or counterweight suspension means of dumbwaiters by splicing is forbidden.

5.3.5.5. Securing of Winding Drum Ends of Suspension Means.

The winding drum ends of the car and counterweight suspension means shall be secured by clamps or sockets inside the winding drum.

Suspension means secured to a winding drum shall have at least one turn on the winding drum when the car or counterweight has reached the extreme limit of its overtravel.

5.4. Speed, Control and Safeties for Power Dumbwaiters.

5.4.1. Speed and Control.

5.4.1.1. Maximum Speed for Dumbwaiters Controlled by Hand Ropes.

The maximum permissible speed for power dumbwaiters controlled by hand ropes shall be 50 feet per minute.

5.4.1.2. Guards Required.

Guards which will keep the ropes on the sheaves shall be installed unless means are used to maintain the hand ropes in proper tension automatically.

5.4.1.3. Brakes Required.

Power dumbwaiters (except hydraulic dumbwaiters) shall be equipped with brakes which are automatically applied when the power is cut off the motor.

5.4.2. Slack Cable Devices Required.

Power dumbwaiters operated by winding drum machines shall be provided with a slack cable device which will cut off the power and stop the machine if the car is obstructed in its descent.

5.4.3. Terminal Stops.

Power dumbwaiters shall be provided with means, independent of manual operation, to stop the car automatically at each terminal within the limits of overtravel.

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RULE 6. ESCALATORS

6.1. Escalator Construction.

6.1.1. Angle of Inclination.

The maximum angle of inclination of an escalator shall be 30 degrees from the horizontal.

6.1.2. Width of Escalators.

The width of an escalator shall be measured between the balustrading at a vertical height of 24 inches above the nose line of the treads.

Escalators shall be between 22 and 48 inches wide.

Escalators wider than 29 inches shall have a horizontal tread formation.

6.1.3. Balustrading.

6.1.3.1. Form and Changes in Width of Balustrade.

Escalators shall be provided on each side with "solid balustrading." On the escalator side the balustrading shall be smooth, without depressed or raised paneling or molding. Glass panels in balustrading are forbidden.

Abrupt changes in the width between the balustrading on the 2 sides of the escalator are forbidden. Should any change in the width be necessary, the maximum change shall be 8 per cent of the greatest width.

In changing from the greater to the smaller width the maximum change in the direction of the balustrading shall be 15 degrees from the line of the escalator travel.

6.1.3.2. Handrail Required.

Each balustrading shall be equipped with a handrail moving at the same speed and in the same direction as the travel of the escalator.

6.1.4. Treads and Landings.

Escalator treads and landings shall be of material affording secure foothold such as wood and material used for "safety treads." If the landing is of concrete, it shall have edge insertions of metal, wood or other material to prevent slipping.

6.1.5. Strength of Trusses or Girders.

6.1.5.1. Factor of Safety.

The factor of safety to be used in the design of escalator trusses or girders shall be at least 5, based on the static loads.

6.1.5.2. Design of Trusses or Girders.

The escalator truss or girders shall be so designed that it will safely retain the steps and running gear in case of failure of the track system to retain the running gear in its guides.

6.1.6. Track Arrangement.

The track arrangement shall be designed to prevent the displacement of the treads and running gear if the tread chain breaks.

6.1.7. Capacity and Loading.

The contract load on an escalator 24 inches or less in width shall be computed by the following formula:

$$\text{Contract load} = 110 A$$

The contract load on an escalator between 24 and 48 inches wide shall be computed by the following formula:

$$\text{Contract load} = 4.6 WA$$

In these formulae W is the width of the escalator in inches and A is the horizontal projected length in feet of the exposed treads. The contract load shall be expressed in pounds.

6.2. Safety Requirements for Escalators.

6.2.1. Limits of Safety.

The maximum permissible speed of an escalator measured along the angle of inclination shall be 125 feet per minute, (except that if the line of entrance and exit is not in the vertical plane of travel, the maximum permissible speed shall be 100 feet per minute).

6.2.2. Application of Power.

Escalators shall be driven by individual electric motors. Two or more escalators placed side by side and operated as a single unit may be driven by one motor.

Chains shall have a factor of safety of at least 10 (except where the chain is composed of cast steel links thoroughly annealed, when the factor of safety shall be at least 20).

6.2.3. Escalator Safeties.

6.2.3.1. Brakes Required.

Every escalator shall be provided with an electrically released, mechanically applied brake which shall stop the escalator automatically when the power is interrupted from any cause.

6.2.3.2. Emergency Stop Button or Switch.

An emergency stop button or other type of switch accessible to the public shall be conspicuously located at the top and bottom of each escalator landing.

The operation of either one of these buttons or switches shall open the power circuit, apply the brake and stop the escalator. It shall be impossible to start an escalator by means of these buttons or switches.

These buttons or switches shall be marked "ESCALATOR STOP BUTTON OR ESCALATOR STOP SWITCH."

Where starting buttons or switches are accessible to the public they shall be either of the key-operated type or they shall be enclosed in a box provided with a lock and key.

6.2.3.3. Safety Mechanisms on Ascending and Reversible Escalators.

Escalators operating in the ascending direction shall be equipped with a safety mechanism so that in case of accidental reversal of the escalator the power shall be shut off, the brake applied and the escalator stopped. On a reversible escalator this safety mechanism shall be arranged to be inoperative when the escalator is descending and operative when the escalator is ascending.

6.2.3.4. Escalator Safety Mechanism Operative.

Escalators shall be provided with a safety mechanism which will open the power circuit, apply the brake and bring the escalator to a gradual stop, in case the speed exceeds the normal running speed by 40 per cent.

6.2.3.5. Safety Device to Operate When Tread Chains Break.

Escalators shall be provided with a safety device to open the power circuit, apply the machine brake, and bring the escalator to a gradual stop, in case the tread chain or chains break.

6.2.3.6. Retention of Tension Weights.

Where escalators are equipped with tightening devices operating by means of tension weights, provision shall be made to retain these weights in the escalator truss in case the weights should fall.

6.2.3.7. Polyphase Alternating Current Motors.

Each escalator operated by a polyphase alternating current motor shall be provided with a device which will prevent starting the motor while

(1) The phase rotation is in the wrong direction, or

(2) There is a failure of any phase.

6.2.4. Machine Room Lights and Access.

6.2.4.1. Lighting Required.

Suitable lights which can be lighted without passing over or reaching over any part of the machinery shall be provided in every escalator machine room.

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6.2.4.2. Access to Interior of the Escalator.

Reasonable access to the interior of the escalator shall be provided for inspection and maintenance.

6.2.5. Marking of Escalators.

Each escalator shall be marked by the manufacturer with the contract load and speed for which that size and type has been tested and approved in accordance with 8.3, *Escalator Tests*. Such marking shall be accepted in lieu of actual load tests made on each escalator installation.

6.2.6. Tests and Approvals of Escalators.

Before any escalator of any contract load and type is put in service an escalator of the same load and type shall have been tested by the Superintendent either when installed in a structure or, in the manufacturer's shop with contract loads on the basis of the engineering tests listed in 8.3, *Escalator Tests*.

Each escalator installation shall be tested in the field without load in accordance with 8.3, *Escalator Tests*.

RULE 7. INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

7.1. Inspection and Maintenance.

7.1.1. Responsibility.

7.1.1.1. Responsibility of Owner.

The owner shall be responsible for the safe operation and proper maintenance of the elevator, escalator or dumbwaiter after it has been put in service and has been approved by the Superintendent.

7.1.1.2. Responsibility for Inspection and Maintenance.

The owner or his duly appointed agent shall cause periodic inspections to be made and shall maintain all parts of the elevator, escalator or dumbwaiter installation in proper working order in accordance with these Rules.

7.1.2. Inspection.

At least quarterly hoistway doors, car gates, interlocks, contacts, control apparatus, controller, automatic stop, limit stops, car and counterweight cables, "safeties," guide rails, buffers, elevator machines and the lighting of the car and of the machine room, in passenger and freight elevator installations, shall be thoroughly inspected by the Superintendent.

At least once in 3 years plunger shoes, by-passes and piston rods of hydraulic elevators shall be exposed and thoroughly cleaned by the owner and inspected by the Superintendent.

At least once in 3 years pressure and discharge tanks of hydraulic elevators shall be thoroughly cleaned by the owner and internally inspected by the Superintendent.

Car safeties shall be periodically inspected to determine the condition of the sliding surfaces and the working parts. Tests of safeties shall be made at least once a year. Governor controlled safeties shall be tested at the lowest operating speed and with 50 per cent of the contract load. Broken rope instantaneous type safeties may be tested without load.

7.1.3. Maintenance.

Cables, guides and all parts of machinery shall be kept well lubricated. The oil in bearings and gear casings shall be renewed every 6 months.

Pressure tanks of hydraulic elevators shall be tested at least once every 3 years with hydrostatic pressure 50 per cent in excess of the maximum working pressure.

7.1.4. Care of Installation.

Elevator hoistways and pits shall be kept clean. Accumulation of rubbish in or use of elevator pits for storage is forbidden.

Material not a permanent part of the elevator equipment shall be kept off the top or cover of an elevator car.

Substitution of any wire or current carrying device for the proper fuse or circuit breaker in an elevator circuit is forbidden.

Freight elevators shall have legible signs posted in the car and at each landing prohibiting unauthorized persons from riding in or on the elevator car.

The water level in the pressure tank of a hydraulic elevator shall be maintained at 2/3 of the capacity of the tank.

7.2. Qualifications and Duties of Operators.

7.2.1. Qualifications of Operators.

Operators shall be at least 18 years of age, free from serious physical or mental defects and selected with consideration of their ability to perform their duties in a careful and competent manner.

7.2.2. Training of Operators.

Sufficient previous experience or training under the direction of a competent instructor shall be required before a new operator is placed in charge of a passenger elevator.

7.2.3. Instructions to Operators.

Operators shall be instructed:

1. To be sure the control mechanism is in the "STOP" position before closing the service switch.
2. To report any defects promptly to the person in charge.
3. Not to make any repairs, adjustments or replacements.
4. To carry no passengers or freight while inspections, repairs or adjustments are in progress and to operate the car only in response to directions from the inspector or person in charge.
To move the car when anyone is in the pit or on top of the car only as they may direct.
5. Not to ride in the elevator nor allow others to ride while a safe or other heavy object in excess of the rated capacity of the elevator is being carried.
6. That the use of any hand elevator for carrying safes or other concentrated loads greater than the normal rated capacity of the elevator is forbidden.
7. That hoistway doors shall always be locked in the closed position and car doors or gates closed before the car is started.
8. To keep car gates or doors, if any, closed while running,* and where no car gates or doors are provided to keep passengers away from the open edge of the car platform.
9. To limit the number of passengers to the rated capacity of the car and to prevent crowding.
10. Not to reverse the control suddenly, but to stop before reversing.
11. To move the control mechanism to the "STOP" position on approaching a terminal landing without waiting for the terminal stopping device to come into action.
12. To move the control mechanism to the "STOP" position and start the car in the usual manner upon return of the power, if the power goes off while the car is in motion.
13. To stay on the car if the car refuses to stop because the car will be stopped by the application of the safeties if it attains excessive speed of descent or by the automatic terminal stops at either end of the hoistway.
14. To call for the person in charge and to operate the machine only at his direction if the car should stop suddenly.
15. To return the control to the "STOP" position if the car fails to start. To remove part of the load and try the controller if the car is apparently overloaded. If the car fails, to return the controller to

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the "STOP" position and to notify the engineer or other qualified person.

16. To lock the hand-rope on hand-rope controlled cars before allowing freight to be loaded or unloaded.
17. To familiarize themselves with the emergency devices, understand their function and know how to operate them.
18. Never to leave the car in the ordinary course of operation nor leave the control mechanism operative, unless the landing door is closed and locked and the car gate or door is closed.
19. Always to leave a hydraulic elevator operated by a lever at the lower landing with the lever in the position for down motion.

7.3. Carrying of Freight or Passengers on Top of Elevator Cars.

The carrying of freight or passengers on top of elevator cars is forbidden.

RULE 8. TESTS AND APPROVALS

8.1. Tests of Interlocks.

Hoistway-door interlock devices shall be examined with respect to their proper performance of the prescribed functions at temperatures 100 degrees Fahrenheit (56 degrees Centigrade) above or below the temperature at which the device is adjusted. Where the functioning of any such device might be affected by a change of temperature, and coefficients of thermal expansion of the affected parts are known or measured, the effect of temperature may be computed and tests need not be carried out at more than one temperature.

For interlocks employing a single switch operated by wire or tape to protect several hoistway doors, the switch shall be marked with the physical properties of the wire or tape used, and the certificate of approval shall cover the allowable maximum length of tape or wire of a given material which may be used with the device.

Where the coefficient of expansion might adversely affect the performance of the interlock, the use of Invar or similar alloys with a low coefficient of expansion is recommended. The coefficient of expansion of Invar is approximately 1/28 that of steel.

Interlocks shall have electrical parts connected in series in a circuit in which 2 amperes is flowing from a source of 220 volts direct current. During the tests 8.1.1, *Endurance Test*; 8.1.3, *Tests in Moist Atmosphere*; and 8.1.4, *Tests Without Lubrication*, the electrical circuit shall be closed, but shall not be broken at the contact within the device on each cycle of operation.

A separate device shall be used in each of tests 8.1.1, *Endurance Test*; 8.1.3, *Tests in Moist Atmosphere*; and 8.1.4, *Tests Without Lubrication*.

8.1.1. Endurance Test.

The interlock device with initial lubrication and adjustment only shall complete 100,000 cycles of operation without failure of any kind and without evident indications of approaching failure. If an interlocking device is not a complete and separate unit for each hoistway door, but includes any part which is common to the interlock operation of more than one hoistway door, that portion of the device shall complete 400,000 additional cycles of operation (or a total of 500,000) without failure of any kind and without evident indication of approaching failure.

8.1.2. Current Interruption Test.

1,000 cycles of operation shall be performed by the device used in 8.1.1, *Endurance Test*, while making and breaking the circuit at the contact within the device with a resistance-loaded circuit.

8.1.3. Tests in Moist Atmosphere.

Preliminary to this test the device is to be given a wearing-in run of 10,000 cycles of operation fully lubri-

cated. The interlocking device (except self-lubricating bearings and bearings of a type not requiring frequent replacement of lubricant) shall be taken apart and freed of lubricant by washing in gasoline. The device shall after reassembling be subjected continuously in a closed hoistway to an atmosphere saturated with a 3½ per cent solution of sodium chloride for 72 consecutive hours (being operated for only 10 consecutive cycles at the end of each of the first two 24-hour periods) and allowed to stand exposed to the air for an additional 24 hours, and shall not fail in a manner to create an unsafe condition. After having been lubricated it shall then without adjustment and without further attention complete 15,000 cycles of operation without failure of any kind.

8.1.4. Tests Without Lubrication.

Preliminary to this test the device is to be given a wearing-in run of 10,000 cycles of operation fully lubricated. The interlocking device shall then be taken apart and all bearings (except self-lubricating bearings and bearings of a type not requiring frequent replenishment of lubricant) freed of lubricant by washing in gasoline, and shall after reassembling without other attention than the usual initial adjustment (that is, without adjustment especially made to meet the conditions of this particular test) and without further attention, complete 25,000 cycles of operation without failure of any kind or without evident indication of approaching failure.

8.1.5. Misalignment Test.

The device shall operate successfully when the car has been displaced horizontally from its normal position;—that is, the one in which it was when the device was installed,—successively as follows:

- (1) In a direction perpendicular to the edge of the landing

Backward ¼ inch

Forward ¼ inch

- (2) In a direction parallel with the edge of the landing

To the right ¼ inch

To the left ¼ inch

For horizontal sliding doors the device shall operate successfully,

- (3) When the bottom of the hoistway door has been displaced horizontally from its normal position in a direction perpendicular to the edge of the landing

Backward ¼ inch

Forward ¼ inch

- (4) When the top of the hoistway door has been displaced horizontally from its normal position in a direction perpendicular to the edge of the landing

Backward ⅛ inch

Forward ⅛ inch

8.1.6. Insulation Test.

Insulation of electrical parts shall be tested with a 60 cycle effective voltage twice the rated voltage plus 1,000 volts, applied for one minute.

8.2. Tests of Buffers.

Each type and size of oil buffer shall be subjected to the following tests as described below:

1. Retardation Test.
2. Oil Leakage Test.
3. Churning Test.
4. Plunger-Return Test.
5. Test for Lateral Movement of Plunger.

8.2.1. Retardation Test.

The buffer shall be installed upon a suitable foundation so that the axis of the cylinder is vertical. It shall be filled with oil provided by the manufacturer.

An elevator car of suitable size shall be dropped from 2 different heights as specified below, freely in its guides, upon the buffer. The method shall be as follows:

The travel of the car after it comes in contact with the plunger, and of the plunger for its entire stroke, shall be recorded on a drum chronograph. The error in the time readings of the chronograph shall not exceed 0.005 sec-

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onds. The peripheral speed of the drum shall be approximately that of the car at the instant of impact. Pressure-travel or pressure-time records shall be taken simultaneously.

From the time-travel curve the velocity and the retardation of the car shall be computed, and plots made of the car travel, car velocity and car retardations, together with the pressure-time curve. Copies of each curve shall be furnished the manufacturer.

SCHEDULE OF DROPS

Test drop in inches bottom of car to striker or top of buffer.	Total load in pounds (weight of car plus loading).
A S (the effective stroke of the buffer in inches).	1. Manufacturer's rated minimum. 2. Manufacturer's rated maximum. 3. 110 per cent manufacturer's rated maximum.
B Buffer stroke under 24 inches..... .51S 24 inches to 30 inches56S Exceeding 30 inches .64S	1. Manufacturer's rated minimum. 2. Manufacturer's rated maximum. 3. 110 per cent manufacturer's rated maximum.

No acceleration peak having a duration greater than 1/25 second shall exceed 2½ times gravity (80½ feet per second per second) for tests A-1 and A-2 and B-1 and B-2. Results of A-3 and B-3 shall be recorded for the purpose of examination to detect any abnormal performance. Upon completion of tests no part of the buffer shall show any deformation or injury.

8.2.2. Oil Leakage Test.

The oil leakage test shall be made simultaneously with the retardation tests. The oil level in the buffer when filled prior to test shall be carefully marked. At the completion of the 6 drops (3 different loads at each of 2 speeds), the buffer shall be allowed to stand one-half hour to permit the return of the oil to the reservoir and to permit the escape of any entrained air, after which the oil level shall again be measured. The oil level at the completion of these tests should be unchanged, and shall in any case be less than 1/16 inch lower than the level at the start of the test for each foot of buffer stroke.

8.2.3. Churning Test.

In the churning test the time of the buffer stroke after the car has dropped a distance equivalent to the stroke of the buffer shall be determined either from the chronograph record or by means of an automatic timer. Any automatic timing device shall be accurate, having the minimum possible lag, and be capable of being read to 0.01 seconds.

The car shall then be run on to the buffer with cables attached at approximately one-half the velocity used in retardation test B at intervals of one minute until 10

such strokes have been made. The oil shall then be examined for form. No oil foam shall appear on the outside of the buffer following this test. Upon completion of the 10 strokes at one-half speed another free-fall equivalent to the buffer stroke shall be made immediately and the time of the stroke taken. The time of this second free-fall test shall be at least 75 per cent of that of the drop test made prior to the churning.

8.2.4. Plunger-Return Test.

In the buffer test the buffer shall not stick on the return stroke after removal of the load. In case of sticking the manufacturer shall submit either a duplicate buffer or a new pressure cylinder and piston upon which equipment a second test shall be run. If sticking again results, the buffer shall be rejected.

8.2.5. Test for Lateral Movement of the Plunger.

With the buffer casing clamped or otherwise securely fastened to a firm base the lateral movement of the top of the plunger shall be accurately measured, the plunger head being moved from its extreme right to the extreme left in a vertical plane. This total movement shall be divided by 2 to determine the movement from the vertical position. The maximum permissible movement from the vertical shall be 1/16 inch per foot of buffer stroke.

8.3. Escalator Tests.

Each size and type of escalator shall be subjected to the following tests with contract load:

8.3.1. Speed Tests.

The application of the overspeed safety device shall be obtained by causing the escalator to travel at the governor tripping speed as specified in 6.2.3.4, *Escalator Safety Mechanism Operative*. With escalators driven by alternating current motors the governor may be tripped by hand with the escalator traveling at its normal rate of speed.

8.3.2. Reversal Tests.

The application of the reversal safety device required by 6.2.3.3, *Safety Mechanisms on Ascending and Reversible Escalators*, shall be made by releasing the machine brake and operating the escalator by hand in the reverse direction.

8.3.3. Broken Chain Tests.

The application of the broken chain safety device required by 6.2.3.3, *Safety Mechanisms on Ascending and Reversible Escalators*, shall be obtained by operating the safety by hand.

8.3.4. Miscellaneous Safety Devices.

Tests of the machine brake and emergency stop buttons or switches shall be made to determine whether they function properly.

NOTICE

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, \$1.25; by mail, \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, 30c; by mail, 35c.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO "STANDPIPE"-“FIRELINE” RULES

[281-22-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on June 30, 1931, at 4 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to "Standpipe"-“Fire Line” Rules.

Matter in *italics* is new.

Rule 91. EXISTING STANDPIPES. Standpipe fire line equipments which were approved by the Fire Commissioner as conforming to the rules and regulations then being enforced, shall not be required to be altered to conform to the provisions of these rules, except where substantial additions or extension in height or area is made to the building, when these rules shall apply if deemed advisable or necessary by the Fire Commissioner, *except that the Tenement House Commissioner has exclusive jurisdiction over the maintenance and repair of standpipes in a Class A Multiple Dwelling,** and except that all such fire line systems shall have or be provided with the following:

1. Roof gravity tank shall have a reserve of approximately 3,500 gallons for fire line.
2. The bottom of the gravity tank shall be not less than 20 feet above the hose outlet in the highest story.
3. A 4-inch emergency drain with gate valve.
4. House lines taken from outside of tank.
5. Tank properly heated and provided with overflow line.
6. Tank shall not be fed through fire line.
7. Tank to be fed at not less than 65 gallons a minute by pump or direct city connection.
8. An iron ladder of substantial construction, properly braced, extending to top of tank.
9. At least one gate valve at the downstream side of

* Proposed in compliance with opinion of Corporation Counsel dated May 26, 1931.

tank check unless a gate valve has been installed on either side of check.

10. Hose valves and hose not less than 2½ inches in good serviceable condition. No automatic hose valves permitted.

11. Wheel of hose valve within 6 ft. 6 in. of stair landing or of steps within 2 ft.

12. An open or automatic ball drip between the siamese check and siamese.

13. Approved 3 in. x 3 in. siamese, with approved caps.

14. The words "STANDPIPE" cast in the body of the valve, or on metal plates secured to siamese riser, or secured to face of building behind the siamese.

15. The siamese street riser, wall collars and caps painted a Fire Department red.

16. Outlet pressure reducers on all hose outlet valves where the pressure exceed 50 lbs. per square inch.

17. In factory or other buildings of hazardous use, where the fire lines are not within a protected stair enclosure and may be subjected to fire exposure because of such location, they shall be protected by asbestos covering, wire lath and cement, or terra cotta blocks as described in these rules.

18. Fire lines shall be protected from freezing as specified in these rules.

19. The tank shall be provided with a high and low water electric alarm, except where there is an automatic filling pump installed.

20. The bonnets or caps of all siamese or tank check valves which have been in the fire lines for at least ten years, where practicable, shall be removed and the interior of valve cleaned of all rust or other accumulations. The body of the valve shall then be given a good coat of red lead and linseed oil.

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AMENDMENTS TO "STANDPIPE"-“FIRELINE” RULES

He shall also instruct all employees under his charge in the use and practice of all auxiliary fire appliances. A detailed record of each inspection shall be kept on the premises for examination by a representative of the Fire Department.

All standpipe equipment in buildings exceeding 85 ft. in height shall be subjected, on order of the Fire Department but at least once every two years, to a pressure test of fifty pounds in excess of the pressure due to the water in the standpipe. This test to be applied to the standpipe and fittings in such manner as to prove their suitability for the use of the Fire Department; there shall also be such flow tests as to prove the standpipe, line valves, check valves and siamese connections are free from obstruction and are workable. These tests to be conducted by a representative of the owner of the premises, at the owner's risk, who shall notify the Fire Department at least forty-eight hours prior to the time of conducting the test.

Rule 31. VALVES. All valves controlling standpipe water supply except valves at hose outlets shall be iron body brass mounted, or cast steel designed in accordance with specifications of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, gate valves shall be of Outside Stem & Yoke type, and shall be located in an accessible position. All such emergency control valves 6 inch and larger shall be of the by-pass type, except that emergency control valves when required in standpipe (fire) line systems may be of approved hydraulically controlled type.

Adopted by the board of standards and appeals June 13, 1930, and December 2, 1930.

(281-22-SR)

Rule 3. STANDPIPE-FIRE LINE CERTIFICATE. There shall be an engineer, superintendent or other person in charge of the standpipe-fire line system in all buildings exceeding eighty-five feet in height who shall be registered, and submit to an examination in the Fire Department. Upon evidence of fitness to properly operate and maintain the standpipe system he shall be granted a Certificate to that effect. The certificate shall contain the full name and a small photograph of the holder.

Day and night service shall be maintained in all buildings exceeding 250 ft. in height in which there is a fire pump.

Theatre buildings provided with fire pumps shall have at least one certified operator on duty during every performance. Buildings of large areas, industrial plants, amusement parks, etc., shall have at least one certified operator on duty when deemed necessary by the fire commissioner.

Rule 4. MONTHLY INSPECTION. All valves, hose, tools and other auxiliary fire appliances shall be kept in perfect working order, and at least once a month the person holding certificate of fitness shall make a thorough inspection of all fire appliances to see that they are in perfect working order and ready for immediate use by the Fire Department. Fire pumps shall be tested every 30 days by the person holding the certificate of fitness.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
A. B. C. Oil Burner.....	1295-24-SA	Kleen Heat Oil Burner.....	62-24-SA
A. B. C. Oil Burner, Type H.....	684-29-SA	Kreager Oil Burner.....	367-30-SA
Aetna Automatic Oil Burner.....	1547-23-SA	Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	443-28-SA
Aladdin Oil Burner.....	298-26-SA	Lawrence May Oil Burner.....	1034-27-SA
Alexander Oil Burner.....	65-28-SA	Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA
Arcoil Heat Machine.....	632-26-SA	Majestic Oil Burner.....	693-30-SA
Baker Automatic House Heating Burner.....	1323-22-SA	Marr Oil Heat Machine.....	765-26-SA
Baker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type.....	404-29-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
Ballard Super Domestic Oil Burner.....	939-24-SA	Mayflower Oil Burner.....	124-29-SA
Bayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner.....	1184-22-SA	McIlvane Oil Burner.....	544-29-SA
Berggren Oil Burner.....	764-26-SA	Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A".....	1032-25-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner.....	731-28-SA	Merco Oil Burner.....	637-29-SA
Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner.....	322-30-SA	Morrissey Oil Burner.....	673-27-SA
Branford Oil Burner.....	36-31-SA	Mousette Oil Burner.....	887-25-SA
Calorcoil Burner—Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	National Rotary Oil Burner.....	836-25-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Models V & VS....	16-31-SA	New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C".....	518-29-SA
Carborundum Burner.....	571-29-SA	New Process Oil Burner.....	1071-27-SA
Carter-Korth Oil Burner.....	54-30-SA	Noiseless Nokol Model G Oil Burner.....	801-28-SA
Century Oil Burner.....	157-28-SA	Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner Model R	584-28-SA
Challenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA	Nokol Automatic Heater.....	1078-24-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner.....	1105-22-SA	Nu-Way Oil Burner.....	773-26-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B.....	295-29-SA	Oliver Oil Gas Burner, No. 30-A.....	1359-24-SA
Commonwealth Oil Burner.....	348-28-SA	Oronoque Oil Burner.....	394-30-SA
Cook's Automatic Oil Burner.....	955-27-SA	Orr Fuel Oil Burner.....	113-26-SA
Crescent Oil Burner.....	222-29-SA	Paramount Oil Burner.....	1193-25-SA
Crown Oil Burner, Type XA.....	426-29-SA	Paramount Oil Burner, Model A.....	617-30-SA
Crystal Blue Flame Oil Burner.....	423-29-SA	Pascoe Oil Burner and Pump Set.....	1029-26-SA
Dahl Vaporizing Oil Burner.....	915-26-SA	Petro Domestic Burner.....	161-26-SA
Dist-o-matic Oil Burner.....	663-28-SA	Petro Burner, Model O.....	78-28-SA
Doherty Oil Burner.....	943-26-SA	Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15.....	40-31-SA
Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1.....	45-31-SA	Piatt Oil Burning Water Heater.....	737-29-SA
Eisler Automatic Oil Burner.....	481-27-SA	Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner.....	1259-27-SA
Electrol Automatic Oil Burner.....	259-25-SA	Powerlight Oilheat Burner.....	628-23-SA
Electromatic Oil Burner.....	603-29-SA	Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	660-30-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	1149-27-SA	Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA
Espo Oil Gas Burner.....	1431-23-SA	Rayfield Oil Burner.....	504-26-SA
Faultless Oil Burner.....	493-24-SA	Re-Ly-On Oil Burner.....	745-26-SA
Fluid Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O....	1094-27-SA	Remington Oil Burner.....	891-26-SA
Foster Oil Burner.....	715-26-SA	Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Franklin Domestic Oil Burner.....	560-26-SA	Rickard Oil Burner.....	1011-27-SA
Fuelo Oil Burner.....	47-30-SA	Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner.....	1193-22-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner.....	373-30-SA	Schulse Home Oil Burner.....	1487-23-SA
Gilbert & Barker Flexible Flame Burner.....	109-31-SA	Security Oil Burner.....	56-28-SA
Gill Oil Burner.....	1231-23-SA	Shepard Oil Burner.....	563-30-SA
Goodspeed Automatic Oil Burner.....	957-27-SA	Shill Oil Burner.....	315-30-SA
Gulf Oil Burner.....	382-26-SA	Silent Automatic Oil Burner.....	458-26-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner and Pump Set.....	813-25-SA	Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B".....	709-30-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner.....	690-30-SA	Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E".....	710-30-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner.....	1162-24-SA	Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G.....	600-30-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA	Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.....	446-30-SA
Hayward Oil Burner.....	696-30-SA	Socony Arrow Oil Burner Pump and Fan Set	1191-24-SA
Heatiator Oil Burner.....	1346-23-SA	Stroud-in-the-Door Burner.....	129-27-SA
Hercules Oil Burner.....	510-29-SA	Stuhler Oil Burner.....	618-27-SA
Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner.....	688-29-SA	Summerheat Oil Burner.....	581-26-SA
Homer Domestic Oil Burner.....	1211-25-SA	Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner.....	755-26-SA
Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	591-29-SA	Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner.....	657-29-SA
International Oil Burner.....	1305-24-SA	Sunflower Oil Burner, Model S-2.....	587-30-SA
Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner....	938-22-SA	Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH.....	715-29-SA
Joyce Oil Burner.....	852-26-SA	Sword Automatic Oil Burner.....	951-25-SA
K F C Oil Burner.....	846-25-SA		

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D".....	778-28-SA	Victor Oil Burner.....	612-30-SA
Timken Oil Burner, Model 20.....	287-28-SA	Victory Oil Burner.....	320-30-SA
Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA	Volcano Automatic Oil Burner.....	556-29-SA
Torridheat Oil Burner.....	63-28-SA	Wayne Oil Burner Pump and Fan Set.....	1155-25-SA
Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner.....	498-29-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic Fuel Oil Burner and	
United States Oil Burner.....	620-28-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic, Jr.....	918-22-SA
Universal Fuel Oil Burner.....	6-24-SA	Winslow Industrial Burner.....	19-25-SA
Vesta Oil Burner.....	451-26-SA	York Automatic Oil Burner.....	44-29-SA

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Administrative Applications.

- 1029 27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan
- 1030 27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.
- 1031 27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.
- 1032 27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.
- 726-30-A—46 West 98th street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

- 610 22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.
- 799-22 SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 57 23 SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 124-23 SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 125 23 SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 127 23 SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 232-23 SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 275 23 SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 297 23 SA—"Automatic" Deluge Valve, approval of.
- 443 23 SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.
- 525 23 SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 952-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)
- 1246-23 SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1550 23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 755 24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1263 25 SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.
- 1264 25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.
- 187 27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 537-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 814-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.
- 1162 27-SA—Allen's Recessed Fire Department Standpipe Siamese Connection, approval of.
- 213-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.
- 712-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

958-28-SA—N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, approval of.

42-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

297-29-SA—Timken Rotary Oil Burner, approval of.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.

195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

260-30-SA—Scranton Steam Pumps, approval of.

291-30-SA—Dempsey No. 4 Type Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.

372-30-SA—International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, approval of.

494-30-SA—Holtzer-Cabot, Type PC and Type PS, Fire Alarm Systems, approval of.

568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L, approval of.

658-30-SA—Sundstand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, approval of.

730-30-SA—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

735-30-SA—Petro Model P-2 Burner, approval of.

11-31-SA—Quaker Burnoil Stove, approval of.

14-31-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

15-31-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.

96-31-SA—Acme High, Low and Water Flow Alarm Control Board, approval of.

125-31-SA—SK Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner and Air Register, approval of.

137-31-SA—Can't Pull Anti-Syphon Trap, approval of.

145-31-SA—Simplex Domestic Type "S.P." Oil Burner, approval of.

155-31-SA—D'Elia Oil Burner, approval of.

215-31-SA—Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump, approval of.

283-31-SA—Humphrey Gas Unit Heater, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Cases pending December 31, 1930.....	417	Withdrawn	61
		Dismissed	21
		Denied	87
Cases filed up to June 17, 1931.....	304	Granted	3
		Granted on condition.....	211
		Appliances approved.....	29
Restored to calendar.....	62	Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn....	23
		Rules approved.....	6
		Rules disapproved or rescinded.....	0
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.		MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	172	Requests to reopen granted.....	133
		Requests to reopen denied.....	37
Requests to amend.....	6	Requests to amend granted.....	6
		Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for modification.....	51	Requests for modification granted.....	37
		Requests for modification denied.....	14
Requests to rescind.....	4	Requests to rescind granted.....	4
		Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time.....	31	Requests for extension of time granted.....	30
		Requests for extension of time denied.....	1
Requests for extension of permit.....	2	Requests for extension of permit granted.....	2
		Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
Requests for mechanical installations.....	1	Requests to install granted.....	0
		Requests to install denied.....	1
Requests for approval of plans.....	6	Plans approved.....	6
		Plans disapproved.....	0
Administrative requests.....	0	Administrative requests granted.....	0
		Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
Requests for interpretation.....	0	Interpretations	0
		Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	2
Total	1056	Total	714
Disposed of.....	714		
Cases pending June 17, 1931.....	342		

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half (\$2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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No. 26

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL

Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

ASSISTANT CHIEF JOHN J. McELIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*.

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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2 P. M.

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to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

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ing Rules.

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of General Resolution.

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PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building
Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the en-
giners, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen
only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in
the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the
Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give inter-
ested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any,
and will be called in Room 1013, *Tuesday, June 30, 1931*,
at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a
definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on
Tuesday, July 7, 1931, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the
calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing
on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in
connection with which court proceedings are pending or in
progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days
from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, appli-
cation or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of in-
tent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required
by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will
be supplied with the official forms for presenting his ap-
peal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the
data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be
dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or peti-
tioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed
to the administrative official (either superintendent of build-
ings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a dupli-
cate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the
points of the compass so as to establish the true location
and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and
disposition of same expedited by conforming to these
directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman*.

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to June 24, 1931.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
317-31-SA.....	F.D.....	Oil-Electric Oil Burner, Appliance
316-31-A.....	F.D.....	257-265 W. 17th st., Man., F-80408
315-31-A.....		110-112 Fifth ave., Man., F-79834
314-31-A.....		29-06 Review ave., L. I. C., Q., F-79206
313-31-A.....	F.D.....	110-116 Nassau st., Man., F-7994
312-31-A.....	B.B.Bx...	South side of Roosevelt ave., southwest corner of Pelham Shore rd., Bx., Viol. 591-31 & Viol. 18-1931
311-31-A.....	F.D.....	109-111 W. 27th st., Man., L. D. 84073
310-31-A.....	F.D.....	Foot of Beach 103rd st., 1,000 ft. off in Ocean, Rockaway Beach, Q., Decision
309-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	Southeast corner of Merrick blvd. & 114th ave., Jamaica, Q., N. B. 2992-31
308-31-A.....	F.D.....	150-41 Third ave., Whitestone, Q., L. C. 36438
307-31-S.....	F.D.....	16 E. 18th st., Man., L. D. 81229
306-31-S.....	B.B.M....	37-41 E. 58th st., Man., Viol. Order 5692-31
305-31-A.....	F.D.....	386-390 Fifth ave., Man., F-69867

Restored to Calendar.

8-31-A.....	B.B.B....	1526-1536 62nd st., Bklyn., Applic. 15363-30
178-30-BZ.....	B.B.B....	31-33 Olive pl., Bklyn., N. B. 1484-30
68-30-A.....	F.D.....	803-817 141st st., Bx., L. C. 52359
432-29-A.....	B.B.M....	501-503 Third ave., Man., Exit Order 33-1928

CODE.

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1931, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

3-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—W. Bryce Rea, owner.
PREMISES—250-21 Northern boulevard, north side, 151
ft. east of 250th street, Little Neck, Borough of
Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of a
gasoline service station and, also, a motor vehicle
repair shop.

122-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—James Kearney, for Andrew N. Miller,
owner.

PREMISES—141-09 Lincoln avenue, northwest corner of
142nd street, South Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main-
tenance of a gasoline service station.

189-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Wooster Lumber Co.,
owner.

PREMISES—124-140 Lake street, west side, 157 ft. 5 in.
south of Avenue S, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building
zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and main-
tenance of a garage for the storage of more than
five (5) motor vehicles.

674-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Francis Fischer, for Naleda Realty Co.,
Inc., owner.

PREMISES—2707 Sedgwick avenue, northwest corner of
Kingsbridge road, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building
zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district, extending from a
business district, the alteration and change of occu-
pancy of part of first story from residence use to
business use (previously denied under section 21;
reopened under section 7c May 26, 1931).

204-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for G. T. Parmelee, owner.
PREMISES—237 West 69th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of a
motor vehicle repair shop.

269-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Theobald H. Engelhardt, for Cord Meyer
Development Co., owner.

PREMISES—105-11 to 105-35 68th road, north side, 109
ft. east of Yellowstone boulevard, Forest Hills,
Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building
zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence and "D" area district the erec-
tion and maintenance of a garage for the storage
of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also,
the omission of the rear yard required under the
zone resolution.

270-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas I. Sheridan, for 220 West 61st
Street Corp., owner.

PREMISES—218-234 West 61st street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building
zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main-
tenance of a garage for the storage of more than
five (5) motor vehicles.

395-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry D. Levy, substituted for William F.
Doyle, for Abraham Maslanik, owner.

CALENDAR

PREMISES—975-1001 Liberty avenue, northwest corner of Euclid avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened June 9, 1931).

631-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—George Laskas, owner.

PREMISES—192 Clymer street, south side, 100 ft. west of Lee avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, for a motor vehicle repair shop (previously granted on certain conditions for a garage; reopened June 9, 1931).

237-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, for Manny Brenner, owner.

PREMISES—1031-1033 Sutter avenue, northeast corner of Essex street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of an extension to an existing gasoline service station.

JUNE 30, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 30, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 113-31-BZ—Application, March 5, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward P. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of Mymaud Construction Co., Inc., owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 124-36 to 124-44 Metropolitan avenue, southwest corner of 125th street, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 319-30-BZ—Application, May 9, 1930; withdrawn October 21, 1930; reopened May 5, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward P. Doyle, applicant, substituted for Theodore R. Ridder, on behalf of Louis Ridder, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 31-01 Newtown avenue and 28-25 31st street, northeast corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 53-31-BZ—Application, January 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Isaac T. Flatto, applicant and owner, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station and garages for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 3001-3019 Tibbett

avenue and 301-331 West 230th street, northwest corner, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 58-31-BZ—Application, February 2, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Sabin Holding Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a residence use, "E" area and one times height district the erection of a multiple dwelling not in conformity with residence use "E" area requirements of the building zone resolution; premises southwest corner of Bay parkway and 76th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 79-31-BZ—Application, February 13, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lillian M. Tash, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence district the conversion of occupancy from a two-car private garage to a machine shop for developing patents; premises 338 Dahill road and 1515 37th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 135-31-BZ—Application, March 23, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, applicant, on behalf of Philip J. Rentz, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 239-241 Palmetto street, north side, 200 ft. east of Wilson avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 699-30-BZ—Application, November 22, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Nathan Rotholz, applicant, on behalf of Realty Utility Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2710-2732 Jerome avenue, east side, 100 ft. south of East 196th street, The Bronx.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 30, 1931, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, June 30, 1931, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 758-30-BZ—Application, December 29, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Arthur N. Field, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Frank Eller, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1507-1513A Myrtle avenue and 280 Irving avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

L. NO. 59-31-BZ—Application, February 3, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Antin, applicant, on behalf of Sydnar Holding Corp. and Florence Thau, owners, to permit in a

CALENDAR

business district the extension of a motor vehicle repair shop and gasoline service station; premises 2548 White Plains road, east side, 160.59 ft. south of Allerton avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 54-31-BZ—Application, January 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel Rosenblum, applicant, on behalf of Vandee Building Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises south side of Metropolitan avenue, north side of 85th avenue and east side of 125th street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 593-29-BZ—Application, October 2, 1929; withdrawn March 4, 1930; reopened March 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Newford Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2367-2387 Gravesend avenue, northeast corner of Village Road South, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 209-30-BZ—Application, March 24, 1930; withdrawn September 16, 1930; reopened May 12, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Malcolm C. Butler, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 220-01 Northern boulevard, northeast corner of 220th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 622-30-BZ—Application, October 6, 1930; denied February 3, 1931; reopened February 24, 1931, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William J. Dempsey, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Amboy road and Page avenue, Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 23-31-BZ—Application, January 16, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Lacerenza, applicant, on behalf of Bernard Strattman, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, also the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 2854-2864 86th street, south side, 8 ft. 9 in. east of Avenue W, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 30, 1931, 4 P. M.
SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

361-16-A—Proposed rescindment of general resolution.
396-20-SR—Proposed Amendment to Plumbing Rules.
281-22-SR—Proposed Amendment to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR **TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1931, AT 2 P. M.**

Building Zone Cases.

163-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hallinan & Groh, for George Bechtold, owner.

PREMISES—45-08 Laurel Hill boulevard, south side, 65.27 ft. east of 45th street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

165-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Philip J. Curry, owner.

PREMISES—672 Academy street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a building to be occupied for business use (store).

186-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Kirschenbaum Bros., owners.

PREMISES—345 Throop avenue and 304 Kosciusko street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the extension of an existing business use (undertaking establishment).

223-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Kenlon-Michels Engineering & Construction Co., Inc., for Leo Nadel, owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of East Tremont avenue and Baisley avenue, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

249-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Nunan, for John A. Daley, owner.

PREMISES 30-11 to 30-19 Cross Island boulevard, northeast corner of 32nd avenue, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

154-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Rubenstein & Rosling, for Vandee Building Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of Foch boulevard and Springfield boulevard, Queens Hill Manor, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened June 16, 1931).

196-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank G. Colgan, substituted for Martin Wechsler, for Jane Grillo, owner.

PREMISES—1482-1484 Coney Island avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

CALENDAR

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of an extension to an existing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously withdrawn; reopened June 16, 1931).

JULY 7, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, July 7, 1931, at 10 o'clock*, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 731-30-BZ—Application, December 10, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Jacob Rosenberg, owner, to permit in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1288-1290 Myrtle avenue, southeast corner of Central avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 95-31-BZ—Application, February 24, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Antin, applicant, on behalf of Christian A. Vorndran, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of East 177th street and Haviland avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 128-31-BZ—Application, March 17, 1931, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Leon Levy, applicant, on behalf of Birdie Levy, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, for a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 248 West 69th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 217-31-BZ—Application, May 11, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of C. A. Cochran, for Morris & O'Connor, applicants, on behalf of Continental Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a two and one-half times height district the erection of a portion of the tower walls nearer to the building line than permitted by the building zone resolution and an excess height on the New street front; premises 30-40 Broad street, 64-66 Exchange place and 32-36 New street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 134-31-BZ—Application, March 20, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Laspia & Samenfeld, applicants, on behalf of Pauline Caminite, owner, to permit in a residence district the creation and maintenance of an undertaker's office; premises 92-01 103rd avenue and 101-59 92nd street, northeast corner, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 188-31-BZ—Application, April 29, 1931, under sections 7a, 7e and 21 of the building

zone resolution, of Murray Klein, applicant, on behalf of Ninety Butler Street Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the extension of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles throughout the two upper stories of an existing three-story building; premises 86-90 Butler street, south side, 250 ft. east of Smith street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 60-31-BZ—Application, February 3, 1931, under sections 7b, 7c, 7e, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry G. Harrington, for Bay Ridge Storage Warehouse Corp., owner, to permit, partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, an automobile repair shop and, also, a gasoline service station; premises 6317-6327 Fifth avenue, east side, 125 ft. south of 63rd street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 706-29-BZ—Application, December 5, 1929; denied May 6, 1930; reopened under new facts May 9, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Max Levy, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2066-2076 Pitkin avenue and 238-240 Pennsylvania avenue, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JULY 7, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 172-31-A—32-34 East 57th street, Manhattan.
- 173-31-A—55 Wall street and 21-29 Exchange place, Manhattan.
- 205-31-A—364-366 Broadway and 58 Franklin street, northeast corner, Manhattan.
- 206-31-A—187-189 Lafayette street and 409 Broome street, southeast corner, Manhattan.
- 101-31-A—420 West 116th street, Manhattan.
- 157-31-A—1551-1553 Broadway, northwest corner of West 46th street, Manhattan.
- 241-31-A—119 West 33rd street, Manhattan.
- 130-31-A—715-727 Broadway, 2-8 Waverly place, 1 Washington place and 286-288 Mercer street, Manhattan.
- 659-30-A—2641-2645 Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.
- 432-29-A—501-503 Third avenue and 202 East 34th street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

- 1-31-S—285 Livingston street, Brooklyn.
- 163-30-S—66-68 West 38th street, Manhattan.
- 692-30-S—30-38 East 33rd street, Manhattan.
- 82-31-S—36-50 38th street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
- 208-31-S—408-410 West 15th street, Manhattan.

**CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR
TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1931, AT 2 P. M.**

Building Zone Cases.

218-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph M. Lonergan, for Brigham Realty Corp., owner.

CALENDAR

PREMISES—2126-2170 East 18th street, west side, 100 ft. north of Avenue V, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use and "D" area district the maintenance of buildings occupying more than 60 per cent of the area of interior lots.

1408-23-BZ.

APPLICANT—Morfrank Garage Corp., present owner.

PREMISES—316-318 West 118th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the extension in height of an existing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (said garage previously granted by the board; reopened April 21, 1931).

268-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Nicholas Madonna, owner.

PREMISES—234 East 203rd street, south side, 42.16 ft. west of Valentine avenue, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use and "D" area district the erection and maintenance of an apartment building not conforming with the building zone resolution.

178-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, substituted for John J. Carroll, for Teresina Grilli, owner.

PREMISES—31-33 Olive place and 2119-2123 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied; reopened June 23, 1931).

232-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry W. Lyall, owner.

PREMISES—North side of Liberty avenue, junction of Lloyd road, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

238-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—New York and Richmond Gas Co., for Ernst Koch, owner.

PREMISES—North side of Sycamore street, 99.68 ft. east of Richmond avenue, Eltingville, Borough of Richmond.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a plant for the storage of heating and illuminating gas.

section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, substituted for Philip J. Sinnott, applicant, on behalf of Woodhaven Homes, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of North Conduit avenue and 84th street, Wodhaven, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 114-31-BZ—Application, March 5, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William M. Husson, applicant, on behalf of Mary Maresca and Elsie Maresca, owners, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of an existing building from business use to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 2637-2645 Webster avenue, west side, 130.60 ft. north of East 194th street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 159-31-BZ—Application, April 9, 1931, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Matthew W. Del Gaudio, applicant, on behalf of Salvatore Cinelli and Ignazio Mole, owners, to permit in a business use district the erection of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2358-2360 Hoffman street, east side, 309.84 ft. north of East 184th street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 168-31-BZ—Application, April 15, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, applicant, on behalf of Frederick R. De Nyse, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the use as a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 142-158 Lake street, west side, 313 ft. 9 in. south of Avenue S, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 194-31-BZ—Application, April 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hansen & Metzger, applicants and owners, to permit, partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 582-588 Fourth avenue, northwest corner of Prospect avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 263-31-BZ—Application, May 27, 1931, under section 7a of the building zone resolution, of Elias Bernstein, applicant, on behalf of Weissglass Dairies, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of additional buildings and the alteration and extension of a building occupied for milk bottling and distributing station; premises 2014 Forest avenue, south side, 20.03 ft. east of Maple avenue, Mariners Harbor, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 77-31-BZ—Application, February 13, 1931; denied May 12, 1931; reopened under new facts June 2, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Ferdinand Savignano, applicant, on behalf of Megurditch Dilloian, owner, to permit in a residence and "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a building

JULY 14, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, July 14, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 43-31-BZ—Application, January 27, 1931, under

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occupying more than 80 per cent of the area of a corner lot at the curb level; premises 7224 11th avenue, northwest corner of 73rd street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 205-29-BZ—Application, March 27, 1929; granted on certain conditions for a temporary period of two years; reopened May 19, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Flushing Manor Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 157-30 Willets Point boulevard, southeast corner of Cross Island boulevard, Whitestone, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 243-28-BZ—Application, March 21, 1928; withdrawn September 18, 1928; reopened July 8, 1930; withdrawn October 21, 1930; reopened June 2, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Essanarr Garage Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2489-2505 Atlantic avenue and 1790-1810 East New York avenue, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JULY 14, 1931, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

127-31-A—115-119 East 61st street, Manhattan.

236-31-A—233-239 West 54th street, Manhattan.

8-31-A—1526-1536 62nd street and 1523-1537 63rd street, Brooklyn.

Petitions for Variations.

737-30-S—519-521 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of East 43rd street, Manhattan.

141-31-S—60-74 East 10th street, 71-91 East 9th street, 772-786 Broadway and 60-74 Fourth avenue, Manhattan.

210-31-S—77 Taaffe place, Brooklyn.

JULY 21, 1931, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, July 21, 1931, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:*

CAL. NO. 108-31-BZ—Application, March 4, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Cox & Arenson and Joseph B. Martin, applicants, on behalf of Tanager Construction Corp., owner, to permit in a retail district the use of a building for manufacturing on more than 5 per cent of the total floor space of said building; premises 118-123 West 38th street, 114 West 39th street and 1392-1400 Broadway, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday afternoon, June 12, 1931, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, June 16, 1931, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, June 16, 1931, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 25, Vol. XVI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

60-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry G. Harrington, for Bay Ridge Storage Warehouse Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7b, 7c, 7e, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, an automobile repair shop and, also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—6317-6327 Fifth avenue, east side, 125 ft. south of 63rd street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry G. Harrington and Daniel McNamara.

For Opposition: Aaron Bearman, R. F. Brennan, Raymond V. O'Brien and Charles V. Paris.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 7, 1931, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

706-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Max Levy, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied; reopened under new facts).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2066-2072 Pitkin avenue and 238-240 Pennsylvania avenue, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph D. Tarlowe.

For Opposition: K. Karl Klein, Mrs. Alturick and Moses Kibatasky.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 7, 1931, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

178-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Carroll, for Teresina Grilli, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, previously denied—re Application (decision of the

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superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—31-33 Olive place and 2119-2123 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for Calendar Call July 14, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

268-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Nicholas Madonna, owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Application (decision of the tenement house commissioner), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use and "D" area district the erection and maintenance of an apartment building not conforming with the building zone resolution.

PREMISES AFFECTED—234 East 203rd street, south side, 42.16 ft. west of Valentine avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph P. Madonna.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing granted and set for Calendar Call July 14, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

42-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, substituted for William F. Doyle, for Antoinette Oliva, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station (previously denied; referred back to board by order of the court).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2501-2529 East 18th street, southeast corner of Avenue Y, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, the applicant failed to complete his papers in the application, although duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the application be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

103-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Kew Garage and Repair Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the conversion of occupancy from an auto laundry to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—North side of Metropolitan avenue, 20 ft. 8 in. east of Cuthbert place, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, the applicant failed to complete his papers in the application, although duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the application be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

147-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Tony Andruk, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a building to be occupied as a store and dwelling.

PREMISES AFFECTED—80-16 25th avenue, southwest corner of 81st street, North Jackson Heights, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

For Opposition: Nicholas Sivatko and Emanuel Rosenstein.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, there were no appearances for the applicant and no representative appeared to request an adjournment.

Resolved, that the application be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

606-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—A. O. Lynas, for Carpenter Madison Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business and partly in a retail district, the erection and maintenance of a building having an occupancy throughout of 25 per cent of the floor area for manufacturing purposes.

PREMISES AFFECTED—515-517 Madison avenue and 31-41 East 53rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George L. Allin, A. O. Lynas and Zeb Mayhew.

For Opposition: Harold Riegelman and John French.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle.....	1
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief McElligott	3
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(606-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, A. O. Lynas, for Carpenter Madison Corp., owner, filed, September 25, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a retail use

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district, the erection and maintenance of a building having an occupancy throughout of 25 per cent of the floor area for manufacturing purposes; premises 515-517 Madison avenue and 31-41 East 53rd street, northeast corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 23, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Madison avenue is in a business district; 53rd street is in a retail district, and 54th street is in a retail district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 15, 1931 (re N. B. App. No. 153-30), reads:

"14. Extent of manufacturing in retail district should conform to that permitted in Section 4-A, Building Zone Resolution. Confirm two amendments of Sept. 13, 1930, amendment of Dec. 24, 1930, and May 9, 1931, and answer all objections.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of fireproof construction, forty-two stories in height, with a frontage of 60 ft. 5 in. on Madison avenue and 165 ft. on 53rd street; to be occupied as store, offices, showrooms and manufacturing; the easterly portion of the building extends into the retail district for a distance of 65 ft., the remainder of the building is in the business district; proposes to occupy the building as a business building and 25 per cent manufacturing; and

WHEREAS, the property was acquired prior to the change of zone from business to retail use and also acquired when the property was in a residence use zone, which was subsequently changed to business use and subsequently to retail use; and

WHEREAS, at the present time there are no non-conforming uses so far as the retail zone is affected in 53rd street; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant did not substantiate his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

92-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sarah Raskin and Yetta Raskin, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—8401-8411 Flatlands avenue and 769 East 84th street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: A. N. Horwitz.

For Opposition: Charles V. Adams.

ACTION OF BOARD—Temporary chairman read report of committee of inspection; report adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(92-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Sarah Raskin and Yetta Raskin, owners, filed, February 19, 1931, an application, under the building zone

resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 8401-8411 Flatlands avenue and 769 East 84th street, northeast corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 23, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Flatlands avenue is in a business district; East 84th street is in a residence and unrestricted district; East 85th street is in a business and unrestricted district, and East 83rd street is in a residence and unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 9, 1931 (re Applic. No. 1248-1931), reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station to be located in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 4a of the Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consists of a corner lot, 100 ft. by 85 ft.; it is proposed to erect an office, also an auto laundry, each 18 ft. by 20 ft., construct three grease pits, bury five 550-gallon tanks and erect five pumps for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station within a business district; and

WHEREAS, applicant amends his application, requesting a temporary permit under section 7, subdivision f, of the building zone resolution, which permits a non-conforming use for a temporary period of two years in undeveloped sections; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to temporary relief under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, for a temporary permit for two years, *on condition* that any gasoline pumps shall be set back 10 ft. from the building line; that the entrances to the gasoline station shall be confined to the Flatbush avenue portion of the premises, which shall consist of two entrances, the curb cuts of which shall be not more than 14 ft. each in width; that any accessory use shall be confined along the northerly lot line of the premises; that these conditions shall be maintained only so long as the premises are operating under the temporary permit, and in the event that a permanent permit shall be granted at some future time, the usual conditions and restrictions which are imposed on gasoline stations shall be imposed by this board, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within nine months from the date of this action.

628-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry W. Flade, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—West side of 73rd street, 90 ft. north of Cooper avenue, Glendale, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George Niebling.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
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Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(628-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, George F. Niebling, Jr., for Henry W. Flade, owner, filed, October 21, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building; premises west side of 73rd street, 90 ft. north of Cooper avenue, Glendale, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 4, 1930, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Cooper avenue is in a business district; Central avenue is in a business district, and 73rd street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 10, 1929 (Plan No. N. B. 6411-29), reads:

"1. No part of an auto showroom is permitted in a residence district.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 50 ft. and a depth of 100 ft.; to be occupied as an automobile showroom; and

WHEREAS, the southwesterly corner of the property at street front is cut by the business use influence of Cooper avenue; and

WHEREAS, the application is supported by 90 per cent of adjoining property owners affected in area usually fixed by the board under section 7g; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, March 4, 1930, on certain conditions, and owner requests a modification of these conditions to permit a connecting doorway; and

WHEREAS, the premises on the northwest corner of Copeland avenue and 73rd street and the premises immediately adjoining in the rear facing on 73rd street, approximately 90 ft. north of Copeland avenue, are in one ownership; and

WHEREAS, the premises on 73rd street were the subject of a variation granted by this board under Calendar No. 628-29-BZ.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall not exceed in height one story above grade; that the rear and gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length, except for an 8-foot doorway in the party wall separating the rear of the Copeland avenue store from the side of the 73rd street store, said opening to be equipped with a self-closing fireproof door; that the front elevation shall be finished with face brick and architectural terra cotta or natural stone trimming, in substantial accordance with the design as filed in this case; that the use and occupancy shall be restricted to retail business use; that there shall be no automobiles maintained under live storage; that there shall be no automobile repair work operated or conducted on the premises; that any advertising displayed shall be restricted to flat, fixed lettering attached to the plate glass show window of store front, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

723-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sobel & Brand, for Pearlen Realty Corp., substituted for Cohen & Siegel, for Silver-Friedman Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business

district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1511 Jerome avenue, west side, 114.77 ft. north of West 172nd street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Solomon B. Marcus.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(723-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, Cohen & Siegel, for Silver-Friedman Corp., owner, filed, September 10, 1928, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1511 Jerome avenue, west side, 114.77 ft. north of West 172nd street, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 5, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Jerome avenue is in a business district; West 172nd street is in a business district, and Inwood avenue, north of a point 100 ft. north of West 172nd street, is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered September 5, 1928 (re Applic. N. B. 1785-28), reads:

"1. Erection of building and occupancy of premises in business district for gasoline service station is contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregularly shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 64.94 ft. on Jerome avenue and a depth of 56.9 ft., upon which it is proposed to erect a small one-story office and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution and that a denial of this application would constitute unnecessary hardship and practical difficulty; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, February 5, 1929, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of the time limit and an extension of time, which was granted December 10, 1929; and

WHEREAS, applicant has been delayed in the completion of the work, having obtained all permits, and requests a further extension of time to complete.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be erected along the building line a concrete curbing not less than 12 inches in height with two openings therein, each not more than 10 ft. wide; that no pump shall be located within 10 ft. of the building line of the property; that no grease racks shall be installed or any crankcase service conducted on the premises; that no portable gasoline tanks shall be operated or any gasoline distributed outside the building line; that any work involved shall be completed within six months from the date of this action—June 23, 1931.

233-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Wingate & Cullen, for Fulton Savings Bank Kings County, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district,

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extending from a business district, the erection and maintenance of a business building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—815-817 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Caton avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sirius S. Julian.

For Opposition: William H. Good.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(233-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Wingate & Cullen, for Fulton Savings Bank Kings County, owner, filed, May 15, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the erection and maintenance of a business building; premises 815-817 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Caton avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 23, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Flatbush avenue is in a business district; Caton avenue is in a residence district; Linden boulevard is in a residence district, and Lenox road is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 14, 1931 (re Applic. No. 5820-1931), reads:

"Proposed increase in depth of building from 100' 5 1/4" to 104' 10 3/4" is contrary to Art. II, Section 3 of the Zone Resolution as rear of building will extend into a residence use district."

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of fireproof construction, one and two stories in height, with a frontage of 52 ft. 4 in. and a depth of 104 ft. 10 3/4 in.; to be occupied as a business building with store on first story and bank on first and mezzanine stories; the proposed building is located mainly in a business district, extending approximately 4 ft. 10 3/4 in. into the residence district at the widest part of a gore-shaped strip; and

WHEREAS, the basis of application under section 7, subdivision b, is substantiated in that the property under appeal has a depth of 104 ft. 10 3/4 in. on Caton avenue, which brings 4 ft. 10 3/4 in. into the residence zone, the southerly lot line being put 100 ft. in depth from Flatbush avenue, and the portion of the property within the residence zone is triangular in shape with a frontage of 4 ft. 10 3/4 in. on Caton avenue, running back to zero on the southerly lot line; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was entitled to relief under sections 7b and 21 on the grounds of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted, for one and two-story building, on condition that the use within the portion which is partly within the business and partly within the residence district shall be confined to mercantile stores or shops or executive offices, expressly prohibiting fish markets, delicatessen shops or meat markets; that there shall be no merchandise stored or maintained outside the building line in this portion of the premises; that all advertising signs of any nature or description shall be confined to the business portion of the premises under appeal; that this variation is not in itself to be taken as a basis of appeal at any time for any further invasion on Caton avenue, within the residence zone, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months

and any work involved shall be completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

548-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Maurer & Kern, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to procure permits—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an auto laundry, grease pits and a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1344-1372 Remsen avenue, northwest corner of Avenue K, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to obtain permits.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(548-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, McCooley & Conroy for Maurer & Kern, Inc., owner, filed, August 13, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an auto laundry, grease pits and a gasoline service station; premises 1344-1372 Remsen avenue, northwest corner of Avenue K, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 6, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Remsen avenue and Avenue K are both in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered July 16, 1930 (re Applic. No. 8526-1930), reads:

"1. Proposed application being contrary to Zone Resolution, Art. II, Sec. 3, is hereby denied. (Gasoline station, office, auto laundry and grease pits in residence district,);"

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 263 ft. 5 7/8 in. along Remsen avenue and 27 ft. 9 1/2 in. on Avenue K, upon which it is proposed to erect an auto laundry, grease pits and a one-story office and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the office, grease pits and auto laundry will be confined in one building, one story in height, of masonry construction, with front elevation of face brick and architectural terra cotta or stone trim; that the grease pits shall be separated from the balance of the structure by an unpierced wall, except from a 3 ft. 8 in. opening therein, open on the street front with arched openings; that the balance of the property, approximately 113 ft., the portion of it on Avenue K and Remsen avenue shall be used as a gasoline service station; that the pumps shall set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; that there shall be constructed along the building line on Avenue K and Remsen avenue front of the gasoline station a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height and 8 in. in width, with three openings on the Remsen avenue front, not more than 12 ft.

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wide each, and curb cuts directly in front of said openings not more than 14 ft. wide each; on top of the concrete curbing there shall be erected concrete posts 8 in. by 12 in. square not more than 10 ft. centre to centre, not less than 4 ft. 6 in. high, connected with heavy chains forming a fence, or in lieu thereof, an iron picket fence 4 ft. 6 in. in height; that any sign erected shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps; that there shall be no portable gasoline pumps operated on the premises; that a return of the drawings shall be made to this board for approval before submitting same to the superintendent of buildings; that all permits required shall be obtained within three months from July 6, 1931, and all work involved thereby completed within eighteen months from January 6, 1931.

653-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—David L. Blick, for Jack J. Falk, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to procure permits and complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—6401-6411 Fort Hamilton avenue and 956-972 64th street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: David L. Blick.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to obtain permits and complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(653-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, David L. Blick, for Jack J. Falk, owner, filed, November 7, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 6401-6411 Fort Hamilton avenue and 956-972 64th street, southeast corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 18, 1930, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Fort Hamilton avenue is in a business district; Ninth avenue is in an unrestricted district, and Tenth avenue, 64th street, from a point 100 ft. east of Ninth avenue to a point 100 ft. east of Tenth avenue, 65th street, from a point 100 ft. east of Ninth avenue to a point 100 ft. east of Tenth avenue, are all in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 10, 1929 (App. No. 15529-29), reads:

"Proposed public garage to be located in business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 4-a of Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 101.64 ft. on Fort Hamilton avenue and 153.39 ft. on 64th street; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the property is substantially surrounded by non-conforming uses and that the applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its

meeting, March 18, 1929, and applicant requested an extension of time, and now requests a further extension.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall be constructed fireproof throughout and shall not exceed one story in height above grade; that the southerly and easterly gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that the exterior of the walls on the street front shall be finished with light-colored face brick and dark-colored face brick trim at openings or architectural terra cotta with natural stone trim; that there shall be not more than two vehicular openings on either street front, no opening to exceed a width of 10 ft. in the clear with curb cuts located directly in front of the openings; that the parapet wall of the street fronts shall be not less than 6 ft. above the roof level and shall be of pediment design; that there shall be no advertising, other than one projecting electric sign on the Fort Hamilton avenue frontage, restricted and confined to the name and title of the business conducted on the premises, but there shall be no other advertising exposed or displayed; that there shall be no portable gasoline tanks maintained or operated on the premises outside the building line; that all permits required shall be obtained within nine months and all work involved thereby completed within one year from June 23, 1931.

APPROVAL OF PLANS.

548-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Maurer & Kern, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for approval of plans in accordance with resolution adopted by the board.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1344-1372 Remsen avenue, northwest corner of Avenue K, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Plans approved.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE PLANS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

72-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for William F. Doyle, for The Connelly Construction Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for approval of plans in accordance with resolution adopted by the board March 31, 1931.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3491-3507 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 264 ft. 5 in. east of 36th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Benjamin Driesler and Paul W. Connelly.

ACTION OF BOARD—Plans approved with conditions.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE PLANS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

AREAS FIXED.

(95-31-BZ)

The chairman presented and read a communication from Benjamin Antin, requesting this board to fix an area deemed affected and within which to obtain consents, under sections 7g and 21, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of East 177th street and Haviland avenue, Borough of The Bronx.

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The following area was approved by the board:

Both sides of Haviland avenue and also East 177th street from a point 400 ft. west of the premises in question to a point 400 ft. east of the proposed site; also both sides of Powell avenue from Olmstead avenue to a point 200 ft. east of East 177th street.

(301-31-BZ)

The chairman presented and read a communication from William Shary, requesting this board to fix an area deemed affected and within which to obtain consents, under sections 7g and 21, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 1238-1254 Gravesend avenue, west side, 180 ft. south of Avenue J, Borough of Brooklyn.

The following area was approved by the board:

Both sides of Gravesend avenue from a point 400 ft. south of premises in question to a point 400 ft. north of proposed site; both sides of Avenue J from Dahill road to a point 100 ft. east of Gravesend avenue; the east

side of Dahill road from Avenue J to a point 440 ft. south of Avenue J.

(329-29-BZ)

The chairman presented and read a communication from Hugo E. Magnuson, requesting this board to fix an area deemed affected and within which to obtain consents, under sections 7g and 21, to permit in a business district the conversion of occupancy from an automobile dealer to a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 2849-2855 Fulton street, north side, 24 ft. west of Barbey street, Borough of Brooklyn.

The following area was approved by the board:

Both sides of Fulton street from a point 400 ft. west of premises in question to a point 400 ft. east of the proposed site; both sides of Schenck avenue and, also, both sides of Barbey street from a point 200 ft. south of Fulton street to a point 200 ft. north of Fulton street.

Adjourned 1.45 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 23, 1931.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

130-31-A.

APPELLANT—D. F. Lehnert, for 715-277 Broadway Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—715-727 Broadway, 2-8 Waverly place, 1 Washington place and 286-288 Mercer street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: D. F. Lehnert.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 7, 1931, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant.

659-30-A.

APPELLANT—Thomas A. Keenan, Jr., adjoining owner, against Rubel Coal & Ice Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings—re Revocation of Permit No. 11381-29 reinstated by the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2641-2645 Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Mortimer Wohl.

For Owner: Samuel Weirfeld.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Salzman of Bureau of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 7, 1931, at 2 p. m. Final disposition, on request of appellant's representative.

618-30--A.

APPELLANT—218-220 East 26th street, Corporation, lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening-reconsideration-appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner (previously denied).

PREMISES AFFECTED—218-220 East 26th street, southeast corner of Third avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

432-29-A.

APPELLANT—D. J. Comyns, for J. Marion Soeurs, lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening-restoration-appeal from an order of the superintendent of buildings (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution).

PREMISES AFFECTED—501-503 Third avenue and 202 East 34th street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: D. J. Comyns.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal restored to Calendar for hearing July 7, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RESTORE TO CALENDAR—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,

Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

8-31-A.

APPELLANT—Ferdinand Savignano, for Savoia Macaroni Manufacturing Company, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening-reconsideration-appeal from decision of the superintendent of building (previously denied).

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PREMISES AFFECTED—1526-1536 62nd street and 1523-1537 63rd street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: A. W. Lederer.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened, restored to Calendar and set for hearing July 14, 1931, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RESTORE TO CALENDAR—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

139-31-A.

APPELLANT—Martin J. Ort, for William F. Doyle, for Midblock Realty Corporation.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—10-12 E. 50th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn by written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

6-31-A.

APPELLANT—John M. Baker, for Welsh Bros., owners.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—37-28 30th street and 214 Old Ridge road, Long Island City, Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John M. Baker.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn to comply.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland, and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

115-31-A.

APPELLANT—National Cast Stone Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—728 River avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Morris Schanen.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(115-31-A)

WHEREAS, National Cast Stone Co., owner, filed, March 7, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 728 River avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated February 16, 1931 (re Order No. 77773-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals as per Sec. 580-581, ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1922, is frame and sheet metal construction, one story in height, 270 ft. by approximately 103 ft. (approximately 22,000 sq. ft.), irregular, in area; OCCUPIED for the manufacture of cast stone, 30 persons; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that there is no combustible materials on the premises; that there is no heating plant therein, and contends, further, that there are city fire hydrants in the immediate vicinity; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1922 for the manufacture of cast stone and is but one story in height, of metal and frame construction.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is modified, and that the appeal be and it hereby is granted on condition that the present use and occupancy shall remain unchanged; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire department shall be installed.

220-31-A.

APPELLANT—United Real Estate Owners Association, for Mams Realty Company, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—327-333 East 29th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Peter Brandt.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(220-31-A)

WHEREAS, United Real Estate Owners Association, for Mams Realty Co., Inc., owner, filed, May 11, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 327-333 East 29th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated July 19, 1930 (Order No. 56970-F), reads:

"1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3,500 gallons capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will be not less than 20 ft. above the roof level, Sec. 581, Chap. 12, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, ten stories in height, 101 ft. by 84 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory, not more than twenty persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1915; that the bottom of the standpipe tank is approximately 13 ft. 2 in. above the uppermost hose outlet; that by raising the tank at a large expense only three pounds pressure would be gained; that all other violations against the premises will be immediately corrected; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1915, at which time the present standpipe system was installed.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is modified, and that the appeal be and it hereby is granted, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story outlet, on condition that the elevation shall be not less than 11 ft. 4 in. above the top story outlet; that the hose at the top story shall be equipped

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with a 1/2-inch nozzle, and that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects.

184-31-A.

APPELLANT—The 29th Street Construction Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—105-107 East 29th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Samuel Gordon.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(184-31-A)

WHEREAS, The 29th Street Construction Co., owner, filed, April 28, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 105-107 East 29th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 30, 1931 (re Order No. 82309-F), reads:

"2. Provide adequate heating apparatus for standpipe tank to prevent water in same from freezing. Sections 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered April 21, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of April 3rd, 1931,

* * * *

"As per advice given you in our letter of April 1st, 1931, this department is without jurisdiction relative to rescinding the order. * * * *";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1912, is fireproof, twelve stories in height, 40 ft. by 98.9 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage, 2 persons; 1st story, store, 10 persons; 2nd story, 3rd story, 4th story, 5th story and 6th story are vacant at present; 7th story, multigraphing, 15 persons; 8th story, perfume manufacture, 10 persons; 9th story, embroidery manufacture, 15 persons; 10th story, embroidery manufacture, 2 persons; 11th story, embroidery manufacture, 20 persons; 12th story, showroom, 2 persons; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the tank in question is a 5,000-gallon gravity tank for the standpipe system and, also, for the house supply; that to heat this water would endanger the health of the people drinking it, and that there is a constant flow of water in the tank due to the use of the water by the occupants of the building; and

WHEREAS, the present installation was installed at the time of the erection of the building in 1912.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects elimination of the heating apparatus to prevent water in the standpipe tank from freezing, *on condition* that the present sprinkler system shall be maintained in first-class working order acceptable to the fire department; that the relative location of the tanks on the roof shall remain unchanged; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects.

175-31-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Eng. Co., for Guardino Bros. Garage, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1046-1054 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle

and Assistant Chief McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(175-31-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Guardino Bros. Garage, Inc., owner, filed, April 22, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1046-1054 Myrtle avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated November 11, 1930 (Order No. 38960-LC), reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with Section 581, Chapter 5, C. of O. and the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered April 2, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter of March 27th, 1931, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of Order No. 38960-LC, and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order. You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or re-issued. Therefore your request is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, three stories (26 ft.) in height, 119 ft. 10 in. frontage on Myrtle avenue, extending 200 ft. through the block with 60 ft. frontage on Vernon avenue, about 16,500 sq. ft. in area at first story; OCCUPIED for the manufacture of ice cream: 1st story, 8 persons; 2nd story, 25 persons; 3rd story, storage, no occupancy; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the third story is only 1,100 sq. ft. in area; that the second story consists of two small isolated areas, 1,740 and 5,800 sq. ft.; that the open floor area of first story after deducting space occupied by ice boxes and pasteurizing room is slightly over 10,000 sq. ft.; furthermore, the appellant contends that the floors are of concrete where manufacturing is done, continually running with water; also, the premises are accessible from two streets; and

WHEREAS, part of the premises under appeal were the subject of a variation of the board under Cal. No. 964-26-A, at which time the area of the first story was 11,300 sq. ft., separated by a fire wall into two sections, the larger section of which was not more than 9,000 sq. ft. in area; subsequently an addition, approximately 5,000 square feet has been added, and the building increased to three stories by the erection of a pent house.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, permitting a 4-inch standpipe system connected to the city main, *on condition* that sufficient pressure can be maintained at the top story satisfactory to the fire department, and that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects.

68-30-A.

APPELLANT—Donald Baldwin, for Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration—re appeal from an order of the fire commissioner (previously denied).

PREMISES AFFECTED—803-817 East 141st street northeast corner of Southern blvd., The Bronx.

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APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Donald Baldwin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(68-30-A)

WHEREAS, Donald Baldwin, for Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., owner, filed, January 30, 1930, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 803-817 East 141st street, northeast corner of Southern boulevard, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 6, 1930 (Order No. 52359-LC), reads:

"1. Discontinue and remove the direct method of refrigeration from that part of the building prohibited by Sec. 219-b of Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, seven stories in height; and

WHEREAS, the premises are divided into two sections, one section being seven stories in height, 175 ft. 9½ in. by 150 ft. in area on the first story and 166 ft. 9½ in. by 150 ft. in area above; the other section being four stories in height, 169 ft. 10 in. by 94 ft. on the first story and 126 ft. 9 in. by 78 ft. above; OCCUPIED (seven-story building): basement, warehouse, 28 persons; 1st story, warehouse, 24 persons; 2nd story, warehouse, 10 persons; 3rd story, warehouse, 110 persons; 4th story, warehouse, 37 persons; 5th story, warehouse, 15 persons; 6th story, warehouse, 65 persons; 7th story, warehouse, 20 persons; (four-story building): 1st story, bakery, 23 persons; 2nd story, bakery, 31 persons; 3rd story, bakery, 11 persons; 4th story, office, 192 persons; means of EGRESS consisting of three interior fireproof stairways and horizontal exits from one section of the building to the other; building is equipped with a standpipe system; the building is equipped with a direct system of refrigeration, using ammonia as a refrigerant, refrigerating machines being located in the basement, with direct lines to the dough room on the third story of the westerly section and cold storage rooms on the easterly section of the building; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends this refrigeration system was installed in 1924 as the most modern method known at that time to refrigerating engineers, namely, the ammonia direct refrigeration system; in 1928 the code of ordinances was amended so that this installation is now illegal and to install the brine system would be expensive and would require structural changes on the building; that all pipes and shelves have been subject to test, and storage pressure of plant is 165 pounds; that the installation is standard for all the properties of the company throughout the country; this direct method of refrigeration is used where butter is stored and in the dough room of the bakery; that the building is a concrete, fireproof structure; that the installation would be legal if the entire building were used as a cold storage warehouse; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was denied by the board at its meeting, April 8, 1930, and reopened by vote of the board; and

WHEREAS, subsequent to the denial of the application the Board of Aldermen have amended the code so that the prohibition against direct refrigeration would not be retroactive prior to the adoption of the amended code in 1928; and

WHEREAS, this plant was in existence prior to 1928 and working under a permit issued by the fire department from 1924 to 1928.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the refrigerating rules be complied with in all other respects.

1095-27-A.

APPELLANT—Kohler Company, lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reinstatement and extension of permit—re appeal from decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—705-713 Fifth avenue and 3-5 East 55th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: C. C. Childress.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and permit reinstated for a period of 2 years from date of this action.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND REINSTATE PERMIT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1095-27-A)

WHEREAS, Carrere & Hastings, for 705 Fifth Avenue Corp., owner, filed, October 10, 1927, an appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 705-713 Fifth avenue and 3-5 East 55th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered September 23, 1927 (Plan No. 2409-27), reads:

"1. Gasoline system may not be permitted in this type of occupancy.

"2. No portion of system beyond the building line can be approved.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, fifteen stories in height, 120 ft. 5 in. by 150 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, business and storage; 1st story, stores, 35 men and 35 women; 2nd and 3rd stories, offices and showrooms, 75 men and 75 women each floor; 4th to 11th stories, inclusive, offices and showrooms, 25 per cent manufacturing, 75 men and 75 women each floor, 12th to 15th stories, inclusive, business offices, 75 men and 75 women each floor; Kohler Company occupying the first story as a display and showroom and also occupying a portion of the basement; it is proposed to install in the basement floor space four individual electric lighting units to be operated for demonstration purposes and to consist of a small gasoline engine and motor combined, the units to be located beyond the building line and vault space under the sidewalk; the vacuum tank of these units will not have a greater capacity than one pint of gasoline, and a 25-gallon storage tank will be located beneath the basement floor; the engine is to have a separate exhaust line discharging above the roof of the main building; and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that the floor space occupied by Kohler Company is practically isolated from the rest of the building and will be used as showroom and sales room for plumbing fixtures and that there will be no boiler room or boilers in the building; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board at its meeting, February 28, 1928, for a temporary period, and lessee requests an extension of this period.

Resolved, that the decision of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the gasoline storage shall be restricted to the operation for demonstration and display use of an illuminating light system and that the gasoline storage shall not exceed twenty-five gallons, maintained in a steel drum, buried below the basement story, and that the individual lighting fixture demonstration shall be restricted to four units, each unit provided with a vacuum tank not to exceed a capacity of one pint; that the room or space wherein the demonstration is maintained shall be enclosed by walls of approved fireproof construction; that the lighting display and demonstration shall be confined to the basement

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story and installed substantially in accordance with the plans filed in this appeal, drawings marked A and B, and that this modification shall be granted for a temporary period of two years from the date of this action.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

193-31-S.

PETITIONER—Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co., for Forty Warren Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—40 Warren street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn to comply.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

154-31-S.

PETITIONER—Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co., for H. W. G., Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—147 East 125th street and 2077-2083 Lexington avenue, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

180-31-S.

PETITIONER—Kenlon-Michels Eng. & Cont. Co., Inc., for Raybar Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—469-479 Seventh avenue and 160-166 West 36th street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: John Kenlon.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott 2

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioner Holland 2

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(180-31-S)

WHEREAS, Kenlon-Michels Engineering & Construction Co., Inc., for Raybar Realty Co., Inc., owner, filed, April 24, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 469-479 Seventh avenue and 160-166 West 36th street, southeast corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated October 22, 1930 (Order No. L. D. 79479), reads:

"No. 4. Remove all articles or wares from stairway enclosure or from landings, platforms or passageways

connected therewith including floor mats, ladders, etc., in fire tower. Also cigar stand in entrance hall south side of building, first story, as per rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1920, is fireproof, sixteen stories in height, 98 ft. 9 in. by 140 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, stores; upper stories, offices, showrooms and 25 per cent manufacturing, approximately fifty persons per story; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system and a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: three interior fireproof stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the cigar stand in question does not interfere with the means of exit from the building.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the petition be and it hereby is denied.

174-31-S.

PETITIONER—Walter H. Volckening, for Cornerstone Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—145 West 45th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Walter H. Volckening.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(174-31-S)

WHEREAS, Walter H. Volckening, for Cornerstone Realty Co., Inc., owner, filed, April 21, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 145 West 45th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated February 28, 1931 (Order No. 83092-LD), reads:

"Inspection shows the following to be necessary to make the above premises comply with the requirements of the Labor Law:

"4. Remove all articles or wares from stairway enclosure or from the landings, platforms or passageways connected therewith, including cigar stand in hall at 1st story as per rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered April 2, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of March 27th, 1931, in which you request a reconsideration of item 4 of violation 83092-LD:

"4. Remove all articles or wares from stairway enclosure or from the landings, platforms or passageways connected therewith including cigar stand in hall at 1st story, as per rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

"on the grounds that it is a very small stand and is located in a recess close to the entrance, and not encroaching on the exit facilities of the building.

"You are advised that your request for a reconsideration must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twelve stories in height, 68 ft. by 97 ft. 5 in. in area at first story and 68 ft. by 90 ft. 5 in. in area above; OCCUPIED: 1st story, restaurant, 150 persons; upper stories, offices and 25 per cent manufacturing, 40 persons each story; EQUIPPED with a

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fire alarm signal system; EXITS: an interior iron and slate stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; an exterior screened iron stairway on the rear of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the first story to the roof, with egress at first story through building adjoining at north to 46th street; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the building was erected in 1909; the cigar stand was erected in first story entrance hall in 1922 and has been continuously maintained by the present tenant; the cigar stand is located in a recess and does not diminish the exit width of entrance hall; furthermore, the petitioner contends that the cigar stand does not in any way increase the fire hazard in this building.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted, permitting the cigar stand as shown on the plans filed in this appeal, on condition that such stand shall be used only for the sale of cigars, tobacco, cigarettes or candies in packages; that there shall be no open flames permitted on the stand; this variation to be continued only for the duration of the present lease, which expires in October, 1931, the uses to be then discontinued and removed, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

192-31-S.

PETITIONER—Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co., for 10 East 46th Street, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—10 East 46th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(192-31-S)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for 10 East 46th Street, Inc., owner, filed, April 30, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 10 East 46th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated February 14, 1930 (re Order No. 70619-LD), reads:

"1. Properly fireproof stairway enclosure of interior stairway at west side of building direct to building line, at 1st story as per Section 271 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered April 28, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter of March 19th, 1931, requesting rescindment of Order 70619-LD affecting above premises, you are advised that your request must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected prior to 1911, is non-fireproof, six stories in height, 24 ft. 4 in. by 100 ft. 5 in. in area at first story and 24 ft. 4 in. by 75 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED: cellar, boiler room and storage, no occupancy; 1st story, millinery and dresses, 10 persons; 2nd story, millinery, 5 persons; 3rd story, millinery and dresses, 14 persons. 6th story, corset making, 6 persons. 5th story, corset making, 9 persons. 6th story, vacant at present. EXITS: an interior iron stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in 6-inch terra cotta block partitions,

with fireproof doors at openings; a fire escape on the rear of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the roof to the second story balcony, with EGRESS from the termination of the fire escape by means of fire escape on adjoining building to street; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: to west, same level; to east, 20 ft. higher; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the violation in question is based on the fact that in the east side of the entrance hall there is a plate glass show window, 5 ft. 8 in. deep, and the store entrance door which is glazed with eight plate glass lights, 13 in. by 14 in., and a transom over same with three (3) plate glass lights, 10 in. by 20 in.; that the store in this building is used as retail dress shop, the show window space being of great value, and it would be a great hardship if compelled to close up said show window which faces the hallway; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1911, at which time the present sashes were constructed and installed.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is granted, only so far as it affects the corridor side of one show window and transom at the front of the building, East 46th street frontage, on condition that said window shall be not more than 5 ft. 8 in. in width and not more than 7 ft. 5½ in. in height; that the door adjoining said show window shall be metal covered, self-closing, with wire glass panel, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

191-31-S.

PETITIONER—Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co., for World-Telegram, lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—73-81 Dey street, southwest corner of Washington street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(191-31-S)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for World-Telegram, lessee, filed, April 30, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 73-81 Dey street, southwest corner of Washington street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 3, 1929 (Order No. 66516-LD), reads:

"1. Enclose the interior stairway at the Washington Street and at the Dey Street sides of building serving as a required means of exit in partitions of fire-resisting material extending from 1st story to 3 ft. above roof, as per Sec. 21 of the Labor Law and the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, adopted Feb. 23, 1927.

"Defects noted are as follows:

"A. Door openings in partitions not fireproof and not protected with fire doors.

"B. Wired glass in partitions exceeds 720 sq. in. per story.

"C. Plain glass openings in partitions Dey St. side of building.

"D. Partitions at first story defective at Dey Street side of building.

"E. Non-fireproof opening at 3rd story used as

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Cashier's window at the Washington Street side of building.";

and WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered April 18, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter of March 19th, 1931, requesting reconsideration of Order 66516-I.D, you are advised that your request must be denied.";

and WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, three stories in height, 114 ft. 3 in. by 77 ft. 5 3/4 in in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, mailing and stereotype room, 125 persons; 2nd story, composing and stereotype room, 220 persons; 3rd story, offices, 100 persons; EQUIPPED with a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: two interior wooden stairways, extending from the first story to top story, enclosed in non-fireproof partitions (the westerly stairway in fire-retarded partitions), with wooden doors at openings; a fire escape on the Dey street front of the building, having non-fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the first story to the top story, and drop ladder to sidewalk; a party balcony at second story front to building adjoining at west, also a horizontal exit from each story to building adjoining at west, which is under the same ownership; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the building is provided with four means of egress from each of the second and third stories, equipped with a Central Office fire alarm box on the second story; furthermore, the petitioner contends that the occupant of this building is having a new building erected which will be ready for occupancy about July, 1931; that the premises affected by this petition have been occupied in the same manner since 1900; that it would be a hardship if compelled to comply with the order at this time under the circumstances; and

WHEREAS, the present use has been in existence since 1900. *Resolved*, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the present use of the building, *on condition* that such use will be terminated and the building vacated on or before August 1, 1931; that the present means of exit be maintained as shown on the plans submitted with this petition and that the requirements of the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

722-30-S.

PETITIONER—Frank E. Vitolo, for Alentaur Realty Company, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1156-1158 Southern boulevard, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Frank E. Vitolo.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(722-30-S)

WHEREAS, Frank E. Vitolo, for Alentaur Realty Company, Inc., owner, filed December 9, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner and, also, a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 1156-1158 Southern boulevard, Borough of The Bronx.

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated November 3, 1930 (re: Order No. 7984LD), reads:

"1. Discontinue the use of the above premises occupied for factory purposes in violation of Sec. 270, of the Labor Law."

and WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered November 17, 1930, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of November 10th, 1930, in which you request to be advised as to what way is Section 270 of the Labor Law being violated. Section 270 of the Labor Law requires that no factory shall be conducted in a building erected after October 1st, 1913, which is more than one story in height unless such building shall conform with the following requirements.

One of these requirements are that there shall be two means of exit remote from each other provided, one of which on every floor above the ground floor shall be an interior enclosed fireproof stairway and an exterior enclosed fireproof stairway and the other such a stairway or a horizontal exit,

As this building has only one means of exit it is obvious that the occupancy of the building for manufacturing purposes is in violation of Section 270 of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered April 14, 1931, reads:

"A certificate of occupancy for the stores and light manufacturing at above mentioned location is hereby denied as rear exit doors does not open and skylight in men's toilet room is boarded up."

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1922, is non-fireproof, 2 stories in height, 50 feet by 60 feet in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, stores; 2nd story, factory, 25 persons; a Certificate of occupancy having been issued September 11, 1922 for use as stores, office and club rooms; EXITS: an interior steel stairway, extending from the 1st story to roof; enclosed in brick partitions with kalamein doors at openings; a fire escape on the rear of the buildings, having kalameined openings along the course thereof, extending from the 2nd story to the rear yard. with EGRESS from the termination of the fire escape by means of adjoining rear yards. ROOFS of adjoining buildings—to north, 10 feet higher; and

WHEREAS, petitioner requests, in view of the light occupancy of the premises, the acceptance of existing conditions as to exits.

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1922, at which time a certificate of occupancy was issued for stores, factory, offices and club rooms, subsequently the second story was used for factory purposes, 25 persons engaged, causing the violation of the fire department in connection with stairways and means of exits:

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall be equipped with an iron stairway running from first story to bulkhead in the roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions with fireproof self-closing doors at the openings; and an outside iron stairway in the rear of the premises running from the yard level to the roof, with self-closing fireproof doors and windows on the course thereof;

Exit from termination of rear fire escape through adjoining yards to north and south thence through adjoining building north and south direct to Southern boulevard. That a 3 ft. 8 in. wide opening, in any fence separating yard of premises under petition from yards adjoining to north and south, shall be maintained open and unencumbered. That a letter of consent from adjoining property owners to north and south agreeing to this means of egress be filed with the fire department and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects; that the factory work shall be limited to the second story and there shall be not more than twenty-five persons so engaged.

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638-30-S.

PETITIONER—John Kenlon, for Fox Film Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—345 West 44th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: John Kenlon.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution modified and interpreted.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN; MODIFY AND INTERPRET—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(638-30-S)

WHEREAS, Fox Film Corp., owner, filed, October 18, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 345 West 44th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings reads:

"With reference to application for a certificate of occupancy for above premises, you are advised that the following objections must be complied with before the certificate can be issued:

"1. Two means of exit from every floor should be provided conforming with Section 270 Labor Law. Among the defects noted are the following:

"a. A separate fireproof passageway independent of any other exit enclosed in partitions conforming with Sec. 263 must be provided.

"b. Partitions enclosing interior stairs should conform with Sec. 263.

"c. All doors should open outwardly so as not to obstruct stair or passage."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, three stories and basement in height, 50 ft. by 90 ft., irregular, in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, poster and boiler rooms, 5 persons; 1st story, bookkeeping department, inspection rooms, reception room, 27 persons; 2nd story, executive offices, 34 persons; 3rd story, projection room, vaults, 1 person; means of EGRESS consisting of an interior stairway, at the southeast portion of the building, extending from the first story to the roof, enclosed in 4-inch terra cotta partitions, with one inch of cement mortar on each side, with fireproof doors at the openings; an exterior iron stairway, on the east side of the northerly end of the building, with egress from the termination of this stairway by fireproof passageway leading to main vestibule to the street; the building being equipped with a sprinkler system and an interior fire alarm signal system; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the premises were erected on plans approved by various departments in 1926; that there were two fireproof exit passageways located on the first floor of the building on the easterly and westerly sides; exit passageways on the east side of building leads to the street from the shipping room, film vaults, inspection rooms and bookkeeping department; that the walls in the exit passageway are constructed of 4-inch terra cotta blocks with 1 inch plaster on both sides, and contends that there are two means of egress from each floor of the building; and

WHEREAS, this petition was granted by the board at its meeting, March 10, 1931, on certain conditions, and appellant, through its agent, John Kenlon, requested a modifica-

tion of these conditions and now requests an interpretation.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted on* condition that inspection rooms be confined to the first story; that the first story layout be so arranged as to permit the exit passageways from the rear stairway as shown on the plans filed with this office on March 5, 1931; that the openings on this passageway shall be equipped with self-closing fireproof doors as shown on the plans filed on March 5, 1931; that the rear screened stairway shall be roofed over and the open sides protected and carried up to within 18 in. of the next floor above, the roofing and side protection to be angle iron and corrugated iron cover, that the enclosure walls of the interior stairway at the southeasterly portion of the building extending from the first story to the roof, shall be comprised of 4-inch terra cotta partitions with one inch of cement mortar on each side, making a masonry wall enclosure of 6 inches in thickness; that the industrial work on the third story shall be confined to one person operating in the projecting room, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects and the building shall not be increased in height or area. that the present wet sprinkler and fire alarm systems be maintained, and *denied* as to Item C.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

146-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Pressure Oil Burners, Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Pressure Oil Burners, Models A, B and C, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

224-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Edwards & Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Edwards & Co. Catalog No. 551 Vibrating Bell for alternating current operation, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of the department.

250-31-SA.

PETITIONER—H. S. Whitney, Manager, New York Branch of The Lunkenheimer Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch Figure 8610 Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 150 lbs. water working pressure.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of a standard laboratory.

251-31-SA.

PETITIONER—H. S. Whitney, Manager, New York Branch of The Lunkenheimer Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Lunkenheimer 2½-inch Figure 8610 Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 150 lbs. water working pressure.

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APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of a standard laboratory.

145-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Simplex Oil Heating Corp., for Bunting Iron Works, owner.

SUBJECT—Simplex Domestic Type "S. P." Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition approved.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(145-31-SA)

WHEREAS, Simplex Oil Heating Corp., for Bunting Iron Works, owner, filed, March 27, 1931, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of his device known as the Simplex Domestic Type S. P. Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and a report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated June 20, 1931, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Simplex Domestic Type S. P. Oil Burner for use with fuel oil in domestic and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

372-30-SA.

PETITIONER—Charles W. Russell, for International Heating Co., owner.

SUBJECT—International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Charles W. Russell.

For Administration: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE APPLIANCE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(372-30-SA)

WHEREAS, Charles W. Russell, for International Heating Co., owner, filed June 3, 1930, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of his device known as the International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated June 15, 1931, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby approve the device known as the International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, for use in domestic and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

155-31-SA.

PETITIONER—David Kaufman, for D'Elia Oil Burner Co., owner.

SUBJECT—D'Elia Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: William Bruen.

For Administration: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE APPLIANCE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(155-31-SA)

WHEREAS, David Kaufman, for D'Elia Oil Burner, owner, filed April 1, 1931, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the D'Elia Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and a report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated April 30, 1931, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby approve the device known as the D'Elia Oil Burner, for use with fuel oil in domestic, commercial and industrial installations when installed in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

658-30-SA.

PETITIONER—Sundstrand Engineering Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Sundstrand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, Models A-2, 4.B., C.5., A.3.U., 3.K., B.5.U., B.5.K. and C.6.U., approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE APPLIANCE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(658-30-SA)

WHEREAS, Sundstrand Engineering Co., owner, filed, October 3, 1930, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Sundstrand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, Models A-2, 4.B., C.5., A.3.U., 3.K., B.5.U., B.5.K. and C.6.U.; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and a report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated June 20, 1931, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Sundstrand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, Models A-2, 4.B., C.5., A.3.U., 3.K., B.5.U., B.5.K. and C.6.U., for use with fuel oil in domestic and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

60-28-SA.

PETITIONER—The Kraissl Company; Tuthill Pump Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—interpretation as to name—re Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Frederick Kraissl, Jr. and Walter F. Weffer.

For Administration: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott 4

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Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(60-28-SA)

WHEREAS, O. L. Bock, for Tuthill Pump Co., filed, January 21, 1928, a petition for approval of their device known as the Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump; and

WHEREAS, the applicant has filed certificate from the Underwriters' Laboratories; and

WHEREAS, this pump was approved by the board at its meeting, July 10, 1928, and the agent for the Tuthill Pump requested a modification of the resolution and permission to add the word "Kraissl" on the pump and now asks permission to market the pump under its own name.

Resolved, that the pump be and it hereby is *approved* for use in conjunction with fuel oil burning equipment when installed in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals.

Resolved, further, that the board will permit the use of either the word "Kraissl" Pump or Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump on the device as approved under this calendar number *on condition* that certified authorization shall be filed with this board and with the fire department from the Tuthill Pump Company, at 131 West 63rd street, Chicago, Illinois.

918-22-SA.

PETITIONER—Williams Oil-o-matic Heating Corporation.

SUBJECT—Williams Oil-o-matic Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution amended and general resolution adopted.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—AMEND RESOLUTION AND ADOPT GENERAL RESOLUTION

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell,
Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle
and Assistant Chief McElligott 4

Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(918-22-SA)

WHEREAS, The Fuel Oil Burner Corporation, filed, July 10, 1922, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Williams Oil-O-Matic Fuel Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board inspected this device in operation at 52 West 46th street, Manhattan and

WHEREAS, the board approved under date of July 15, 1924 the Williams Oil-O-Matic Fuel Oil Burner for use in Grade A and Grade B fuel oil installations, when installed in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals; and

WHEREAS, requests have been made for approval of other models of this device involving the same structural features but varying from the original burners to capacity and slight structural arrangements, these models being known as Williams Oil-O-Matic Junior, and Williams Oil-O-Matic Model K.

Resolved, that the board reaffirms its action approving the Williams Oil-O-Matic Fuel Oil Burner for use in all fuel oil installations and permits the approval so cover the Williams Oil-O-Matic Junior and the Williams Oil-O-Matic Model K with the further general resolution.

Resolved, further that when models of burner devices of greater or less capacity are made incorporating but slight structural changes in design, these models may be accepted by the administrative official having jurisdiction, as conforming to and covered by the original approval.

Adjourned 6:30 P. M.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

MINUTES

*CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the board of standards and appeals held December 19, 1930, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 23, Vol. XVI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

749-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Theodore Malmud, for Annie Malmud, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the Tenement House Commissioner), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district an alteration, extension and

*Correction:

Words "superintendent of buildings" changed to "Tenement House Commissioner," in line 4 of digest.

change of occupancy of the first story from residence use to business use.

PREMISES AFFECTED—92 Parkville avenue, southwest corner of East 3rd street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Theodore Malmud.

For Opposition: Charles Shankroff and Charles Holzman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell,

Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle

and Assistant Chief McElligott 4

Absent 0

AMENDMENTS TO FUEL OIL RULES

Adopted by the board of standards and appeals May 12, 1931.

[217-21-SR]

Rule 7. Tests of Tanks and Piping for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

Tanks and piping to burner shall be tested hydrostatically or with oil at a pressure of not less than 10 pounds per square inch. Those parts subjected to a pressure exceeding 10 pounds per square inch shall be tested at pressure of not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the maximum pressure to which it is subjected. The hydrostatic pressure on a tank shall be determined by measuring in feet the height from the lowest point in the tank to the highest oil reservoir from which the

tank may be filled. This distance divided by 2.3 for water or its equivalent for oil will give the equivalent pressure in pounds per square inch at the bottom of the tank. Tanks and piping may be tested with oil provided the installation is complete and the pressure applied at the burner end of the supply line. There shall be no fire or flame in the room or rooms in which the test is being conducted or when repairs are being made to defective tanks. All tests shall be conducted in the presence of a representative of the Fire Commissioner and shall be continued for thirty minutes. No repairs shall be made to defective tanks within twenty-four hours of removal of oil from tank and purging of same of all explosive gases by steam, air or water.

The contractor shall furnish all the necessary equipment for conducting the tests.

RULES

COVERING THE DESIGN OF REINFORCED CONCRETE FLAT SLABS.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 8, 1920, under Cal. 395-20-S.

Rule 1. Application. The rules governing the design of reinforced concrete flat slabs shall apply to such floors and roofs consisting of three or more rows of slabs, without beams or girders, supported on columns, the construction being continuous over the columns and forming with them a monolithic structure.

Rule 2. Compliance with Building Code. In the design of reinforced concrete flat slabs, the provisions of article 16 of the building code shall govern with respect to such matters as are specified therein.

Rule 3. Assumptions. In calculations for the strength of reinforced concrete flat slabs, the following assumptions shall be made:

(a) A plane section before bending remains plane after bending;

(b) The modulus of elasticity of concrete in compression within the allowable working stresses is constant;

(c) The adhesion between concrete and reinforcement is perfect;

(d) The tensile strength of concrete is nil;

(e) Initial stress in the reinforcement due to contraction or expansion in the concrete is negligible.

Rule 4. Stresses. (a) The allowable unit shear in reinforced concrete flat slabs on the bd section around the perimeter of the column capital shall not exceed one hundred twenty (120) pounds per square inch; and the allowable unit shearing stress on the bjd section around the perimeter of the drop shall not exceed sixty (60) pounds per square inch, provided that the reinforcement is so arranged or anchored that the stress may be fully developed for both positive and negative moments.

(b) The extreme fibre stress to be used in concrete in compression at the column head section shall not exceed seven hundred fifty (750) pounds per square inch.

Rule 5. Columns. For columns supporting reinforced concrete flat slabs, the least dimension of any column shall be not less than one-fifteenth ($1/15$) of the average span of any slabs supported by it. Such diameter in no case shall such least dimension of any interior column supporting a floor or roof be less than sixteen (16) inches when round nor fourteen (14) inches when square; nor shall the least dimension of any exterior column be less than fourteen (14) inches.

Rule 6. Column Capital. Every reinforced concrete column supporting a flat slab shall be provided with a capital whose diameter is not less than 0.225 of the average span of any slabs supported by the columns; but in shall be measured where the vertical thickness of the capital is at least one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches, and shall be the diameter of the inscribed circle in that horizontal plane. The slope of the capital considered effective below the point where its diameter is measured shall nowhere make an angle with the vertical of more than forty-five (45) degrees. In case a cap of less dimensions than hereinafter described as a drop, is placed above the column capital, the part of this cap enclosed within the lines of the column capital extended upward to the bottom of the slab or drop at the slope of forty-five (45) degrees may be considered as part of the column capital in determining the diameter for design purposes.

Rule 7. Drop. When a reinforced concrete flat slab is thicker in that portion adjacent to or surrounding the column, the thickened portion shall be known as a drop. The width of such drop when used, shall be determined by the shearing stress in the slab around the perimeter of the drop, but in no case shall the width be less than 0.33 of the average span of any slabs of which it forms a part. In computing the thickness of drop required by the negative moment on the column head section, the width of the drop only shall be considered as effective in resisting the compressive stress, but in no case shall the thickness of such drops be less than 0.33 of the thickness of the slab. Where drops are used over interior columns, corresponding drops shall be employed over exterior col-

umns and shall extend to the one-sixth ($1/6$) point of the panel from the center of the column.

Rule 8. Slab Thickness. The thickness of a reinforced concrete flat slab shall be not less than that derived by the formulae $t = 0.024 L \sqrt{w + 1\frac{1}{2}}$ for slabs without drops, and $t = 0.02 L \sqrt{w + 1}$ for slabs with drops, in which t is the thickness of the slab in inches, L is the average span of the slab in feet, and w is the total live and dead load in pounds per square foot; but in no case shall this thickness be less than one-thirty-second ($1/32$) of the average span of the slab for floors, nor less than one-fortieth ($1/40$) of the average span of the slab for roofs, nor less than six (6) inches for floors nor less than five (5) inches for roofs.

Rule 9. Reinforcement. (a) In the calculation of moments at any section, all the reinforcing bars which cross that section may be used, provided that such bars extend far enough on each side of such section to develop the full amount of the stress at that section. The effective area of the reinforcement at any moment section shall be the sectional area of the bars crossing such section multiplied by the sine of the angle of such bars with the plane of the section. The distribution of the reinforcement of the several bands shall be arranged to fully provide for the intermediate moments at any section.

(b) Splices in bars may be made wherever convenient but are preferably at points of minimum stress. The length of any splice shall be not less than eighty (80) bar diameters and in no case less than two (2) feet. The splicing of adjacent bars shall be avoided as far as possible. Slab bars which are lapped over the column, the sectional area of both being included in the calculation for negative moment, shall extend to the lines of inflection beyond the column center.

(c) When the reinforcement is arranged in bands, at least fifty (50) per cent of the bars in any band shall be of a length not less than the distance center to center of columns measured rectangularly and diagonally; on bars used as positive reinforcement shall be of a length less than half ($1/2$) the panel length plus forty (40) bar diameters for cross bands, or less than seven-tenths ($7/10$) of the panel length plus forty (40) bar diameters for diagonal bands and no bars used as negative reinforcement shall be of a length less than half ($1/2$) the panel length. All reinforcement framing perpendicular to the wall in exterior panels shall extend to the outer edge of the panel and shall be hooked or otherwise anchored.

(d) Adequate means shall be provided for properly maintaining all slab reinforcement in the position assumed by the computations.

Rule 10. Line of Inflection. In the design of reinforced concrete flat slab construction, for the purpose of making calculations of the bending moments at sections other than defined in these rules, the line of inflection shall be considered as being located one-quarter ($1/4$) the distance, center to center, of columns, rectangularly and diagonally, from center of columns for panels without drops, and three-tenths ($3/10$) of such distance for panels with drops.

Rule 11. Moment Sections. For the purpose of design of reinforced concrete flat slabs, that portion of the section across a panel, along a line midway between columns, which lies within the middle two quarters of the width of the panel shall be known as the inner section, and those portions of the section in the two outer quarters of the width of the panel shall be known as the outer sections. Of the section which follows a panel edge from column to column and which includes the quarter perimeters of the edges of the column capitals, that portion within the middle two quarters of the panel width shall be known as the mid section and the two remaining portions, each having a projected width equal to one-quarter of the panel width, shall be known as the column head sections.

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Rule 12. Bending Moments. In the design of reinforced concrete flat slabs the following provisions with respect to bending moments shall be observed. In the moment expressions used:

W is the total dead and live load on the panel under consideration, including the weight of drop whether a square, rectangle or parallelogram;

W_1 is the total live load on the panel under consideration;

L is the length of side of a square panel center to center of columns; or the average span of a rectangular panel which is the mean length of the two sides;

n is the ratio of the greater to the less dimension of the panel;

h is the unsupported length of a column in inches, measured from top of slab to base of capital;

I is the moment of inertia of the reinforced concrete column section.

A. Interior Square Panels. The numerical sum of the positive and negative moments shall be not less than $1/17 W L$. A variation of plus or minus five (5) per cent shall be permitted in the expression for the moment on any section, but in no case shall the sum of the negative moments be less than sixty-six (66) per cent of the total moment, nor the sum of the positive moments be less than thirty-four (34) per cent of the total moment for slabs with drops; nor shall the sum of the negative moments be less than sixty (60) per cent of the total moment, nor the sum of the positive moments be less than forty (40) per cent of the total moment for slabs without drops.

1. In *two-way systems*, for slabs with drops, the negative moment resisted on two column head sections shall be $-1/32 W L$; the negative moment on the mid section shall be $-1/133 W L$; the positive moment on the two outer sections shall be $+1/80 W L$ and the positive moment on the inner section shall be $+1/133 W L$; and for slabs without drops, the negative moment resisted on two column head sections shall be $-1/36 W L$, the negative moment on the mid section shall be $-1/133 W L$, the positive moment on the two outer sections shall be $+1/63 W L$ and the positive moment on the inner section shall be $+1/133 W L$.

2. In *four-way systems*, the negative moments shall be as specified for Two-Way Systems; the positive moment on the two outer sections shall be $+1/100 W L$ and the positive moment on the inner section shall be $+1/100 W L$ for slabs with drops; and the positive moment on the two outer sections shall be $+1/174 W L$, and the positive moment on the inner section shall be $+1/100 W L$, for slabs without drops.

3. In *three-way systems*, the negative moment on the column head and mid sections and the positive moment on the two outer sections, shall be as specified for Four-Way Systems. In the expression for the bending moments on the various sections, the length L shall be assumed as the distance center to center of columns and the load W as the load on the parallelogram panel.

B. Interior Rectangular Panels.

1. When the ratio n does not exceed 1.1, all computations shall be based on a square panel of a length equal to the average span, and the reinforcement shall be equally distributed in the short and long directions according to the bending moment coefficients specified for interior square panels.

2. When the ratio n lies between 1.1 and 1.33, the bending moment coefficients specified for interior square panels shall be applied in the following manner:

(a) In *two-way systems*, the negative moments on the two column head sections and the mid section and the positive moment on the two outer sections and the inner section at right angles to the long direction shall be determined as for a square panel of a length equal to the greater dimensions of the rectangular panel; and the corresponding moments on the sections at right angles

to the short direction shall be determined as for a square panel of a length equal to the lesser dimensions of the rectangular panel. In no case shall the amount of reinforcement in the short direction be less than two-thirds ($2/3$) of that in the long direction. The load W shall be taken as the load on the rectangular panel under consideration.

(b) In *four-way systems*, for the rectangular bands, the negative moment on the column head sections and the positive moment on the outer sections shall be determined in the same manner as indicated for *two-way systems*.

For the diagonal bands the negative moments on the column head and mid sections and the positive moment on the inner section shall be determined as for a square panel of a length equal to the average span of the rectangle. The load W shall be taken as the load on the rectangular panel under consideration.

(c) In *three-way systems*, the negative and positive moments on the bands running parallel to the long direction shall be determined as for a square whose side is equal to the greater dimension; and the moments on the bands running parallel to the short direction shall be determined as for a square whose side is equal to the lesser dimension. The load W shall be taken as the load on the parallelogram panel under consideration.

C. Exterior Panels. The negative moments at the first interior row of columns and the positive moments at the center of the exterior panels on moment sections parallel to the wall, shall be increased twenty (20) per cent over those specified above for interior panels. The negative moment on moment sections at the wall and parallel thereto shall be determined by the conditions of restraint, but the negative moment on the mid section shall never be considered less than fifty (50) per cent and the negative moment on the column head section never less than eighty (80) per cent of the corresponding moments at the first interior row of columns.

D. Interior Columns shall be designed for the bending moments developed by unequally loaded panels, eccentric loading or uneven spacing of columns. The bending moment resulting from unequally loaded panels shall be considered as $1/40 W_1 L$, and shall be resisted by the columns immediately above and below the floor line under consideration in direct proportion to the values of their ratios of I/h .

E. Wall Columns shall be designed to resist bending in the same manner as interior columns, except that W shall be substituted for W_1 in the formula for the moment. The moment so computed may be reduced by the counter moment of the weight of the structure which projects beyond the center line of the wall columns.

F. Roof Columns shall be designed to resist the total moment resulting from unequally loaded panels, as expressed by the formulae in paragraphs (D) and (E) of this rule.

Rule 13. Walls and Openings. In the design and construction of reinforced concrete flat slabs, additional slab thickness, girders or beams shall be provided to carry any walls or concentrated loads in addition to the specified uniform live and dead loads. Such girders or beams shall be assumed to carry twenty (20) per cent of the total live and dead panel load in addition to the wall load. Beams shall also be provided in case openings in the floor reduce the working strength of the slab below the prescribed carrying capacity.

Rule 14. Special Panels. For structures having a width of less than three (3) rows of slabs, or in which exterior drops, capitals or columns are omitted, or in which irregular or special panels are used, and for which the rules relating to the design of reinforced flat slabs do not directly apply, the computations in the analysis of the design of such panels, shall when so required, be filed with the superintendent of buildings.

RULES

REVISED ELEVATOR RULES

RULES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF ELEVATORS (ADOPTED JULY 30, 1918, BY THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS, EFFECTIVE AUGUST 26, 1918; REVISED MAY 13, 1919) AND REVISED JUNE 12, 1931, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 12, 1931.

[240-19-SR]

ELEVATOR RULES

Definitions

1. Alteration.

An "Alteration" of an elevator, dumbwaiter, or escalator, is a change in the use, classification, operation, control, character of power supply, capacity or speed of the elevator, escalator or dumbwaiter, application for which is filed in the Bureau after the Rules become effective.

2. Auxiliary Power Elevator.

An "auxiliary power elevator" is one having a source of mechanical power, such as shafting, in common with other machinery.

3. Bi-Parting Door or Gate.

A "bi-parting door or gate" is a vertical-slide, horizontal-slide, or swing door or gate consisting of two or more sections so arranged that the sections, or pairs of sections, open away from each other, and so interconnected that both sections operate simultaneously.

4. Board.

Wherever the word "Board" is used in these Rules, unless specifically stated otherwise, it shall mean the Board of Standards and Appeals.

5. Bottom Clearance.

"Bottom clearance" of the elevator car is the vertical distance between any obstruction in the pit, exclusive of the compensating device, buffers, and buffer supports, and the lowest point on the understructure of the elevator car exclusive of the safeties, car-frame channels, and guide shoes, when the car floor is level with the lower terminal landing.

6. Bottom Overtravel.

"Bottom overtravel" of the elevator car is the distance the car floor can travel below the level of the lower terminal landing, until the fully loaded car rests on the buffers, and includes the resulting buffer compression.

Bottom overtravel of the counterweight is the distance the counterweight can travel below its position when the car platform is level with the upper terminal landing, until the counterweight rests on the buffers, and includes the resulting buffer compression.

7. Buffer.

A "buffer" is a device designed to absorb the impact of the car or counterweight at the lower limits of travel.

8. Bureau.

Wherever the word "Bureau" is used in these Rules, unless specifically designated otherwise, it shall mean the Bureau of Buildings.

9. Car or Counterweight Safety.

A "car or counterweight safety" is a mechanical device attached to the car or counterweight frame to stop and hold the car or counterweight in case of predetermined overspeed, free fall, or through slackening of the cables.

10. Car Door or Gate.

A "car door or gate" is the door or gate in or on the elevator car ordinarily used for entrance and exit.

11. Car Door or Gate Electric Contact.

A "car door or gate electric contact" is a device to open the control circuit, or an auxiliary circuit, when the car door or gate is open more than two inches from full closure, and thus prevent operation of the elevator in a direction to move the car away from the landing.

12. Car Enclosure.

The "car enclosure or cab" of an elevator is the enclosure consisting of railings, doors or gates, walls, and the top or cover built upon the platform.

13. Car Frame.

A "car frame" (sling) is the supporting frame to which the car platform, upper and lower sets of guide shoes, and the hoisting cables are usually attached.

14. Car-Leveling Device.

A "car-leveling device" is any mechanism or control which will move the car within a limited zone toward and stop the car at the landing. A car-leveling device may also be used for emergency operation of the car throughout its entire travel and for safe-lifting purposes.

15. Car Platform.

The "car platform" is the structure which forms the floor of the car and directly supports the load.

16. Chain-Driven Elevator.

A "chain-driven elevator" is an elevator machine connected to a reversible motor, engine or turbine by a chain.

17. Contract Load.

The "contract load" is the load specified in the contract for the purchase of the elevator, or in the application for the building permit.

18. Contract Speed.

"Contract speed" is the speed specified to be attained by the elevator in the up direction with contract load in the car in the purchase contract or in the application for the building permit.

19. Control.

The "control" of an elevator is the system of regulation by which the starting, stopping, direction of motion, acceleration, speed, and retardation of the elevator are governed.

19.1. Generator-Field Control.

"Generator-field control" is a system in which control is primarily accomplished by the use of an individual generator for each elevator, in which the voltage applied to the hoisting motor is adjusted by varying the strength and direction of the generator field.

19.2. Multi-Voltage Control.

"Multi-voltage control" is a system in which control is accomplished primarily by impressing successively on the armature of the hoisting motor a number of substantially fixed voltages such as may be obtained from multi-commutator generators common to a group of elevators.

19.3. Rheostatic Control.

"Rheostatic control" is a system in which control is accomplished primarily by varying resistance and reactance in the armature and field circuit of the hoisting motor.

20. Conveyor.

A "conveyor" is a device intended for the continuous movement of materials only and operating without the services of an operator thereon.

21. Door Closer.

A "door closer" is a device, operated by gravity or other means, which will automatically close a door when released by the operator or by suitable automatic means.

22. Double-Belted Elevator.

A "double-belted elevator" is an auxiliary power elevator in which the direction of motion is changed without reversal of the prime mover.

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23. Dumbwaiter.

A "dumbwaiter" is a hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a car, the maximum horizontal sectional area of which is 9 square feet, whose maximum compartment height, if provided with a fixed or removable bottom, is 4 feet, the maximum capacity of which is 500 pounds, and which is used exclusively for carrying freight or materials.

24. Electric Elevator.

An "electric elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained through an electric motor directly applied to the elevator machinery.

25. Elevator.

An "elevator" is a hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a car or platform which moves in guides in a substantially vertical direction.

Dumbwaiters, hoists, endless belts, conveyors, chains, buckets, and similar machines used for the purpose of elevating materials, and tiering or piling machines are not included in the term "Elevator."

26. Elevator Car.

An "elevator car" is the load-carrying unit, including its platform, car frame and enclosure, if any.

27. Elevator Landing.

An "elevator landing" is that portion of a floor, balcony or platform immediately adjacent to the hoistway opening used to receive and discharge passengers, freight or materials.

28. Elevator Machine.

An "elevator machine" is the machinery and its equipment used in raising and lowering the elevator car.

28.1. Traction Machine.

A "traction machine" is an elevator machine in which the motion of the car and counterweight is obtained by means of traction between the driving drum, sheave, or sheaves and the connecting hoisting cables.

28.2. Winding-Drum Machine.

A "winding-drum machine" is an elevator machine in which the cables are fastened to and wind on a drum.

28.3. Direct-Drive Machine.

A "direct-drive machine" is one in which the power is transmitted directly to the driving sheave or sheaves without intermediate mechanism or gears.

28.4. Worm-Geared Machine.

A "worm-geared machine" is one in which the power is transmitted to the driving sheaves or drum through worm gearing.

28.5. Spur-Geared Machine.

A "spur-geared machine" is one in which the power is transmitted to the driving sheaves or drum through spur gearing.

29. Emergency Release.

An "emergency release" is a device to make inoperative door or gate electric contacts or door interlocks in case of emergency.

30. Emergency Stop Switch.

An "emergency stop switch" (safety switch) is a device in the car used to cut off the power from the elevator machine independently of the operating devices.

31. Escalator.

An "escalator" is a moving inclined continuous stairway or runway used for raising or lowering passengers.

32. Final Terminal Stopping Device.

A "final terminal stopping device" is an automatic device for stopping the car and counterweight from contract speed, within the top clearance and bottom overtravel, independently of the operation of the normal terminal stopping device, and the operating device.

33. Freight Elevator.

A "freight elevator" is an elevator used for carrying freight or materials and on which only the operator and the

persons necessary for handling the freight or materials are permitted to ride.

34. Gravity Elevator.

A "gravity elevator" is an elevator in which gravity is the source of power.

35. Hand Power Elevator.

A "hand power elevator" is an elevator driven by manual power.

36. Hoist.

A "hoist" is all the machinery, apparatus and equipment, (except cranes) for raising or lowering freight by means of a sling or hook.

37. Hoistway.

A "hoistway" is any shaftway, hatchway, well hole, or other vertical opening or space in which an elevator or dumbwaiter is designed to operate.

38. Hoistway Door or Gate.

A "hoistway door or gate" is the hinged or sliding portion of the hoistway enclosure giving access to the elevator at any landing.

39. Hoistway-Door or Gate Electric Contact.

A "hoistway-door or gate electric contact" is a device to open the control circuit, or an auxiliary circuit, when the hoistway door or gate at which the car is standing is open more than 2 inches from full closure, and thus prevent operation of the elevator car away from the landing.

39.1. Door Unit Contact System.

A "door unit contact system" is a contact system which meets the requirements of the contact definition above, but does not require all the hoistway doors to be closed.

39.2. Hoistway Unit Contact System.

A "hoistway unit contact system" is a contact system which meets the requirements of the contact definition above, and also requires all hoistway doors to be closed.

40. Hoistway-Door Interlock.

A "hoistway-door interlock" is a device, the purpose of which is:

First: To prevent the operation of the elevator machine to move the car away from a landing unless the hoistway door at that landing is locked in the closed position.

Second: To prevent the opening of the hoistway door from the landing side (except by special key), unless the car is at rest within the landing zone, or is coasting through the landing zone with its operating device in the stop position.

40.1. Door Unit Interlock System.

"Door unit interlock system" is an interlock system which meets the requirements of the interlock definition above, but does not require all the hoistway doors to be locked in the closed position.

40.2. Hoistway Unit Interlock System.

"Hoistway unit interlock system" is an interlock system which, in addition to fulfilling the requirements given under the definition of interlock, will also prevent the operation of the car unless all hoistway doors are locked in the closed position.

41. Hoistway Enclosure.

A "hoistway enclosure" is any structure which separates the hoistway, either wholly or in part, from the floors or landings through which the hoistway extends.

42. Hydraulic Elevator.

A "hydraulic elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained from liquid under pressure.

42.1. Plunger Elevator.

A "plunger elevator" is a hydraulic elevator having a ram or plunger directly attached to the under side of the car platform.

42.2. Rope-Geared Hydraulic Elevator.

A "rope-geared hydraulic elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained by

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multiplying the travel of a piston or ram by a system of sheaves over which the hoisting ropes operate.

43. Installations.

43.1. Existing Installation.

An "existing installation" of an elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator is an installation the application for which was filed with the Bureau before these Rules become effective in accordance with 1.1, *Applications*.

43.2. New Installation.

A "new installation" of an elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator is a complete elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator installation the application for which is filed with the Bureau after these Rules become effective in accordance with 1.1, *Applications*.

44. Landing Zone.

The "landing zone" is the space within 18 inches above or below the landing.

45. Manually Operated Door or Gate.

A "manually operated door or gate" is a door or gate which is opened and closed by hand.

46. Normal Terminal Stopping Device.

A "normal terminal stopping device" is an automatic device for stopping the elevator car within the overtravel independently of the operating device.

47. Operating Device.

The "operating device" is the car switch, push button, rope, wheel, lever, treadles, or similar devices used by the operator to actuate the control.

48. Operation.

"Operation" is the method of actuating the control.

48.1. Automatic Operation.

"Automatic operation" is operation by means of buttons or switches both in the car and at the landings, the momentary pressing of which will cause the car to start and stop automatically at the floor corresponding to the button pressed.

48.1.1. Single Automatic Operation.

"Single automatic operation" is automatic operation by means of one button at each landing, so arranged that if any car or landing button has been pressed the pressure of any other such button will be without effect on the operation of the car until the response to the first button has been completed.

48.1.2. Non-Selective Collective Automatic Operation.

"Non-selective collective automatic operation" is automatic operation by means of one button in the car for each landing level served and one button at each landing. All stops registered by the momentary pressure of landing or car buttons are made in the order in which the landings are reached after the buttons have been pressed, but irrespective of its direction of travel, of the number of buttons pressed or of the sequence in which they are pressed.

48.1.3. Selective Collective Automatic Operation.

"Selective collective automatic operation" is automatic operation by means of one button in the car for each landing level served and by "Up" and "Down" buttons at the landings. All stops registered by the momentary pressure of the car buttons are made as defined under non-selective collective automatic operation, but the stops registered by the momentary pressure of the landing buttons are made in the order in which the landings are reached in each direc-

tion of travel after the buttons have been pressed. With this type of control, all "Up" landing calls are answered when the car is traveling in the "Up" direction and all "Down" landing calls are answered when the car is traveling in the "Down" direction (except in the case of the uppermost or lowermost calls, which are answered as soon as they are reached, irrespective of the direction of travel of the car).

48.2. Car-Switch Automatic Floor-Stop Operation.

"Car-switch automatic floor-stop operation" is operation in which the stop is initiated by the operator from within the car with a definite reference to the landing at which it is desired to stop, after which the slowing down and stopping of the elevator is automatically effected.

48.3. Car-Switch Operation.

"Car-switch operation" is operation in which the movement of the car is directly and solely under the control of the operator by means of a switch in the car.

48.4. Continuous-Pressure Operation.

"Continuous-pressure operation" is operation with up and down buttons or an up and down switch in the car and at each landing (except the terminal landings where one button or switch may suffice), any one of which may be used to control the movement of the car in the direction for which the button is pushed or the switch actuated, but only so long as the button or switch is manually held in the operating position. Landing stops are not automatic.

48.5. Dual Operation.

"Dual operation" is a system of operation in which the elevator is arranged to be operated as an automatic-operation elevator through landing and car buttons or switches, or as a manual-operation elevator by an operator in the car who may either use a car switch or the buttons provided in the car. When operated by an operator, upon the throwing of a suitable switch or switches, the car can no longer be started by the landing buttons; these buttons may be used to signal the operator that the car is desired at a certain landing.

48.6. Pre-Register Operation.

"Pre-register operation" is operation in which signals to stop are registered in advance by buttons in the car and at the landings. At the proper point in the car travel the operator in the car is notified by a signal, visual, audible, or otherwise, to initiate the stop, after which the landing stop is automatic.

48.7. Signal Operation.

"Signal operation" is operation by means of single buttons or switches (or both) in the car, and up or down direction buttons or switches (or both) at the landings by which predetermined landing stops may be set up or registered for an elevator or for a group of elevators. The stops set up by the momentary pressure of the car buttons are made automatically in succession as the car reaches those landings, irrespective of its direction of travel or the sequence in which the buttons are pressed. The stops set up by the momentary pressure of the up and down buttons at the landing are made automatically by the next car in the group approaching the landing in the corresponding direction, irrespective of the sequence in which the buttons are pressed.

With this type of operation the car can be started only by means of a starting switch or button in the car.

49. Overhead Structure.

The "overhead structure" is all of the elevator equipment, supporting structure and platforms at the top of the hoistway.

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50. Passenger Elevator.

A "passenger elevator" is an elevator designed to carry persons.

51. Platform Elevator.

A "platform elevator" is an elevator the platform of which is supported by ropes at two or more points at or below the platform level, and which is not provided with an underslung frame or sling having guide shoes so arranged as to prevent the tipping of the platform.

52. Pit.

A "pit" is that portion of an elevator hoistway extending below the level of the bottom landing saddle to provide for bottom overtravel and clearance, and for parts which require space below the bottom limit of car travel.

53. Power Elevator.

A "power elevator" is an elevator in which the motive power is obtained otherwise than manually or from gravity.

54. Power-Operated Door or Gate.

A "power-operated door or gate" is a door or gate opened and closed by power otherwise than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car.

54.1. Power-Operated Door or Gate, Manually Controlled.

A "power-operated door or gate, manually controlled," is a door or gate which is opened and closed by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car, the door movement in each direction being controlled by the elevator operator.

54.2. Power-Operated Door or Gate, Automatically Opened.

A "power-operated door or gate, automatically opened" is a door or gate which is opened by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car, the opening of the door being initiated by the arrival of the car at or near the landing. The closing of such door or gate may be under the control of the elevator operator or may be automatic.

54.3. Power-Opened, Self-Closing Door or Gate.

A "power-opened, self-closing door or gate" is a door or gate which is opened by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car, and when released by the operator is closed by energy stored during the operation of opening.

54.4. Power-Closed Door or Gate.

A "power-closed door or gate" is a door or gate which is manually opened and is closed by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car.

55. Power-Operated Door or Gate Device.

A "power-operated door or gate device" is a device or assemblage of devices to open and close the hoistway door and car door or gate by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car.

56. Self-Closing Door or Gate.

A "self-closing door or gate" is a door or gate which is opened manually and closes when released.

57. Sidewalk Elevator.

A "sidewalk elevator" is a sidewalk type freight elevator which serves no floors above the sidewalk or ground level, and which has no opening into the structure at its top limit of travel.

58. Sidewalk Type Elevator.

A "sidewalk type elevator" is an elevator the platform of which is supported at two or more points at or below the platform level and which is provided with an underslung frame or sling and guide shoes so arranged as to prevent the tipping of the platform.

59. Single-Belted Elevator.

A "single-belted elevator" is an elevator machine connected by a belt to a reversible motor, engine or turbine.

60. Steam Elevator.

A "steam elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained from a steam engine directly applied to the elevator machinery.

61. Structure.

"Structure" shall mean, for the purposes of these Rules, a building or construction of any kind.

62. Superintendent.

Wherever the word "Superintendent" is used in these Rules, unless specifically stated otherwise, it shall mean the Superintendent of Buildings.

63. Top Clearance.

The "top clearance" of the elevator car is the distance the car floor can travel above the level of the upper terminal landing without any part of the car or devices attached thereto coming in contact with the overhead structure.

The top clearance of the elevator counterweight is the shortest vertical distance between any part of the counterweight structure and the nearest part of the overhead structure or any other obstruction when the car floor is level with the lower terminal landing.

64. Top Overtravel.

The "top overtravel" of the elevator car is the distance provided for the car floor to travel above the level of the upper terminal landing until the car is stopped by the normal terminal stopping device.

65. Travel (Rise).

The "travel" (rise) of an elevator or dumbwaiter is the vertical distance between the bottom terminal landing and the top terminal landing.

RULE 1. SCOPE AND PURPOSE

1.1. Application.

These Rules shall apply only to elevator, dumbwaiter and escalator installations when application for any of the following permits is filed with the Bureau after these Rules become effective:

1. For construction of a new structure;
2. For changes in an existing structure involving alterations of the existing elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator installation;
3. For the construction of a new elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator installation.

1.2. Scope.

These Rules cover the construction, inspection, maintenance and operation of elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators and their hoistways (except devices inclined at an angle of forty-five degrees or less for carrying one or two persons, belt, bucket, scoop, roller or similarly inclined or vertical freight conveyors, telescopic ash hoists, tiering or piling machines, skip hoists, wharf ramps, or apparatus in kindred classes, lift bridges and elevators used only for handling building materials and workmen during construction). The use of such excepted types of apparatus may be permitted at the discretion of the Superintendent.

Amusement devices, stage and orchestra lifts, and elevators of capacity exceeding 30,000 pounds and platform area exceeding 300 square feet when suspended by cables near each corner of the hoistway and at additional positions may be used subject to the discretion of the Superintendent.

1.3. Purpose, Interpretation and Exceptions.

The purpose of these Rules is to provide reasonable safety for life and limb. In case of practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship the Board may grant exceptions from the literal requirements or permit the use of other devices or methods, but only when it is clearly evident that reasonable safety is secured.

1.4. Old Installations.

Existing elevators moved to new hoistways, shall comply with these Rules.

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Equipment legally installed prior to the adoption of these Rules may be used without being reconstructed to comply with these Rules and shall be maintained by the owner in safe operating condition.

Existing installations may be altered to receive the benefit of any provisions of these Rules provided the safety requirements covering such provisions are met. When the alteration consists solely of a change in the character of electric power supply, only such parts, the operation of which is thereby affected, need be changed (except that in all such cases electrically released brakes shall be installed and the use of single speed induction motors for contract speeds exceeding 110 feet per minute is forbidden).

Ordinary repairs or replacements on existing installations may be made with parts of equivalent material and at least the equivalent in strength and design to those replaced, without complying with these Rules. Damaged or defective parts shall be wholly or partly replaced at the discretion of the Superintendent (except that broken parts subject to bending, tension or torsional stresses and parts upon which the support of the car depends shall not be welded).

RULE 2. HOISTWAY CONSTRUCTION FOR POWER PASSENGER, FREIGHT AND SIDEWALK TYPE ELEVATORS

2.1. Hoistway Construction.

2.1.1. Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

2.1.1.1. Hoistways to Be Fire Resistive.

Hoistway enclosures of all elevators shall comply with Section 373 of Article 18, of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story).

2.1.1.2. Landing Openings to Be Protected.

Landing openings in a fire resistive hoistway enclosure shall be provided with fire resistive doors, panels or fronts which comply with Section 373 of Article 18 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except that they must first comply with 2.3.1.1, *Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat*). For elevators whose contract load is 2,000 pounds or more, the aggregate clear width of the hoistway doors shall be at least 30 inches and the clear height shall be at least 78 inches.

2.1.1.3. Design and Construction of Projections.

Projections and hoistway doors extending inward from the general surface of the hoistway enclosure, and which are opposite a car entrance of an elevator, shall be beveled on the under side or shall be guarded with metal plates, by fire-proofed wood or by wood faced with metal at least 0.125 inches thick (Number 11, United States Gage). The angle of such bevels or guard plates shall be at least 60 degrees from the horizontal. If plates or guards are used they shall be smooth and firmly and permanently fastened to the hoistway enclosure.

2.1.1.4. Recesses.

Recesses other than landing openings in the general surface of the hoistway enclosure which are opposite a car opening shall be filled in flush with the general surface of the hoistway to comply with 2.1.2.3, *Materials for Enclosures* (except where the corresponding opening in the car enclosure is provided with solid panel car doors).

The soffit of a recess formed by or between vertical bars shall be beveled as specified for projections in 2.1.1.3, *Design and Construction of Projections*.

2.1.1.5. Strength of Hoistway Enclosures.

The hoistway enclosure adjacent to a landing opening shall be of sufficient strength to support in true alignment the hoistway doors with their operating mechanism and interlocks.

2.1.2. Non-Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

2.1.2.1. Use and Enclosure of Non-Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

Non-fire resistive hoistway enclosures shall be permitted only for sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story. Where non-fire resistive construction is permitted, hoistways shall be enclosed to the full height of the hoistway (except on sides used for loading or unloading).

2.1.2.2. Enclosure of Hoistway Sides Used for Loading and Unloading.

The hoistways of sidewalk elevators shall be enclosed from door lintel to ceiling on the sides used for loading or unloading. The enclosure on such sides shall be at most 5 inches from the edge of the car platform.

2.1.2.3. Materials for Enclosures.

Enclosures shall be building walls, solid or latticed partitions, of incombustible material, grill work, metal grating, expanded metal or fire-proofed wood. Where wire grill work is used, the wire shall be at least 0.0915 inches in diameter (Number 13 Steel Wire Gage), and the maximum size of mesh shall be 2 inches. Where expanded metal is used its minimum thickness shall be 0.094 inches (Number 13 United States Gage).

The maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 1 inch (except where used as furring material in order to comply with 2.1.2.2, *Enclosures of Hoistway Sides Used for Loading and Unloading*). In this case the maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 4 inches.

2.1.2.4. Netting Required on Enclosures.

When either of the following conditions exists, openings in the enclosures shall be covered with a netting of square mesh $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or less in size made of wire at least 0.0348 inches in diameter (Number 20 Steel Wire Gage):

- (1) The clearance between the enclosure and any part of the car, counterweight or any sliding landing door is less than 1 inch.
- (2) The enclosure is grill or open work having openings which will pass a $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch diameter ball, and the openings in the enclosure are less than 6 feet above any landing, stairway, floor or platform.

2.1.2.5. Protection of Inward Projections.

Projections and hoistway doors extending inward from the general surface of the hoistway enclosure, and which are opposite a car entrance of an elevator, shall be beveled on the under side or shall be guarded with metal plates, fire-proofed wood or by wood faced with metal at least 0.125 inches thick (Number 11 United States Gage). The angle of such bevels or guard plates shall be at least 60 degrees, and preferably 75 degrees, from the horizontal. If plates or guards are used they shall be smooth and firmly and permanently fastened to the hoistway enclosure.

2.1.2.6. Recesses to Be Filled.

Recesses, other than landing openings, in the general surface of the hoistway enclosure of a freight elevator, which are opposite a car opening shall be filled in flush with the general surface of the hoistway to comply with 2.1.2.3, *Materials for Enclosures*.

The soffit of a recess formed by or between vertical bars shall be beveled as specified for projections in 2.1.2.5, *Protection of Inward Projections*.

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2.1.2.7. Strength of Hoistway Enclosure.

The hoistway enclosure adjacent to a landing opening shall be of sufficient strength to support in true alignment the hoistway doors and gates with their operating mechanism and interlocks.

2.1.3. Clearance Between Cars, Counterweights, and Hoistway Enclosures of Elevators.

2.1.3.1. Clearance Between Cars, Enclosures and Counterweights.

The hoistway of an elevator shall have a clearance of at least $\frac{3}{4}$ inch between the sides of the car and the hoistway enclosure and of at least 1 inch between the car and its counterweights.

2.1.3.2. Clearance Between Platforms and Landing Thresholds.

The minimum clearance between the car platforms and the landing saddles shall be at least $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for elevators using side-post construction and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch for elevators using corner-post construction. The maximum permissible clearance in each case shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

2.1.3.3. Clearance Between Hoistway Enclosure and Loading Side of Car Platform.

The maximum permissible clearance between a hoistway enclosure and a loading side of the car platform opposite a car entrance shall be 5 inches (except when the doors are installed wholly within the hoistway in which case the maximum permissible clearance shall be $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches).

2.1.3.4. Furring.

If furring out be necessary to comply with the foregoing requirements, the furring shall conform to 2.1.2.3, *Materials for Enclosures*.

2.1.3.5. Clearance of Cars in Adjoining Hoistways.

The clearance between cars operated in adjoining hoistways shall be at least 2 inches.

2.1.4. Pits, Overtravel and Clearances.

2.1.4.1. Pits.

Pits shall be provided at the bottom of elevator hoistways.

2.1.4.2. Pit Dimensions.

A pit for sidewalk type elevators shall be at least 2 feet deep measured from the saddle of the lowest landing.

Pits for elevators having a contract speed of 100 feet per minute or less (except sidewalk type elevators), shall have a depth such that the vertical clearance between the lowest projection under the car platform and any obstruction in the pit shall be at least 24 inches when the buffers are fully compressed.

The pit for elevators having a contract speed exceeding 100 feet, but not exceeding 250 feet per minute where spring buffers are permitted and used shall be at least $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep measured from the saddle of the lowest landing.

The pit depth for elevators having a contract speed exceeding 250 feet per minute where oil or equivalent buffers are required, shall be at least the sum of the following two distances measured from the saddle of the lowest landing:

- (1) The length of the fully extended buffer, having a buffer stroke as determined by 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*.
- (2) The distance between the upper surface of the car platform and the under surface of the buffer strike plate, plus 3 inches.

The above gives minimum requirements, but additional pit depth shall be provided as necessary to allow clearance for compensating rope sheaves and any vertical movement thereof, and to com-

ply with 3.4.3, *Terminal Stopping and Safety Devices*.

When the car rests on the fully compressed buffer there shall be at least 2 feet clearance vertically between the lowest projection of the under side of the car platform (except guide shoes and aprons attached to the sill) and any obstruction in the pit, exclusive of compensating device, buffers and buffer supports (except for sidewalk type elevators).

When practical difficulties make it essential, the pit depth required above may be reduced subject to the approval of the Superintendent. If such reduction in pit depth involves precompression of either car or counterweight buffer or both, the amount of precompression so allowed shall not reduce the extension of the buffer plunger to less than 50 per cent of the buffer stroke as determined by 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*, or to less than 18 inches, whichever is greater, and shall not permit precompression of buffers having a stroke of 18 inches or less.

In no case shall the depth of any depression or trench in the pit be included in the pit depth or clearance.

The walls of the pit shall be substantially vertical. The horizontal sectional area of the pit shall include the continuation of the horizontal clearance about the car platform, required to permit the passage of the counterweight and its guide rails, the car guide rails and any cables, ropes or tapes extending below the lower terminal landing saddle.

The floor of the pit shall be approximately level (except that this requirement may be waived if old foundation footings are encountered in a new installation and it is inadvisable to remove the footing, but the maximum permissible encroachment shall be 15 per cent of the cubical contents of the pit). The hazard due to an uneven pit should be recognized and precautions taken to minimize this hazard.

2.1.4.3. Top Clearances.

The top clearances for passenger and freight elevators (except sidewalk type elevators) shall be as given in 2.1.4.3.1, *Car Clearance*, and 2.1.4.3.2, *Counterweight Clearance*.

2.1.4.3.1. Car Clearance.

When the car is at its top landing, the clear distance between the top of the crosshead of the car and the corresponding point of any obstruction in the upper limit of the hoistway vertically above it, shall be at least the sum of the following four items:

1. The clearance between the bottom of the counterweight buffer and its striking block, which shall be at least 6 inches.
2. The stroke of the counterweight buffer used.
3. Two feet.
4. One-half the counterweight buffer stroke corresponding to the required governor tripping speed of the car as determined by 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*.

Item 4 may be omitted if provision is made to eliminate the jump of the car at counterweight buffer engagement.

When the car crosshead is 2 feet from the nearest obstruction above it, no projection on the car shall strike any part of the overhead structure.

2.1.4.3.2. Counterweight Clearance.

When the car is level with the bottom landing, the clear distance between the top of the counterweight and the corresponding point of any obstruction in the upper limit of the hoistway vertically above it, shall be at least the sum of the following four items:

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1. The clearance between the top of the car buffer and its striking block, which shall be at least 3 inches.
2. The stroke of the car buffer used.
3. Six inches.
4. One-half the car buffer stroke corresponding to governor tripping speed of the car as determined by 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*.

Item 4 may be omitted if provision is made to eliminate the jump of the counterweight at car buffer engagement.

When the pit depth has been reduced as provided for in 2.1.4.2, *Pit Dimensions*, the top clearances may be modified to conform therewith subject to the approval of the Superintendent.

2.1.4.4. Overtravel for Sidewalk Type Elevators.

An overtravel of at least 6 inches at the top and at least 3 inches at the bottom shall be provided for sidewalk type elevators (except as required by 3.3.3.1, *Enclosures Required*).

2.1.5. Hoistway Windows, Bulkheads and Machine Rooms.

2.1.5.1. Window Entrances to Freight Elevators.

Windows in the hoistway enclosure walls toward which the car of a freight elevator has an entrance, shall (except in the case of elevators having car gates equipped with electric contacts) be provided with vertical bars or grating having clearances as specified in 2.1.3, *Clearance Between Cars, Counterweights and Hoistway Enclosures of Elevators*. The soffit of the recess formed by or between the vertical bars shall be beveled as specified for projections in 2.1.2.5, *Protection of Inward Projections*.

2.1.5.2. Protection of Hoistway Windows.

Windows in the hoistway enclosure less than seven floors above the sidewalk level and less than three floors above the roof of an adjacent structure shall be fitted with vertical metal bars at least $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter with maximum spacing of 10 inches.

2.1.5.3. Access to Machine Rooms, Pits and Overhead Machinery Spaces.

Safe and convenient access to the machine rooms, pits and overhead machinery spaces shall be provided. Where the entrance to machine rooms and overhead machinery spaces is more than 5 feet above the adjacent floor or roof surface, access shall be provided by means of a metal ladder or stairs having a maximum angle of incline of 60 degrees from the horizontal. Where the difference in level is 5 feet or less, vertical ladders may be used. The ladder or stairs shall be fitted with a metal hand-rail above the outside stringers. When the entrance door opens outward a platform shall be provided within 8 inches below the door sill. The platform shall be at least 2 feet wide and shall project at least 2 feet beyond the lock jamb of the door. A guard rail shall be provided at the edge of this platform (except where the ladder or stairs join the platform).

Access to pits over 5 feet deep may be provided by means of fixed vertical metal ladders. Where the buffer cylinder is over 5 feet high a fixed inclined metal ladder shall be provided.

The use of elevator machine rooms and overhead machinery spaces as public thoroughfares is forbidden. Doors to elevator machine rooms and overhead machinery spaces shall be fitted with locks which permit the door to be opened from the inside without a key.

Where it is impractical to provide access to

overhead sheaves and governors from outside the hoistway, access may be provided from within the hoistway, if an emergency switch suitably marked is placed inside the hoistway which, when opened, will prevent operation of the elevator during the inspection of the overhead machinery.

2.1.5.4. Lighting.

Permanent provision for adequate artificial light shall be made in machine rooms, pits and spaces for overhead machinery of elevators. Where electric light is available the illumination shall be based on at least $\frac{1}{2}$ watt per square foot of floor area.

The machine room lighting switch, if electric light is used, or the lamp, if electricity is unavailable, shall be within easy reach of the entrance to the machine room.

Where practical the elevator service switch and the lighting switch shall be located on the lock jamb side of the machine room entrance door. Both these switches shall be of the enclosed type.

2.1.5.5. Head Room in Bulkheads.

Bulkheads of elevators shall be constructed with a minimum head room of 6 feet above the platform required in 2.1.6, *Machine Supports, Loads on Supports and Factors of Safety*.

2.1.5.6. Enclosure of and Access to Elevator Machines.

Elevator machines shall be surrounded by substantial grill work or other enclosure unless located in machine, engine or pump rooms in charge of an attendant, or unless otherwise secured against unauthorized access.

All machine enclosures shall provide 12 inches horizontal or vertical clearance as necessary to give access to such parts of the machinery as require maintenance.

2.1.5.7. Guarding of Exposed Moving Machine Parts.

Exposed gears, sprockets, tape sheaves, and ropes and tapes passing through the secondary levels shall be guarded in accordance with the standards referred to in 2.2.1, *Standard Guards*.

2.1.6. Machine Supports, Loads on Supports and Factors of Safety.

2.1.6.1. Machine Supports.

Machinery and sheaves shall be so supported and held as effectually to prevent any part from becoming displaced. The supporting beams shall be of steel or reinforced concrete. Beams are not required under machinery supported on independent foundations or on the floor of the machine rooms, if such foundation or floor is properly constructed to support the loads.

2.1.6.2. Loads on Supports.

Loads on overhead beams and their supports shall be computed as follows:

The total load on overhead beams shall be assumed as equal to the weight of all apparatus resting on the beams plus twice the maximum load suspended from the beams.

The load resting on the beams shall include the complete weights of machine, sheaves, controller, and similar equipment. The load suspended from the beams shall include the sum of the tensions of all cables suspended from the beams.

2.1.6.3. Hanging of Machinery Underneath Supporting Beams.

The hanging of elevator machinery underneath the supporting beams at the top of the hoistway is forbidden (except for idler or deflecting sheaves with their guards and frames, devices for limiting or retarding the car speed and their accessories).

2.1.6.4. Factors of Safety.

The factor of safety for overhead beams and their immediate supporting beams, based on the

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ultimate strength of the material, which, if of steel, shall conform to the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation, A 7-29, the loads being assumed as in 2.1.6.2, *Loads on Supports*, shall be at least the following:

For steel	4
For reinforced concrete.....	7

2.1.6.5. Allowable Deflections.

The allowable deflections of overhead beams and their immediate supports shall be as follows:

- (1) For overhead machine beams of all alternating current installations and for direct current installations where the car speed is over 150 feet per minute, the deflection under static load shall be 1/2000 of the span or less.
- (2) For overhead machine beams of direct current installations where the car speed is 150 feet per minute or less, the deflection under static load shall be 1/1666 of the span or less.
- (3) For overhead sheave beams the deflection under static load shall be 1/1333 of the span or less.
- (4) For overhead beams immediately supporting the machine beams the deflection under static load shall be 1/1666 of the span or less.

2.1.7. Platforms Under Machinery.

2.1.7.1. Materials and Strength of Platforms.

A flooring of iron, steel, or reinforced concrete capable of sustaining a concentrated load of 300 pounds on any 4 square inches of the structure, shall be provided at the top of the hoistway, either immediately below the sheaves or at the level of the top of the machine beams (except in the case of sidewalk type elevators). It is not required that the platform or its supports shall be capable of supporting 300 pounds on every 4 square inches of its area simultaneously.

If the floor consists of a metal grating, the mesh or opening between the bars shall reject a ball 1½ inches in diameter.

2.1.7.2. Extent of Grating or Flooring.

The grating or flooring shall fill the entire hoistway when the cross sectional area is 50 square feet or less; otherwise the platform shall extend at least 2 feet beyond the general contour of the sheaves or machines, and to the entrance to the hoistway at or above the level of the platform.

2.1.7.3. Handrails and Toeboards Required.

If the platform does not entirely cover the hoistway the open or exposed sides shall be provided either with a standard handrail and toeboard or with a screen and railing at least 42 inches high.

2.1.7.4. Deflecting Sheave Cradles.

Where no slab or grating complying with 2.1.7.1, *Materials and Strength of Platforms*, is provided over the entire area of the hoistway below the deflecting or secondary sheaves extending below the machine level, they shall be provided with cradles which comply with the requirements for guards referred to in 2.2.1, *Standard Guards* (except in the case of sidewalk type elevators).

2.1.8. Stops for Counterweights.

Where winding drum machines are used a permanent beam or bar shall be provided at the top of the counterweight guides and beneath the counterweight sheaves to prevent the counterweights from being drawn into the sheaves. It shall be of such strength that the cables will be pulled out of the sockets before there is any undue deflection of the beam.

The bars or beams shall be so located that the center of resistance is in line with the center of gravity of the counterweight or, if more than one stop is used, they shall be located symmetrically with respect to the counterweight.

2.1.9. Pipes and Wiring.

2.1.9.1. Electrical Conductors.

The electrical conductors installed in or under an elevator or counterweight hoistway (except the flexible cables connecting the car with the fixed wiring) shall be encased in metal conduits or shall be armored cables.

2.1.9.2. Electrical Conduits or Cables to Be Continuous.

Electrical conduits or cables shall be continuous between outlets or terminals situated entirely outside the hoistway; and openings, terminals, outlets or junctions within the hoistway are forbidden (except in those used to furnish or control power, light, heat or signals for the elevator hoistway and hoistway doors). The interruption of long runs to support or pull in conductors is authorized and pull boxes may be installed for this purpose.

Pipes, conduits and armored cables shall be securely fastened to the hoistway construction.

2.1.9.3. Pipe Installations.

The installation of soil, waste or vent pipes and pipes conveying gases or liquids which if discharged into the hoistway would endanger life, in or under any elevator or counterweight hoistway is forbidden. Low pressure steam or hot water pipes used only for heating the elevator hoistways may be installed in the hoistways.

2.1.9.4. Voltage of Car Control Systems.

No part of any electric circuit having a rated system or circuit voltage in excess of 750 volts direct current, or 550 volts alternating current, shall be used for any control or operating circuit. Circuits of higher rated system or circuit voltage may be used in machine rooms or bulkheads for the operation of motors, provided all operating and signal wiring is thoroughly insulated from such power circuits and all machine frames and handropes are permanently grounded.

2.1.9.5. Electric Wiring.

Live parts of electrical apparatus in elevator hoistways shall be suitably enclosed to protect against accidental contact. Metal coverings shall be permanently grounded. Wiring shall comply with the requirements of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

2.1.10. Thoroughfare.

2.1.10.1. Thoroughfares Under Elevator Hoistways or Counterweights.

Thoroughfares under elevator hoistways or counterweights are forbidden unless:

- (1) Buffers are provided conforming to the requirements of 3.2.2, *Car and Counterweight Buffers for Elevators*; and
- (2) The car and counterweights are provided with safety devices conforming to the requirements of 3.3.5, *Car and Counterweight Safeties and Speed Governors*; and
- (3) A structure is provided under the hoistway sufficiently strong to withstand without injury the impact of the car with contract load or the impact of the counterweight when either is descending at contract speed, or at governor tripping speed where a governor-operated safety is used.

2.2. Hoistway Guards and Screens.

2.2.1. Standard Guards.

The standard railings mentioned in these Rules shall be of metal and shall be between 40 and 46 inches high with

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an intermediate rail midway between the top rail and floor. The uprights and handrail shall be made of angles measuring at least 2 by 2 inches or the equivalent and the mid-rail of angles measuring at least 1 by 2 inches.

The toeboards mentioned in these Rules shall be of metal at least as thick as Number 16 United States Gage, at least 6 inches high or of fireproofed wood at least 1 by 6 inches.

Guards for cables and machinery mentioned in these Rules shall conform to the Safety Code for Mechanical Power-Transmission Apparatus of the American Standards Association, 1927.

2.2.2. Hatch Covers for Sidewalk Elevators.

Where the top hatch opening of sidewalk elevators is wholly or partially outside the building wall, the hatch covers shall be of the hinged type or the vertically lifting type and shall be capable of sustaining a live load of 300 pounds per square foot. The maximum permissible dimensions of sidewalk openings shall be 5 feet at right angles to and 6 feet parallel to the building line (except by permission of the Borough President). The side of the opening nearest the building shall be 4 inches or less from the building wall (except that where conditions make this impractical this distance may be increased subject to the approval of the Superintendent).

Where hinged type covers are used the line of the hinges shall be at right angles to the building line. Where the covers open toward any obstruction the space between the fully opened cover and such obstruction shall be at least 18 inches. Where vertically lifting covers are used there shall be a clearance of at least 2 feet between the cover and any obstruction above it when the elevator is at the top of its overtravel.

Hatch covers shall be self-closing and the fastening, or holding, open of the covers when the car is away from the top landing is forbidden (except where the hatch opening is in an area inaccessible to the public).

Where the top hatch opening of sidewalk elevators is wholly inside the building wall, hinged or vertically lifting type covers may be used, or doors may be provided complying with 2.3.5, *Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators*, and shall be provided with interlocks complying with 2.3.2, *Door Interlocks*.

2.2.3. Counterweight Runway Enclosures.

2.2.3.1. Counterweight Runways Outside of the Hoistway.

Runways for counterweights located outside of the elevator hoistway shall be solidly enclosed throughout their height (except that when the runway is located outside of the structure it shall be enclosed to a height of at least 7 feet from the ground).

2.2.3.2. Counterweight Runways Inside of the Hoistway.

Each counterweight runway of elevators located in the elevator hoistway shall be enclosed from a point 12 inches above the floor of the pit to a point at least 7 feet above the floor of its own pit and any other pit adjacent to such counterweight runway (except where compensating chains or cables which practically compensate for the weight of the hoisting cables are attached to the counterweight). In this case counterweight enclosures may be omitted on the side facing the elevator. Such enclosures shall be made of metal at least as thick as Number 16 United States Gage.

2.2.3.3. Access to Counterweight Runways.

Access shall be provided for inspection, maintenance and repair of all counterweights and cables. Doors to counterweight runway enclosures shall be self-closing. If the counterweight is located in the same hoistway as the car and can be inspected at mid-travel from the car, hinged sections are unnecessary in the counterweight screen.

2.2.4. Cable Enclosures.

Where cables pass through floors outside the hoistway enclosures, such cables shall be guarded to a height of at

least 6 feet from each floor with a standard power transmission guard. The floor openings shall be not greater than necessary for the free passage of the cables.

2.3. Landings.

2.3.1. Hoistway Doors for Passenger Elevators.

2.3.1.1. Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat.

No automatic fire door, the functioning of which is dependent on the action of heat, shall lock any landing opening in the hoistway enclosure of any passenger elevator or any exit leading from any hoistway landing door to the outside of the structure.

2.3.1.2. Protection of Landing Openings.

Landing openings in passenger elevator hoistway enclosures shall be protected by doors sliding horizontally or vertically, combination sliding and swinging doors, swinging doors, or by counterbalanced doors.

Where vertically sliding or counterbalanced doors are used the car gate or door and the hoistway doors shall be so interlocked that the car gate or door cannot start to open until the landing door is locked in its fully opened position and so that the landing door cannot start to close until the car gate or door is fully closed. (See 2.1.1.2, *Landing Openings to Be Protected*).

2.3.1.3. Clearances of Hoistway Doors.

The maximum distance between the hoistway side of the hoistway door opposite the car opening and the hoistway edge of the landing saddle shall be 4 inches.

For automatic-operation elevators the maximum distance between the hoistway side of the hoistway door opposite the car opening and the hoistway edge of the landing shall be 1 inch for swinging doors and 2 inches for sliding doors.

For existing installations of automatic-operation elevators accessible to the general public, where the clearance exceeds $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches for swinging doors or $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches for sliding doors, the space between the hoistway side of the hoistway door and the hoistway edge of the landing saddle shall be filled in immediately by suitable means.

If the door slides in two or more sections the specified dimension applies to that section which closes against the lock jamb.

No hardware (except that required for interlocking, indicator and signal devices) shall project into the hoistway beyond the line of the landing saddle.

2.3.1.4. Hoistway Door Interlocks.

Hoistway door interlocks which conform to 2.3.2, *Door Interlocks*, shall be used on the hoistway doors of passenger elevators. The hoistway doors of hydraulic passenger elevators shall also be provided with a door closer or with a device which will compensate for the creeping of the car away from the landing caused by leakage in the valve or in the cylinder.

2.3.1.5. Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Passenger Elevators.

Provision shall be made to render the car operative independent of the position of the hoistway doors in case of fire, panic, or other emergencies, by means of an emergency release conforming to 2.3.4, *Emergency Releases* (except that elevators which can be started from a landing shall not be provided with an emergency release unless equipped for dual operation in which case an emergency release shall be installed, but shall be so arranged that when operating as an automatic operation elevator the emergency release shall be inoperative).

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2.3.1.6. Hand Opening of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors shall be arranged to be opened by hand from the hoistway side (except when locked "out of service"). Neither the main exit doors nor the doors at the lower terminal landing shall be locked "out of service" while the elevator is in operation.

Hoistway doors for passenger elevators shall be so arranged that it is unnecessary to reach back of any panel, jamb, or sash to operate them.

2.3.1.7. Opening of Hoistway Doors.

If the entire control of a passenger elevator is located on the car, the hoistway doors shall be so arranged that they cannot be opened from the landing side (except as provided in 2.3.1.8, *Emergency Landing Openings and Keys*). If the control is not located entirely on the car, the hoistway doors shall be so arranged that, unless the car is at the landing, the doors cannot be opened from the landing side (except as provided in 2.3.1.8, *Emergency Landing Openings and Keys*).

2.3.1.8. Emergency Landing Openings and Keys.

A service key shall be provided to open the hoistway door from the landing side at the landing where the car is normally parked out of service. This key shall open this door only when the car is at the landing and shall open no other hoistway door.

An emergency key shall be provided which will, irrespective of the position of the car, open from the landing side the hoistway door at the landing where the car is normally parked, the lowest landing, and such other hoistway doors and emergency doors as are specified below. It shall open no other hoistway door. Such an emergency key shall be placed in a break glass receptacle clearly marked "FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT AND EMERGENCY USE ONLY," at the landing of each elevator or group of elevators that is nearest the main entrance to the structure.

For an elevator operating in a blind hoistway, the first hoistway door above the blind portion of the hoistway shall be so arranged that it can be opened from the landing side by the emergency key specified above, irrespective of the position of the elevator car.

If an elevator is installed in a single hoistway, the emergency key shall open all hoistway doors and where the elevator is installed in a single blind hoistway, then provision shall be made for emergency hoistway doors at every third floor, but not more than 36 feet apart, to permit access to the elevator in the blind portion of the hoistway.

Emergency doors shall be at least 30 inches wide and 6 feet 6 inches high (clear opening), and shall be easily accessible and free from fixed obstructions. Such doors shall be self-closing and shall not be openable from the hoistway side, but need not be provided with interlocks or electric contacts. The emergency key required above shall open all such emergency hoistway doors.

2.3.1.9. Hangers for Power Operated Hoistway Doors.

Hangers for power operated hoistway doors shall be designed to withstand a downward thrust of five times and an upward thrust of four times the weight of the door.

2.3.1.10. Hanger Stops and Guards.

Means shall be provided to prevent hangers for all sliding hoistway doors from jumping the

tracks. Stops shall also be provided to prevent the hanger carriage from leaving the ends of the track, or suitable stops may be provided on the door only.

2.3.1.11. Vision Panels.

For elevators which can be operated from outside of the hoistway, hoistway doors may be provided with a vision panel. Such panels shall be of clear wire glass with a maximum area of 80 square inches.

2.3.2. Door Interlocks.

2.3.2.1. Door Unit and Hoistway Unit Systems of Door Interlocks.

These Rules recognize two systems of door interlocks: (1) THE DOOR UNIT SYSTEM, in which the interlock prevents the operation of the elevator machine to move the car away from the landing unless the hoistway door at that landing at which the car is stopping, or is at rest, is locked in the closed position.

(2) THE HOISTWAY UNIT SYSTEM, in which the interlocks prevent the operation of the elevator machine to move the car away from the landing unless all its hoistway doors are locked in the closed position.

The interlock shall permit the operation of the car when the emergency release is in temporary use, or when the car is being moved by a car leveling device.

In both of these interlock systems the interlock shall prevent the opening of the hoistway door from the landing side (except by a special key) (See Rules 2.3.1.7, *Opening of Hoistway Doors*, and 2.3.1.8, *Emergency Landing Openings and Keys*), unless the car is at rest within the landing zone; or is coasting through the landing zone with its operating device in the "STOP" position.

2.3.2.2. Use of the Door Unit System.

The door unit interlock system may be used only where there is a regular operator in the car and where the elevator can be operated only from inside the car.

2.3.2.3. Closed Position of Hoistway Doors.

For elevators employing a type of operation that does not require the presence of an operator in the car, the hoistway door shall be considered in the closed position only when the door is within $\frac{3}{8}$ inch of contact with the door jamb, or, in the case of bi-parting doors, when the doors are within $\frac{3}{8}$ inch of contact with each other. (See also Multiple Dwelling Law, Section 51.)

For elevators where the hoistway door is not equipped with a door closer, the door shall be considered in the closed position only when the door is within $\frac{3}{8}$ inch of contact with the door jamb, or in the case of bi-parting doors, only when the doors are within $\frac{3}{8}$ inch of contact with each other. (See also Multiple Dwelling Law, Section 51.)

Where the hoistway door of an elevator requiring the presence of an operator in the car is equipped with a door closer the door shall be considered to be in the closed position (and the car may be started) when the door is within 4 inches of being fully closed against the jamb (or in the case of a bi-parting door when the sections are within 4 inches of contact with each other), if at this position and any other up to full closure as defined in this section, the door cannot be opened from the landing side more than 4 inches from the jamb (or the sections more than 4 inches from each other in the case of a bi-parting door), provided the door closer is of a type which will eventually close the door

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to the fully closed position as defined in this section, and lock it in this position. (See also Multiple Dwelling Law, Section 51.)

2.3.2.4. Design of Interlocks.

The interlocks for all hoistway doors shall be so designed that the door is locked in the closed position as defined in 2.3.2.3, *Closed Position of Hoistway Doors*, before the car can be operated.

2.3.2.5. Use of Springs and Electric Circuits in Interlocks.

The functioning of door interlocks to prevent the movement of the car shall be independent of the action of a spring in tension, or of the closing of an electric circuit. If springs are used they shall be in compression. If an electric circuit is used its interruption shall prevent the movement of the car.

2.3.2.6. Tests and Approvals of Interlocks.

Each type and make of door interlock shall be approved by the Superintendent on the basis of the engineering tests listed in 8.1, *Tests of Interlocks*, made by or under the supervision of a competent designated laboratory. Approved interlocks shall be suitably marked for identification as provided in 2.3.2.7, *Identification of Interlocks*.

2.3.2.7. Identification of Interlocks.

Approved interlocks shall be suitably and plainly marked for identification. The marking shall be permanent and so placed as to be readily visible when the interlocks are mounted in position. Auxiliary appliances forming a part of, or used in conjunction with, an interlock, shall be similarly marked. Marking shall include the following: Manufacturer's name or trade-mark, type or style letter or number, and rated voltage.

2.3.3. Hoistway Door Electric Contacts.

2.3.3.1. Door Unit and Hoistway Unit Systems of Contacts.

These Rules recognize two systems of hoistway-door electric contacts:

1. The Door Unit System in which the contact prevents the normal operation of the car unless the hoistway door at which the car is standing is in the closed position.
2. The Hoistway Unit System in which the contact prevents the normal operation of the car unless all its hoistway doors are in the closed position.

The contact shall permit the operation of the car when the emergency release is in temporary use, or when the car is being moved by a car-leveling device.

2.3.3.2. Use of Door Unit System.

The Door Unit System may be used only on elevators where there is a regular operator in the car, and where the elevators can be operated only from inside the car.

2.3.3.3. Closed Position of Electric Contacts.

Where the hoistway-door contacts are not a part of an interlock system, the door shall be considered in the closed position when within 2 inches of full closure against the jamb. (See 2.3.5.4, *Interlocks and Electric Contacts*, third paragraph.)

2.3.3.4. Design of Electric Contacts.

Hoistway-door contacts shall be designed so that they are positively opened by a lever or other device attached to and operated by the door.

2.3.3.5. Use of Springs or Electric Circuits in Contacts.

The functioning of a hoistway-door electric contact to prevent the movement of the car shall be independent of the action of a spring or springs in tension, and of the closing of an electric circuit. If springs are used, they shall be in compression. The interruption of electric circuit shall prevent the movement of the car.

2.3.3.6. Tests and Approvals of Electric Contacts.

Each type and make of hoistway-door electric contact shall be approved by the Superintendent on the basis of the engineering tests listed below made by, or under the supervision of, a competent designated laboratory.

1. Endurance Test.
2. Current-Interrupting Test.
3. Test in Moist Atmosphere.
4. Misalignment Test.
5. Insulation Test.

These tests shall be made according to the procedure outlined in 8.1, *Tests of Interlocks*.

2.3.3.7. Identification of Approved Contacts.

Approved contacts shall be suitably marked for identification as called for in 2.3.2.7, *Identification of Interlocks*.

2.3.4. Emergency Releases.

2.3.4.1. Location and Covering of Emergency Releases.

The emergency release shall be in the car, plainly visible to the occupants of the car, shall be easily accessible to the operator, and shall be provided with a breakglass cover and with means for breaking the glass.

2.3.4.2. Operative Position of Emergency Releases.

To operate the car under emergency conditions, it shall be necessary for the operator to hold the emergency release in the operative position.

2.3.4.3. Design and Construction of Emergency Releases.

Emergency releases shall be constructed so that they cannot be readily tampered with, or "plugged" in the release position. Rods, connections, and wiring used in the operation of the emergency release, which are accessible from the car, shall be enclosed and protected from injury.

2.3.4.4. Tests and Approvals of Emergency Releases.

Each make and type of emergency release shall be tested and approved by the Superintendent as to compliance with 2.3.4.1, *Location and Covering of Emergency Releases*; 2.3.4.2, *Operative Position of Emergency Releases*; and 2.3.4.3, *Design and Construction of Emergency Releases*, and as to meeting the requirements of 8.1.6, *Insulation Test*.

2.3.5. Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators.

2.3.5.1. Doors Required.

Each landing opening in a freight elevator hoistway enclosure shall be equipped with a door which, if not within the hoistway, shall be set within 4 inches of the face of the landing saddle (except at the upper landing of one story sidewalk elevators and such other openings as are covered in 2.3.5.3, *Size of Hoistway Doors*).

Doors shall comply with the fire resistive requirements for doors in such enclosures.

2.3.5.2. Strength of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors shall withstand a force of 75 pounds applied perpendicularly to the door at any point without being sprung from their guides.

2.3.5.3. Size of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors when closed shall guard the full width of the landing openings and shall extend the full height from the landing saddle to the top of the landing opening (See 2.1.1.2, *Landing Openings to Be Protected*).

2.3.5.4. Interlocks and Electric Contacts.

Hoistway doors for freight elevators (except hatch covers for sidewalk elevators) shall be provided with interlocks or electric contacts and locks. Interlocks and electric contacts shall conform to the requirements of 2.3.2, *Door Inter-*

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locks, and 2.3.3, *Hoistway Door Electric Contacts*, respectively.

Where electric contacts are provided on a hoistway door and are not a part of an interlocked system the lock or latch and contact shall be so arranged as to insure the door being in a position to be locked or latched when or before the contact is closed.

Door electric contacts and door locks or latches shall be so located as normally to be inaccessible from the landing side.

2.3.5.5. Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators.

Provision shall be made to render the car operative independent of the position of the hoistway doors in case of fire, panic or other emergencies, by means of an emergency release conforming to 2.3.4, *Emergency Releases* (except that elevators which can be started from a landing shall not be provided with an emergency release unless equipped for dual operation in which case an emergency release shall be installed, but shall be so arranged that when operating as an automatic operation elevator the emergency release shall be inoperative). No emergency releases shall be required on sidewalk elevators.

2.3.5.6. Vision Panels.

Hoistway doors for elevators which can be operated from outside the hoistway may be provided with a vision panel. Such panels shall be of clear wired glass, with a maximum area of 80 square inches.

2.3.6. Door Counterweight Enclosures.

Door counterweights shall run in metal guides from which they cannot become dislodged, or shall be boxed in. The bottoms of the guides or boxes shall be so constructed as to retain the counterweight if the counterweight rope breaks.

2.3.7. Landings for Passenger and Freight Elevators.

2.3.7.1. Landing Saddle.

The landing saddle shall be constructed and maintained so that persons will not readily slip thereon.

2.3.7.2. Railroad Tracks.

Where there is a railroad track upon any elevator landing, the tops of the rails shall be flush with the floor for a distance of 6 feet from the threshold.

2.3.8. Lighting at Landings.

When the car of an elevator is in service at the landing, the landing edges of the saddle and car platform shall be plainly visible. The illumination on the landing saddle shall be at least 1 foot candle.

RULE 3. POWER PASSENGER, FREIGHT AND SIDEWALK TYPE ELEVATORS

3.1. Limitations for Platform and Sidewalk Type Elevators.

3.1.1. Platform Elevators Forbidden.

The use of platform elevators is forbidden.

3.1.2. Sidewalk Type Elevators.

Sidewalk type elevators shall comply with the requirements of 3, *Power Passenger, Freight and Sidewalk Type Elevators*, unless specifically exempted.

The maximum contract speed of sidewalk type elevators shall be 35 feet per minute and the maximum platform area shall be 50 square feet.

3.2. Guides, Buffers and Counterweights for Passenger, Freight and Sidewalk Type Elevators.

3.2.1. Guide Rails.

3.2.1.1. Material.

Car and counterweight guide rails for elevators shall be of steel.

3.2.1.2. Fastenings and Joints.

Guide rails shall be securely fastened with iron or steel brackets (or their equivalent) of such strength, design and spacing that the deflection of the guide rails and their fastenings shall be $\frac{1}{4}$ inch or less under normal operation.

When rail brackets used in connection with freight elevators or sidewalk type elevators are so located that they receive the full thrust of the guide shoes when the car platform is level with the landing, the thrust due to concentrated loads on the car may be of high magnitude. Special attention shall therefore be given to the attachment of the brackets in such cases. Where the distance between rail supports is greater than 14 feet the rails shall be suitably backed or bracketed to secure sufficient rigidity for satisfactory operation.

Joints of guide rails (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which is 15 feet or less) shall be accurately machined with tongue and groove through the webs at right angles to the base and through the flanges parallel to the base, and fitted with fishplates each secured with at least four substantial bolts through each rail; or accurately machined with tongue and groove through the webs and with the backs of the flanges, where the fishplates bear, accurately machined at right angles to the tongue and groove and fitted with finished fishplates each secured with at least four substantial bolts through each rail.

Guide rails shall withstand the application of the "safety" when stopping a fully loaded car or the counterweight.

3.2.1.3. Size of Guide Rail Fastenings and Bottoming of Guide Rails.

Guide rails and their fastenings shall be secured in position by clips or through bolts of at least the sizes given in the following table:

SIZE OF GUIDE RAIL FASTENINGS	
Weight of Rails in Pounds per Foot	Diameter of Bolts in Inches
6½-7½	½
14	⅝
22½	¾
30	¾

Bolt holes in steel beams for bracket bolts shall not exceed the diameter of the bolt by more than $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch. Such holes for bolts shall be either drilled, punched or cut with a torch. If cut with a torch, bolt holes shall be cut of smaller diameter and drifted to the required diameter.

The guide rails shall be extended at the top and bottom to prevent guide shoes running off within the limits of the bottom overtravel and the top clearance.

3.2.1.4. Cast Iron Guide Rails Forbidden.

The use of cast iron guide rails is forbidden.

3.2.1.5. Weight of Steel Guide Rails.

The weights of steel guide rails (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which is 15 feet or less) shall be at least those given in the following table:

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Maximum Permissible Total Weight of Car and Load, or Total Weight of Counterweights Per Pair of Rails (Pounds)	Minimum Weight of Each Car (Pounds per Foot)	Minimum Weight of Each Counterweight Guide Rail (Pounds per foot)	With Guide Rail Safeties	Without Guide Rail Safeties
			1 to 1 Roping	2 to 1 Roping
4,000	7½	7½	6½	6½
15,000	14	14	7½	7½
27,500	22½	22½	7½	14
40,000	30	30	7½	14

Where 7½-pound rails are effectively bracketed or tied at intervals of 6 feet or less, the load permitted under the preceding table may be doubled for counterweights with guide rail safeties. Where 7½-pound rails are effectively bracketed or tied at intervals of 7½ feet or less, the load permitted under the preceding table may be increased to 5,000 pounds for cars with guide rail safeties.

The maximum weights of car and load as given in the preceding table for each pair of guide rails are intended to apply when only one safety device gripping both rails in a horizontal plane is used. When two such safety devices are used on the same guide rail and arranged so that both will be applied at practically the same time and with substantially equal retarding force the total weight may exceed that shown in the table but shall in any case be within the maximum weight given in the table multiplied by the following factors based on distance between safeties:

Car Duplex Safeties

Distance between safeties in feet	Multiply maximum load given in the preceding table by
18 (or over)	2.0
15	1.83
12	1.67
9	1.50
6	1.33
Counterweight Duplex Safeties	
15 (or over)	2.0
10	1.67
5	1.33

3.2.1.6. Use of Single Pair of Car Guide Rails.

Whenever practicable a single pair of car guide rails shall be used for passenger elevators.

3.2.2. Car and Counterweight Buffers.

3.2.2.1. Required Types of Buffers.

Buffers of the spring, oil or equivalent type shall be installed under the cars of elevators (except sidewalk elevators having a travel of 15 feet or less).

Spring buffers or their equivalent may be used with elevators having a contract speed of 250 feet per minute or less.

Oil buffers or their equivalent shall be used with elevators having a contract speed greater than 250 feet per minute. The minimum total stroke of oil buffer shall be based on an average retardation of 32.2 feet per second per second, based on governor tripping speed.

Where speed retarding devices independent of normal and final stop switches are provided for retarding car or counterweight or both to a definite limiting speed before the buffer is engaged, the required corresponding buffer stroke need be based only on retardation from such speed rather than from governor tripping speed.

Such speed retarding devices shall be so designed that the retarding force is quickly, but gradually applied, substantially constant, and the retarding distance is at least the sliding distance specified in 3.3.6, *Car Safety Test*, for Undercar Safeties. For contract car speeds in excess of 500 feet per minute the corresponding reduced buffer stroke shall be at least 18 inches.

3.2.2.2. Oil Gages Required.

Oil buffers shall be provided with means for gaging the amount of oil in them.

3.2.2.3. Location of Car Buffers.

Buffers shall preferably be located symmetrically with reference to the center of the car.

3.2.2.4. Location of Counterweight Buffers.

Counterweight buffers similar to those required for cars shall be installed symmetrically under the counterweights of passenger and freight elevators.

3.2.2.5. Form of Buffer Test.

Buffers shall be tested by running on to them with contract load at contract speed with final limit switches operative (except as follows):

If the buffer stroke has been reduced due to the use of a speed retarding device as permitted in 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*, the car or counterweight shall be run on the buffer at the speed corresponding to the buffer stroke used).

3.2.2.6. Buffer Compression Switch.

Where the car or counterweight oil buffer is compressed more than 25 per cent of its stroke when the car is level with the lower or upper terminal landing, respectively, buffers shall be provided with a switch which shall prevent movement of the car, in a direction to compress the buffers at a speed greater than one-half the contract speed until the buffers are restored to their normal position.

3.2.2.7. Tests and Approvals of Buffers.

Each type and size of oil buffer used shall be approved by the Superintendent on the basis of the engineering tests listed in 8.2, *Tests of Buffers*, made by or under the supervision of a competent designated testing laboratory. Approved buffers shall be marked by the manufacturer with the range of speed and load for which they have been approved.

3.2.3. Counterweights.

3.2.3.1. Counterweight Guides Required.

Counterweights shall run in guides.

3.2.3.2. Clearance Between Counterweights and Protection of Counterweight Cables.

If two counterweights run in the same guides the car counterweight shall be above the machine counterweight and there shall be a clearance of at least 8 inches between the counterweights. The cables of the machine counterweight shall be covered or protected by metal or fibre sleeves firmly attached to the cable. These sleeves shall be at least 6 inches longer than the car counterweight. The ends of the sleeves shall be carefully reamed before being placed on the cables.

3.2.3.3. Independent Car Counterweights.

If an independent car counterweight is used it shall not be of sufficient weight to cause undue slackening in any of the cables during acceleration or retardation of the car.

3.2.3.4. Counterweight Tie-rods and Suspension Members.

Counterweight sections, however carried, shall be secured by at least two tierods passing through holes in all the sections, or by other approved means. The tierods and suspension rods shall have lock nuts and cotter pins at each end. Suspension rods shall be free from welds.

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3.3. Car Construction and Safeties for Passenger, Freight and Sidewalk Type Elevators.

3.3.1. Car Construction.

3.3.1.1. Materials for Car Frames and Platforms.

Elevator cars shall have metal car frames and metal outside frames of platforms. Where wood platform flooring is used, the under side of car platforms shall be covered with metal at least as thick as Number 27 United States Gage (except where fireproofed wood is used, and except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story).

3.3.1.2. Allowable Working Stresses for Car Frame Members.

The stresses of rolled steel sections or annealed cast steel in the construction of car frames and platforms, based on the static load imposed on them, shall be within the values given in the following table for steels meeting the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation, A 7-29, for steel having an ultimate strength of from 55,000 to 65,000 pounds per square inch for rolled sections or cast steel, and 46,000 to 56,000 pounds per square inch for rivets. Elevators of the plunger type which are without counterweights are exempted from these requirements.

Allowable Working Stresses for Car Frame Members

(For steels meeting the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation, A 7-29)

Passenger Elevators		
Loading	Maximum Allowable Stress (Pounds per square inch)	Basis
Tension	10,000	Net area
Bending	10,000	Gross section
Shear on shop rivets.....	8,000	Net area
Bearing of shop rivets.....	16,000	Net area
Shear on bolts in clearance holes	7,000	Gross section
Bearing on bolts in clearance holes	14,000	Gross section
Bolts or threaded portions of rods in tension.....	6,000	Gross section
Compression	11,700-49 L/R	Gross area
Freight Elevators		
Tension	12,000	Net area
Bending of car frame member and platform framing at entrance	12,000	Gross section
Bending of platform stringers	15,000	Gross section
Shear on shop rivets.....	9,500	Net area
Bearing of shop rivets.....	19,000	Net area
Shear on bolts in clearance holes	8,000	Gross section
Bearing on bolts in clearance holes	16,000	Gross section
Bolts or threaded portions of rods in tension.....	8,000	Gross section
Compression	14,000-59 L/R	Gross area

L=effective free length of member in inches.
R=least radius of gyration in inches.

3.3.1.3. Special Steels.

For steels of greater strength the allowable working stresses may be increased proportionately, based on ultimate strength.

3.3.1.4. Use of Cast Iron and Cast Steel.

The use of cast iron in the construction of any member of car frames or platforms subject to tension, torsion or bending is forbidden (except for compensating cable anchorages, releasing carriers and guide shoe stands). Plunger heads in tension shall be cast steel.

3.3.1.5. Use of Other Materials Than Steel.

When material other than steel is used in the construction of car frames or platforms, the maximum allowable working stress shall be 13 per cent of the ultimate strength of the material for passenger and 15.6 per cent for freight elevators.

3.3.1.6. Reductions in Section and Reinforcement of Holes.

Local reductions in section of a member in bending through bolt holes for the fastening of hoist-rope or compensating rope hitches, auxiliary apparatus on the cross head or safety plank, sheave boxes, and the fastening of platform to safety plank, may be disregarded. Holes in webs of cross heads for sheave pins shall be reinforced by means of a plate at least 50 per cent thicker than the web and riveted to it.

3.3.1.7. Deflection of Cross-head and Safety Planks.

The deflection of cross-head and safety planks shall be $\frac{1}{8}$ inch or less for each 10 feet of span under static conditions with the contract load substantially uniformly distributed over the car platform (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which is 15 feet or less).

3.3.1.8. Slenderness Ratio.

The slenderness ratio L/R for members not normally subject to compression shall be within 200; for members normally subject to compression this ratio shall be within 120 (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which is 15 feet or less). Loadings resulting from buffer or safety operation are abnormal loadings.

3.3.1.9. Treatment of Occasional Stresses.

The stresses which occur when the load is moved from the hoistway landing to its proper position on the car of freight elevators, especially heavy duty freight elevators, may be dealt with as stresses which occur only occasionally in conjunction with the maximum live load, and may exceed the stresses given in 3.3.1.2, *Allowable Working Stresses for Car Frame Members*, for freight elevators so long as the deflection of car frame or platform members is considered.

3.3.1.10. Car Platform Aprons.

When car leveling devices are used, the car platform shall be provided with a substantial vertical apron flush with its outer edge, extending a sufficient distance below the car floor so that there shall be no horizontal opening into the hoistway while the car is within the landing zone and the hoistway door is fully or partially open.

3.3.1.11. Bow Irons and Stanchions for Sidewalk Elevator Hatch Covers.

Sidewalk elevators using hinged hatch covers shall be provided with bow irons at least $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet high (except that, where necessary to permit closing the covers, the Superintendent may permit lower bow irons).

Sidewalk elevators using vertically lifting covers shall be provided with stanchions framed together at the upper ends of sufficient strength to lift and support the hatch cover. Stanchions shall be provided with suitable buffer springs, and shall be of such height as to permit the sidewalk

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hatch cover to be completely closed when the car platform is level with the first landing below the sidewalk.

3.3.1.12. Guide Shoes for Sidewalk Type Elevators.

Guide shoes for sidewalk-type elevators shall be at least 24 inches long unless two sets of shoes are used spaced 18 inches on centers.

Where vertical lift covers are used on sidewalk elevators the vertical distance between the centers of the guide shoes remaining on the guide rails when the car platform is level with the sidewalk shall be at least one-third of the height of the hatch cover stanchions.

Where single guide shoes 24 inches long are used, 6 inches of the shoe may be off the rails when the platform is level with the top landing.

3.3.1.13. Railroad Track.

If there is a railroad track on the elevator car, the tops of the rails shall be flush with the car floor.

3.3.1.14. Lighting.

Elevator cars shall be lighted at all times when in use (except sidewalk elevators). Electric light shall be used if available. The minimum illumination shall be 1 foot candle at the landing edge of the car platform. A light socket or receptacle shall be provided under the car platform and on top of the car for inspection purposes (except sidewalk elevators).

3.3.1.15. Use of Glass.

The use of glass in elevator cars is forbidden (except to cover certificates, directories, lighting fixtures and appliances necessary for the operation of the car and as a vision panel in the car door). The use of any piece of glass exceeding 1 square foot in area is forbidden unless laminated or otherwise shatter-proof, but the total area of such glass used in the car in connection with lighting fixtures whether in one or more pieces, shall be at most 4 square feet.

3.3.1.16. Design of Lighting Fixtures for Passenger Elevators.

Lighting devices, or luminaires, for passenger elevators provided with glass or metal shades, or reflectors, shall be of the railroad-train-lighting type with integral base, husk and spring-clamp holder. If suspended glass bowls or glass plates are used such bowls or plates shall rest in, and be fastened to, a metal supporting ring provided with at least three-point suspension. Such glass bowls or plates shall not be drilled for attachment to ring suspensions.

Glass bowls larger than 10 inches in diameter shall be of laminated or otherwise shatter-proof glass or surrounded by a guard made of wire at least 0.0286 inches in diameter (Number 22, Steel Wire Gage) and of a mesh which will reject a one-half inch diameter ball. Guards shall be securely fastened to the holder or suspension.

3.3.2. Car Compartments.

If an elevator car has more than one compartment, each compartment shall be equipped with an operating device; there shall be an operator in each compartment which is in use with exclusive control of that car door or gate and hoistway door; and it shall be impossible to start the car unless both operating devices are in the starting position.

When any compartment is out of use its car door or gate shall be locked in the closed position, and when so locked the car may be started with the operating device in that compartment in the "off" position.

Each compartment shall be equipped with an emergency stop switch and with an emergency release effective for the door or gate of that compartment and the corresponding hoistway door.

Each compartment shall be provided with the emergency exits required by 3.3.3, *Car Enclosures*, and the upper compartment shall have a trap door in the floor connecting with the top exit of the compartment below. Special freight elevators upon which no persons are permitted to ride are exempted from this requirement.

Two single elevators may be used in a single hoistway provided both elevators are equipped with all the safeguards required by these Rules for a single elevator both with relation to each other and to top and bottom terminals and after an installation of the same type has satisfactorily met such tests as may be required by the Superintendent.

3.3.3. Car Enclosures.

3.3.3.1. Enclosures Required.

Cars for passenger elevators shall be enclosed at the sides and top (except the opening necessary for entrance or exit). An emergency exit shall not be considered a car opening.

Cars for freight elevators shall be enclosed at the sides (except at the opening necessary for loading and unloading) to a height of at least 6 feet or to the cross-head if the cross-head is lower. The section of such car enclosures opposite the counterweight shall extend to the cross-head or car top.

Cars for sidewalk elevators shall be enclosed at the sides (except at the openings used for loading and unloading) to a height of at least 6 feet above the platform (except that where the travel is less than 7½ feet, the height of the enclosure may be reduced subject to the approval of the Superintendent).

Tops are not required on sidewalk elevators and shall not be used unless the clearance between the top and any obstruction above it when the car is at the limit of its top overtravel is at least 2 feet.

3.3.3.2. Deflection and Securing of Enclosures.

The deflection of elevator car enclosures shall be ¼ inch or less if subjected to a force of seventy-five pounds applied perpendicularly to the car enclosure at any point. The car enclosure shall be secured to the car floor and sling or frame in such a manner that it cannot work loose or become displaced in ordinary service.

3.3.3.3. Materials and Design.

The enclosures, including the top, sides and car doors for passenger and freight elevators (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story) if of non-fireproof wood or other combustible material, shall be covered on the exterior, including the top, with sheet metal at least Number 27 United States Gage. Openings other than as required for entrance and for ventilation in the sides or top of passenger elevator car enclosures (except emergency exits) are forbidden. Vent openings less than 7 feet above the car platform shall reject a ball 2 inches in diameter.

The enclosures of freight elevators, if of open work, shall reject a ball 2 inches in diameter. The enclosure of sidewalk elevators, if of open work, shall reject a ball 4 inches in diameter.

For freight elevators where the clearance from any part of the hoistway structure or the counterweight is less than 5 inches, openings which will pass a ball ½ inch or larger in diameter shall be covered with wire netting with a mesh ½ inch square or less made of wire at least 0.0348 inches in diameter (Number 20 Steel Wire Gage) to a height of at least 6 feet from the car floor.

The use of cast iron for car tops is forbidden.

3.3.3.4. Number of Entrances to Elevator Cars.

More than two entrances to an elevator car

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are forbidden (except that where conditions make additional openings essential, such additional openings may be provided at the discretion of the Superintendent).

3.3.3.5. Access to Hand-Ropes on Freight Elevators.

If the car enclosure on a freight elevator is cut away to provide access to the hand-rope, the enclosure shall be cut low enough to prevent injury to the operators' hand.

3.3.3.6. Tops or Covers for Freight Elevator Cars.

Freight elevator cars (except for sidewalk elevators as provided in 3.3.3.1, *Enclosures Required*, and except on the ends of freight elevator platforms 12 feet or more long where there are no openings above the lowest landing) shall be equipped with solid top covers or wire grill work having a mesh which will reject a ball $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and made of wire at least 0.135 inches in diameter (Number 10 Steel Wire Gage) or its equivalent. The top or cover shall be sufficiently strong to sustain a load of 150 pounds applied on any 4 square inches. It is not required that the top and its supports be capable of supporting 150 pounds on every 4 square inches of its area simultaneously.

Where no car gate is provided the front section of the elevator car top shall be hinged along a line approximately 18 inches from the front of the car. Additional hinged panels may be provided if desired.

Where a freight elevator car is entirely enclosed (except the sides used for loading and unloading) and the top is unprovided with a hinged section, an emergency exit shall be provided in the top as required by 3.3.3.7, *Emergency Exits from Passenger Elevator Cars*.

3.3.3.7. Emergency Exits from Passenger Elevator Cars.

Passenger elevator cars shall be provided with an emergency exit located in the top of the car. When the space between the car enclosure and the nearest wall surface exceeds 8 inches, a guard rail to the level of the top of the cross-head shall be provided on that side of the enclosure roof where the emergency exit is located.

Where there is an elevator in an adjacent hoistway without intervening enclosures, an emergency exit or exits shall also be located in the side of the car adjacent to each such adjoining car.

Top emergency exits shall be at least 16 inches wide and at least 400 square inches in area (except that where the reduced size of the car platform area makes it impossible to install exits of the size specified, the Superintendent may permit smaller exits, but in any case at least 14 by 22 inches).

Top exit panels shall be held in place by thumb screws arranged so that the exit covers can be readily opened from both the inside and outside of the car. If not hinged, the cover shall be secured to the car by a length of chain.

Top exit covers shall open outward. Any equipment and working platform mounted above the top of the car shall be so located as not to obstruct access to or from the top emergency exit. If a working platform is placed so as to cover any of the required area of the top emergency exit it shall be provided with a trap door, without a catch, opening upward.

Side emergency exits shall comply with the following requirements:

1. Exit panels shall be either of the hinged or removable type.
2. Exit panels shall open inward.
3. The removable type of exit panel shall be held securely in place by at least four

fastenings arranged so that they can be operated by hand from both the inside and outside of the car, and so designed that they cannot readily be removed from the panel.

4. The hinged type of panel shall be provided with a lock arranged so that it may be operated from the inside of the car by means of a removable key and from the outside of the car by means of a non-removable handle. A key shall be kept in each car mounted under a break glass cover.
5. Where the size of the car permits, side exits shall have a clear width of at least 16 inches and shall extend from the floor or kick plate to the soffit moulding frame, but in any case shall be at least 5 feet in clear height.
6. Side exits shall be located so that they are unobstructed by car frame members and, wherever possible, traveling cables and other hoistway equipment shall not be located in line with or so arranged as to obstruct the exit. Exits from adjacent cars shall be directly opposite each other to allow easy transfer of passengers.
7. Exit panels shall conform to 3.3.3.2, *Deflection and Securing of Enclosures*, as regards deflection.
8. On automatic operation elevators side exits shall be provided with electric contacts to prevent the operation of the car when the panel is opened or removed.

3.3.3.8. Car Doors or Gates Required.

A car door or gate shall be provided at each entrance on both passenger and freight elevator cars (excepting freight elevators handling motor vehicles, or hand trucks of over 2,000 pounds capacity). Sidewalk elevator cars shall have a gate on the sides used for loading or unloading at the sidewalk level, which gate shall extend from the car platform to the top of the enclosure. Each car door or gate shall be provided with a car door or gate electric contact complying with 3.3.3.10, *Requirements for Electric Contacts*; 3.3.3.11, *Design of Contacts*; 3.3.3.12, *Use of Springs or Electric Circuits in Contacts*; and 3.3.3.13, *Tests and Approvals of Contacts*.

For passenger and freight elevators employing a type of operation not requiring the presence of an operator in the car, power car doors or gates, other than those closed by hand, shall be driven by a mechanism so designed and set that the force necessary to prevent the closing of the gate shall be less than 30 pounds, and further that the kinetic energy of the gate plus all parts connected rigidly thereto, computed for the average closing speed shall be less than 5 foot-pounds, provided that if the same mechanism also closes the hoistway door, the total kinetic energy shall be less than 7 foot-pounds.

For automatic operation passenger elevators having power closed, power operated, automatically released self-closing car doors or gates, and manually closed or self-closing hoistway doors, the closing of the car gate or car door shall be prevented unless the hoistway door is in the closed position.

Car gates or doors for freight elevators when closed shall guard the full opening to a height of 6 feet, or to the top of the enclosure.

A weight used to close a car door or gate automatically shall run in metal guides from which it cannot become dislodged, or it shall be boxed in. The bottoms of the guides or boxes shall be so constructed as to retain the weight if the rope breaks.

Car gates or doors for passenger elevators when closed shall guard the full height and width of the opening.

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For automatic operation elevators the car gate or door shall be so located with respect to the car platform sill that the total distance from the face of the hoistway door to the face of the car door or gate shall be $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches or less. (See also 2.3.1.3, *Clearances of Hoistway Doors*).

Where the car door consists of two or more sections the $5\frac{1}{2}$ -inch dimension shall apply to the section nearest to the edge of the car platform sill.

Where the hoistway door consists of two or more sections the $5\frac{1}{2}$ -inch dimension shall apply to that section which closes against the lock jamb.

Car gates of the scissors or pantograph type used for passenger elevators shall be of such design that when fully expanded they will reject a ball 3 inches in diameter. For freight elevators (except sidewalk elevators) such gates when fully expanded shall reject a ball $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

For sidewalk elevators the openings between vertical bars in the gate shall not exceed 18 inches when the gate is fully expanded.

3.3.3.9. Sliding Car Doors and Hangers for Power Operated Car Doors.

Sliding car doors may be solid, may be provided with open grill or bars which shall reject a ball 3 inches in diameter or may be provided with glass vision panels in accordance with 3.3.1.15, *Use of Glass*. Open grills, bars or glass may extend the full height of the door panel.

Sliding car doors shall be guided top and bottom.

Hangers for power operated car doors shall be designed to withstand a downward thrust of five times and an upward thrust of four times the weight of the door.

3.3.3.10. Requirements for Electric Contacts.

An electric contact on the car door or gate shall prevent the operation of the car unless the door or gate is within 2 inches of full closure against the jamb (except that for elevators employing a type of operation requiring the presence of an operator in the car where the car door or gate is provided with a door closer and the requirements specified in 2.3.2.3, *Closed Position of Hoistway Doors*, are fully met, the electric contact on the car door or gate may permit the starting of the car when the door or gate is within 4 inches of full closure against the jamb).

The car door or gate electric contact shall permit the operation of the car when the emergency release is in temporary use or when the car is being moved by a leveling device.

Automatic operation elevators may be operated with an open gate if there is no person in the car.

3.3.3.11. Design of Contacts.

Car door or gate contacts shall be designed so that they are positively opened by a lever or other device attached to and operated by the door or gate.

3.3.3.12. Use of Springs or Electric Circuits in Contacts.

The functioning of a car door or gate contact to prevent the movement of the car shall be independent of the action of a spring or springs in tension, and of the closing of an electric circuit. If springs are used they shall be in compression. The interruption of the electric circuit shall prevent the movement of the car.

3.3.3.13. Tests and Approvals of Contacts.

Each type and make of car door and gate contact shall be tested and approved by the Superintendent on the basis of the following engineering tests, made by or under the supervision of a com-

contacts shall be suitably marked for identification.

1. Endurance Test.
2. Current Interrupting Test.
3. Test in Moist Atmosphere.
4. Misalignment Test.
5. Test of Insulation.

These tests shall be made according to the procedure outlined in 8.1, *Tests of Interlocks*.

3.3.3.14. Emergency Releases Required on Car Doors or Gates.

Provision shall be made to render the car operative independent of the position of the car gate or door in case of fire, panic or other emergencies, by means of an emergency release conforming to 2.3.4, *Emergency Releases* (except that elevators which can be started from a landing shall not be provided with an emergency release unless equipped for dual operation, in which case, an emergency release shall be installed which shall be so arranged that when operating without an operator in the car, the emergency release shall be inoperative). This emergency release shall be separate and independent from the emergency release required by 2.3.1.5, *Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Passenger Elevators*, and 2.3.5.5, *Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators*, and shall be placed within 5 inches of such other emergency release. Emergency releases are not required on sidewalk elevators.

3.3.3.15. Protection of Cars Operating in Hoistways Outside of the Structure.

Freight elevator cars operating in hoistways outside the structure, which are enclosed only at the ground landing shall be protected on the exposed side or sides by independently operated gates equipped with electric contacts.

3.3.4. Cars Counterbalancing One Another.

Arrangement of elevator cars to counterbalance one another is forbidden.

3.3.5. Car and Counterweight Safeties and Speed Governors.

3.3.5.1. Requirements for and Application of Car Safeties.

Elevator cars suspended by cables shall be provided with a car safety or safeties attached to the car frame (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed 15 feet which are not required to have car safeties). When one safety is used it shall be located beneath the car frame. When duplex safeties are used of stopping and sustaining the car with contract at least one shall be located beneath the car frame. The safety or safeties shall be capable load.

The application of the safety or safeties shall not cause the car platform to become out of level in excess of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch per foot measured in any direction.

When the car safety or safeties apply, no decrease in the tension of the governor cable or motion of the car in the descending direction shall release the car safety or safeties.

Car safeties shall be operated by speed governors (except that broken rope type car safeties may be used for:

1. Sidewalk elevators having a travel between 15 and 35 feet;
2. Freight elevators inside the building having a travel of 15 feet or less, a maximum contract speed of 35 feet per minute, and a maximum platform area of 50 square feet).

3.3.5.2. Requirements for and Application of Counterweight Safeties.

Counterweight safeties, where provided, shall

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be capable of stopping and sustaining the weight of the counterweight.

The application of counterweight safeties where provided, shall not cause the counterweight frame to become out of level in excess of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch per foot in any direction.

When the counterweight safety, where provided, is applied, no decrease in the tension of the governor cable or motion of the counterweight in the descending direction shall release the counterweight safety.

Counterweight safeties shall, where provided, be operated by speed governors (except as provided in 3.3.5.4, *Application of the Safeties*).

3.3.5.3. Design of Car and Counterweight Safeties.

Sleeve bearings for car and counterweight safety drums and screw shafts shall be of non-ferrous material.

Jaws and other parts of car and counterweight safeties of the sliding type, if made of forged steel of an ultimate strength of at least 55,000 pounds per square inch and cast steel of an ultimate strength of at least 65,000 pounds per square inch, may in action, be stressed to 17,000 pounds per square inch. For steels of greater strength, the allowable stress may be increased proportionately based on ultimate strength.

Car and counterweight safeties may be released by reversing the direction of motion of the machine.

3.3.5.4. Application of Governor Controlled Safeties.

The car speed governor shall be set to cause the application of the safety at a speed between 40 per cent and 15 per cent above the contract speed, provided that no governor shall be required to trip at less than 175 feet per minute. For contract speed between 500 and 700 feet per minute the maximum governor tripping speed shall be 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent above the contract speed, and for contract speed exceeding 700 feet per minute, 25 per cent above contract speed.

The counterweight safety, if provided, may be operated by the same governor and governor rope used to operate the car safety provided it complies with the requirements for and application of counterweight safeties. Provision shall be made to cause the application of the counterweight safety at a speed greater than the car safety, but at 10 per cent or less above that at which the car safety applies. Broken rope safeties of the instantaneous type may be used on counterweights within the limits of the following:

Contract Speed in Feet Per Minute	Total Weight of Counterweight in Pounds
250	2,000
200	3,000
160	4,000
125	5,000

3.3.5.5. Recognized Types of Safeties.

The following four types of safeties are recognized:

1. Type I, Instantaneous.
2. Type W.C., Wedge Clamp, with constant retarding force.
3. Type G.W.C., Gradual Wedge Clamp, with gradually increasing retarding force.
4. Type F.G.C., Flexible Guide Clamp, with constant retarding force.

Each safety shall be marked for identification, preferably with letters cast on the safety jaws.

The distance between the safety jaws shall be at least the thickness of the guide rail plus $\frac{3}{32}$ inches, and the jaws shall not drag against the rail.

3.3.5.6. Marking of Safeties.

Safeties shall be marked by the manufacturer with the range of weight and speed for which they are designed; such weight to include the complete car structure, the safety, the contract load in the car, and all moving equipment, the weight of which is borne by the safety.

3.3.5.7. Instantaneous Safeties.

Instantaneous safeties of the broken rope type shall only be used in accordance with 3.3.5.1, *Requirements for and Application of Car Safeties*.

Governor controlled safeties of the instantaneous type may be used on elevators having a contract speed of 100 feet per minute or less provided that the elevator speed is 110 feet per minute or less on uptravel with the contract load in the car. On overspeed such safeties shall be applied by the governor. On the parting of the hoisting cables such safeties shall apply instantly and independently of the speed action of the governors.

3.3.5.8. Safeties for Ascending Cars.

Car safeties for stopping ascending cars are forbidden. If an ascending car is to be stopped on account of over-speed, a safety shall be applied to the counterweight for this purpose. The car safety may be permitted to stop the ascending car above the upper terminal landing, provided the retardation of the ascending car under such conditions is within 32.2 feet per second per second. The governor may open the motor circuit and apply the brake in case of over-speed in the up direction.

3.3.5.9. Location of Governor.

The governor shall be located where it cannot be struck by the car in case of over-travel and where there is sufficient space for full movement of governor parts.

3.3.5.10. Opening of Motor Control and Brake Control Circuits.

Where governor controlled safeties are used, the motor control circuit and the brake control circuit shall be opened before or at the time the governor trips by a switch located on the governor or car safety device.

3.3.5.11. Materials, Design and Replacement of Governor Cables.

Governor cables shall be of iron, steel, monel metal, or phosphor bronze. The cable shall be at least $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in diameter. The use of tiller rope construction for governor cables is forbidden (except that tiller rope may be used for the portion of the cable wound on the safety drum). Such rope shall be of corrosion resisting metal.

Replacements for existing governor cables shall be of the same size, material and construction as the cable originally furnished by the manufacturer (except that where a cable of either different material or construction is employed, a test of the car or counterweight safety shall be made with the new cable to demonstrate that it will successfully operate the safety).

Governor ropes shall run clear of governor jaws during the normal operation of the elevator.

The size, material and construction of the governor rope, together with the proper tripping speed of the governor, shall be stamped on the governor stand or given on a brass plate attached to it in letters at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in height.

3.3.5.12. Operation of the Governor.

The arc of contact between the governor rope and its driving sheave shall, in conjunction with a tension device, provide sufficient traction to cause proper operation of the governor.

The design and length of governor jaws shall be such that no serious cutting, tearing, or deformation of the rope shall result from the operation of the safety.

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The governor shall so function that the safety rope will pull through the governor jaws on the application of a stress exceeding that required to operate the safety so as to stop the car (except in the case of instantaneous type safeties).

Governors shall have a protective covering over sheave, jaws and exposed gears.

3.3.5.13. Slack Cable Devices.

Winding-drum machines shall be provided with a slack-cable device which will cut off the power and stop the elevator machine if the car is obstructed in its descent.

Slack-cable switches shall be so constructed that they will not automatically reset when the slack in the cable is removed.

3.3.5.14. Application of Car Safeties.

The use of car safeties which depend for application upon the completion or maintenance of an electric circuit is forbidden. Car safeties shall be applied mechanically.

3.3.5.15. Use of Gripping Surfaces of Safeties.

The use of the gripping surfaces of car or counterweight safeties to guide the car or counterweights is forbidden.

3.3.5.16. Pawls and Ratchets.

Pawls and ratchets shall be considered insufficient as a safety device.

3.3.6. Car Safety Test.

3.3.6.1. Car Safety Test Required.

An over speed test with contract load in the car shall be made of the safeties of each new elevator before the elevator is placed in regular service (except that governor controlled instantaneous type safeties shall be tested at contract speed, the governor being tripped by hand and broken rope instantaneous type safeties shall be tested by obtaining the necessary slack rope to cause them to function). For wedge clamp, gradual wedge clamp and flexible guide clamp safeties, this test shall be made to determine whether the safety will operate within the allowable limits of the maximum and minimum stopping distances. Over-speed tests shall be made with all electric apparatus intact (except for the over-speed contact on the governor).

For alternating current elevators, where the contract load is unable to bring about over-speed, the safety governor shall be tripped by hand at maximum obtainable speed.

No test of the safeties with safe lifting load in the car shall be made.

3.3.6.2. Maximum and Minimum Stopping Distances of Wedge Clamp Safeties.

The maximum stopping distance of car and counterweight safeties of the wedge clamp type with constant retarding force shall be within that shown by Figure 1, Curve III, for cars with contract load and for the counterweight, and the minimum stopping distance shall be at least that shown by Curve I for cars with 150 pound load, and Curve II for cars with contract load and for the counterweight.

3.3.6.3. Maximum and Minimum Stopping Distances of Gradual Wedge Clamp Safeties.

The maximum stopping distance of car and counterweight safeties of the Gradual Wedge Clamp type, G.W.C., with increasing retarding force shall be within that shown by Figure 2, Curve III, for cars with contract load and for the counterweight, and the minimum stopping distance shall be at least that shown by Figure

2, Curve I, for cars with 150 pound load, and Curve II for cars with contract load and for the counterweight.

3.3.6.4. Maximum and Minimum Stopping Distances of Flexible-Guide Clamp Safeties.

The maximum stopping distance of the car and counterweight safeties of the Flexible-Guide Clamp Type, F.G.C., shall be within that shown by Figure 3, Curve III, for the car with contract load and for the counterweight, and the minimum stopping distance shall be at least that shown by Figure 3, Curve I, for cars with 150 pound load and Curve II for cars with contract load and for counterweights.

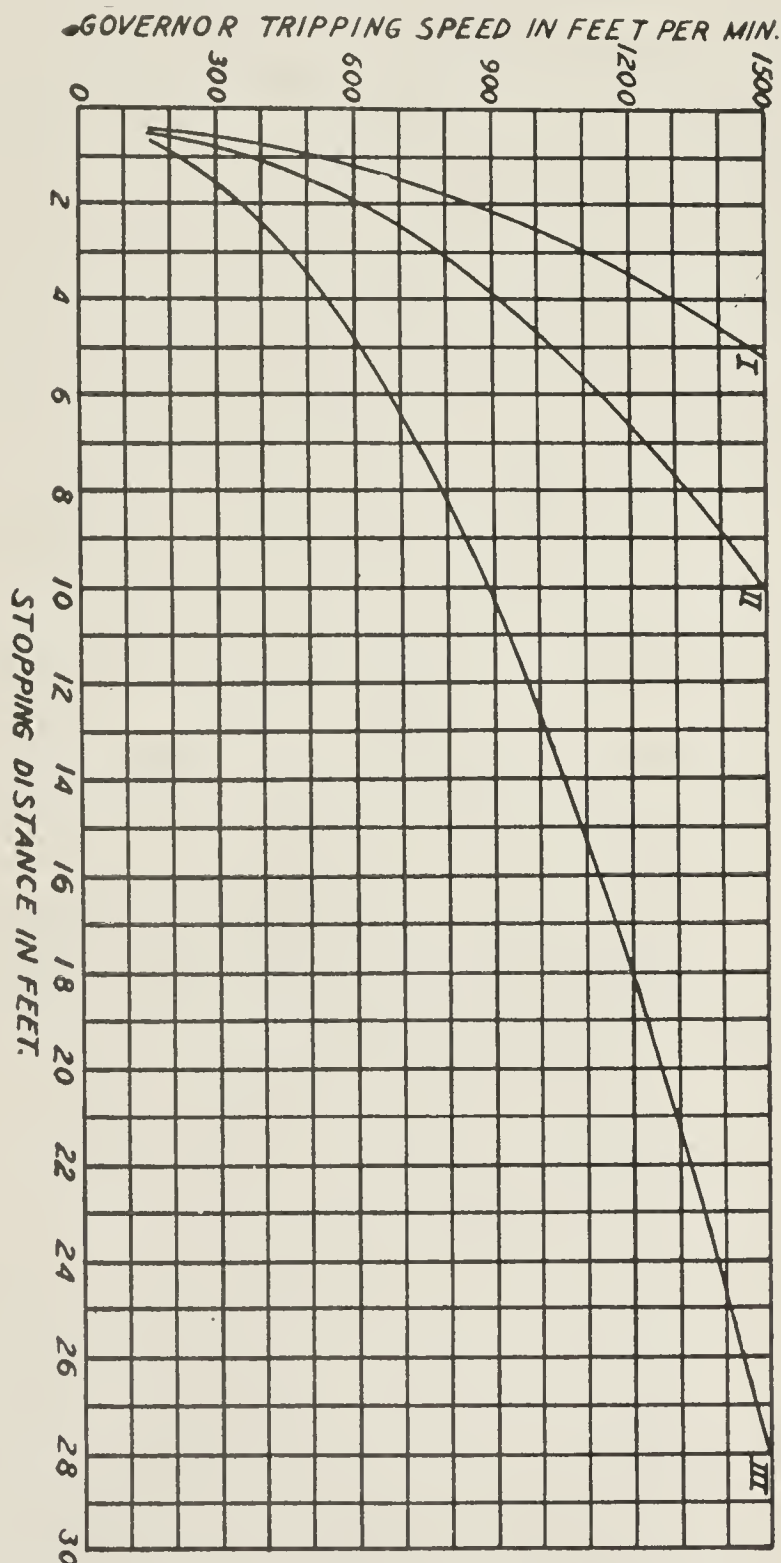


FIG. 1. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM STOPPING DISTANCES
CAR AND COUNTERWEIGHT SAFETIES, TYPE W.C. (WEDGE CLAMP)

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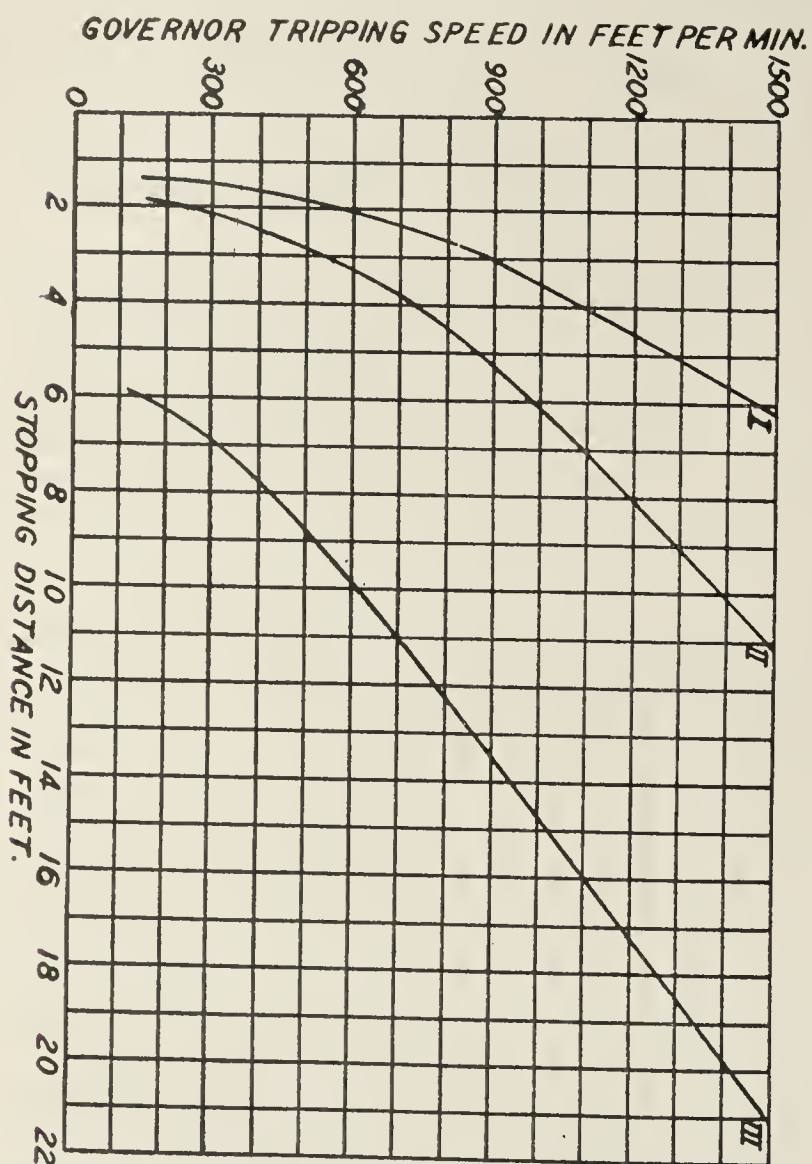


FIG. 2. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM STOPPING DISTANCES

CAR AND COUNTERWEIGHT SAFETIES, TYPE G.W.C. (GRADUAL WEDGE CLAMP)

3.3.6.5. Pull-Out of the Governor Cable.

For elevators having a contract speed of 475 feet per minute or more, the pull-out of the governor cable from its normal running position until the safety jaws begin to apply pressure to the guide rails shall be 30 inches or less.

3.3.6.6. Stopping Distance.

Stopping distance is actual slide as indicated by the marks on the rails.

3.3.7. Capacity and Loading.

3.3.7.1. Contract Load of Elevators.

The contract load of a passenger elevator in pounds shall be at least the amount given by Curve A in Figure 4 corresponding to the effective platform area of the car.

The minimum contract load of freight elevators in business buildings, public buildings, residence buildings and mixed occupancy buildings shall be determined on the basis of the curve for passenger elevators (except elevators used for lifting automobiles and carriages and elevators not traveling above the street level). The minimum contract load of freight elevators in warehouses and all elevators not traveling above the street level (except automobile and carriage elevators) shall be determined on the basis of 50 pounds per square foot for the first 100 square feet of platform area and 25 pounds for each additional

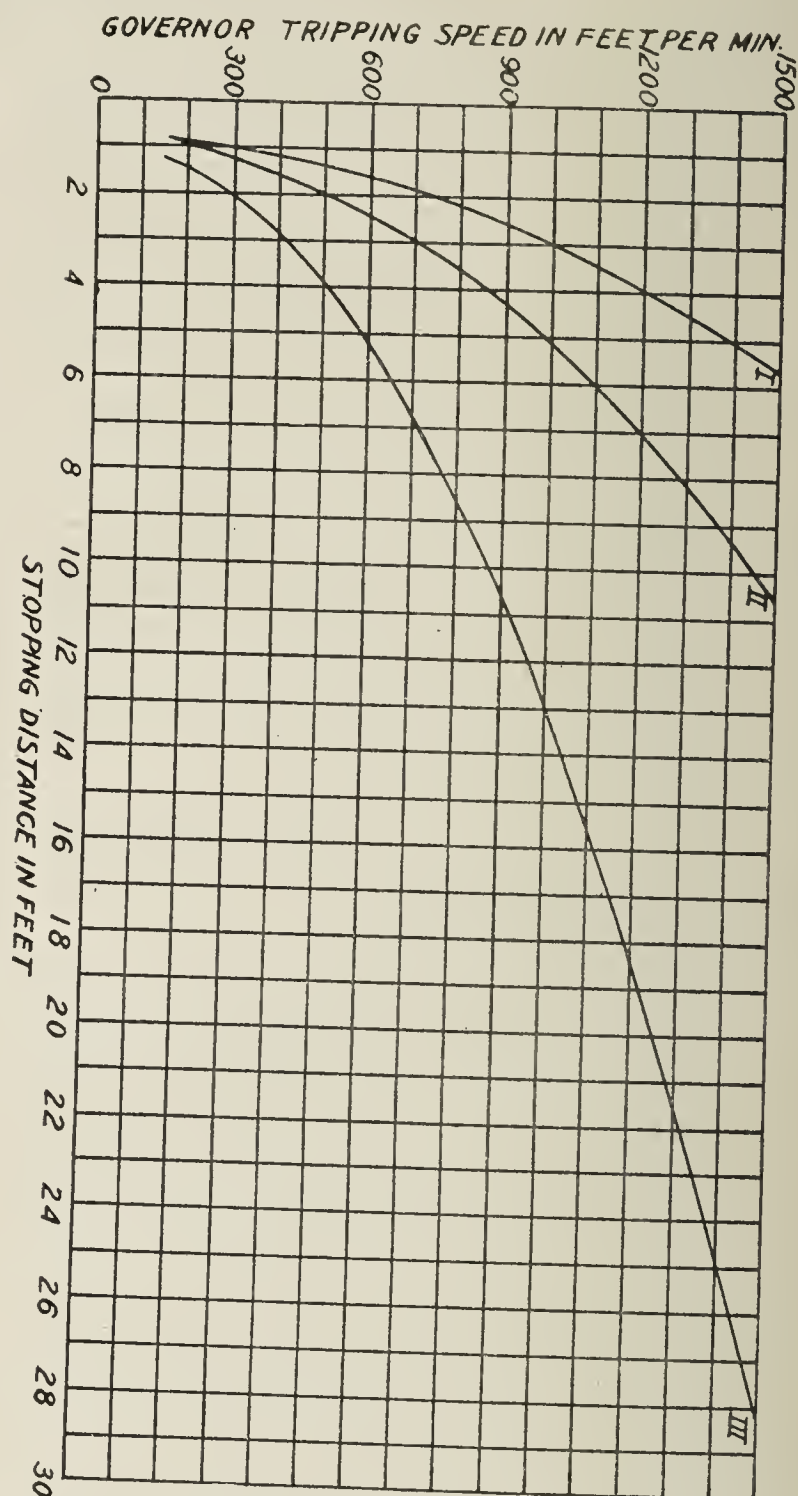


FIG. 3. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM STOPPING DISTANCES

CAR AND COUNTERWEIGHT SAFETIES, TYPE F.G.C. (FLEXIBLE GUIDE CLAMP)

square foot. The minimum contract load of elevators lifting automobiles and carriages shall be determined on the basis of 50 pounds per square foot for the first 80 square feet of platform area and 20 pounds for each additional square foot.

For passenger and freight elevators having effective platform areas above 120 square feet (except elevators used for lifting automobiles and carriages, elevators not traveling above the street level and freight elevators in warehouse) the contract load shall be at least 100 pounds per square foot.

3.3.7.2. Posting of Information.

A metal plate shall be fastened in a conspicuous place in passenger elevator cars, bearing the following information in at least 1/4 inch letters or figures stamped, etched or raised on the surface of the plate:

The Contract load of the elevator in pounds. (See also 3.3.7.4, *One Piece Loads on Elevators*, Paragraph 5).

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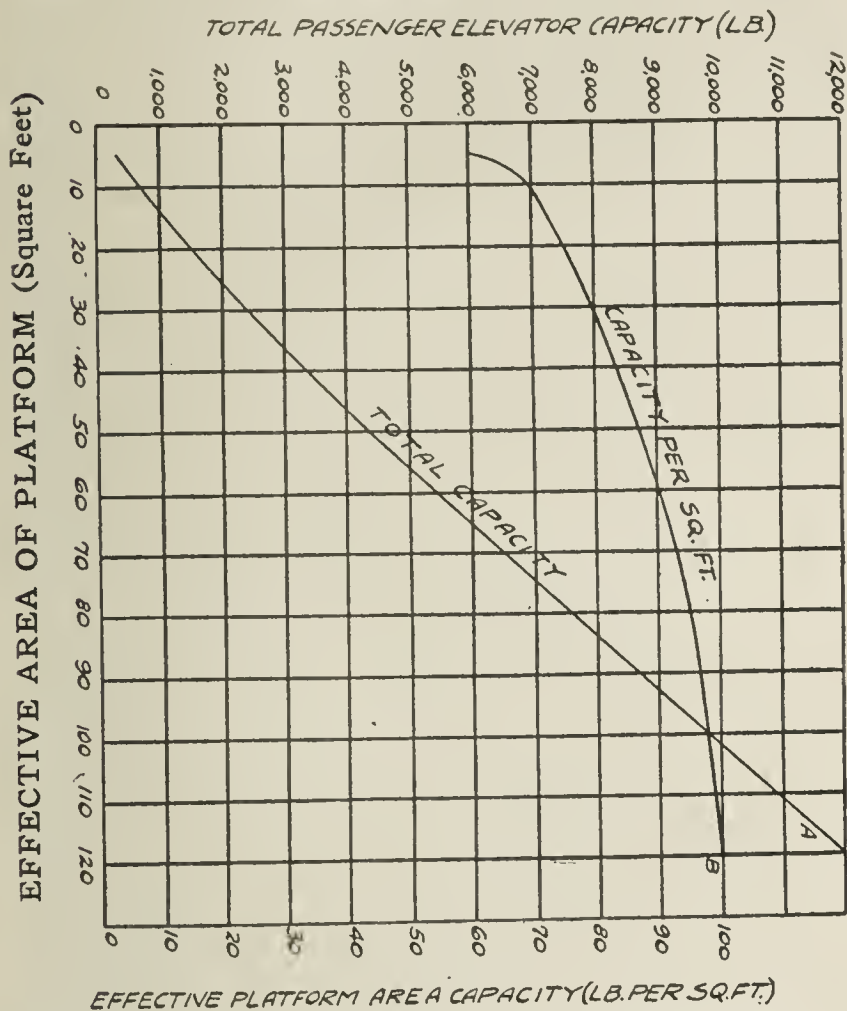


FIG. 4. PLOT SHOWING PASSENGER-ELEVATOR CARRYING CAPACITY CORRESPONDING TO EFFECTIVE PLATFORM AREA

The inspection certificate posted in passenger elevator cars shall state the allowable number of passengers permitted to be carried by the elevator equal to its rated load in pounds divided by 150.

A similar metal plate shall be placed upon the cross-head of passenger and freight elevators and on the bow iron or frame of sidewalk type elevators, bearing the following information:

1. The weight of the complete car, including the safeties.
2. The contract car speed in feet per minute at which the elevator is designed to travel (except sidewalk type elevators).
3. The cable data required by 3.5.1.2, *Information on Capacity Plates*.

The capacity of freight elevators shall be indicated in a conspicuous place in the car in letters and figures at least 1 inch high by the word "CAPACITY," followed by figures giving the contract load in pounds.

3.3.7.3. Carrying of Passengers on Freight Elevators.

The use of new freight elevator installations to carry passengers is forbidden unless they conform to all the requirements of these Rules covering passenger elevators.

The carrying of passengers on existing freight elevators shall be permissible provided the elevator conforms in all respects to the requirements of the rules for existing passenger elevators.

3.3.7.4. One Piece Loads on Elevators.

Passenger and freight elevators may be used for carrying safes or other one piece loads greater than the contract load of the elevator when the following requirements are met:

1. A "locking device" is provided which will hold the car at any landing independently of the hoisting cables while the safe or other object is being loaded or unloaded.

2. The "locking device" shall be so designed that it cannot be unlocked unless the entire weight of the car and load is suspended on the cables.
3. The wrench or other device for operating the "locking device" shall be removable.
4. The "locking device" shall be designed to withdraw the bars should it come in contact with the landing locks if the car is operated on the up motion.
5. A metal plate shall be provided in the elevator car which shall bear the words "Capacity Lifting Safes" in letters followed by figures giving the capacity in pounds for lifting safes for which the machine is designed, the letters and figures to be at least 1/4 inch high, stamped, etched, or raised on the surface of the plate.
6. The car platform, car frame, sheaves, shafts, cables and locking device shall be designed for the specified "Capacity Lifting Safes" with a factor of safety of at least five.
7. The car safeties shall be designed to stop and hold the specified "Capacity Lifting Safes" with the cables intact.
8. Where there is a passageway under the hoistway the machine shall be designed to operate with the "Capacity Lifting Safes" at slow speed and the car safety shall be designed to stop and hold the car and "Capacity Lifting Safes" independently of the cables.
9. For traction machines additional counterweights shall be added so that the total overbalance is at least equal to 45 per cent of the "Capacity Lifting Safes."

3.3.7.5. Locking Device Required.

The locking device specified in 3.3.7.4, *One Piece Loads on Elevators*, paragraph 1, shall be provided for any passenger elevator installed for carrying safes or other one piece loads where the weight of such safes or one piece loads equals or exceeds 75 per cent of the contract load.

3.3.7.6. Maximum "Capacity Lifting Safes."

The maximum "Capacity Lifting Safes" of any traction elevator shall be 1-1/3 times the contract load of the elevator.

3.3.7.7. Special Switches.

Elevator machines equipped for carrying safes or other concentrated loads greater than the contract load of the elevator shall be provided with special switches near the machine for operating under such conditions.

3.3.8. Contract Load Test.

A test of every new elevator shall be made with contract load in the car under the supervision of the Superintendent before the elevator is placed in regular service.

The brakes, limit switches, buffers, car safety and speed governor shall be caused to function in each test, and approval of any elevator shall be granted only upon satisfactory completion of such test.

3.4. Machines, Stopping Devices, Control and Operation.

3.4.1. Machines and Machinery.

3.4.1.1. Design of Drums and Sheaves.

Drums and leading sheaves shall be of cast iron or steel, and shall have finished grooves which may be faced with materials other than iron and steel, having sufficient traction. U grooves shall be at most 1/16 inch larger than the cables.

Hoisting rope sheaves for traction machines shall have sheave grooves designed so that the

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traction will not be materially decreased by the wear of the grooves.

The diameters of sheaves or drums for hoisting or counterweight cables shall be at least forty times the diameter of the cable (except for side-walk elevators and except where conditions make impractical the use of sheaves of such size, in which case the Superintendent may permit the use of smaller diameter sheaves). Openings in drums shall be drilled at an angle of less than 45 degrees with the run of the rope and be provided with a rounded corner with a radius at least equal to that of the rope.

3.4.1.2. Factors of Safety.

The factors of safety based on the static loads (the contract load plus the weight of the car, cables, counterweights, and so forth) to be used in the design of elevator hoisting machines shall be at least:

For wrought iron or wrought steel..... 8

For cast iron, cast steel or other materials.. 10

3.4.1.3. Set Screw Fastenings.

The use of set screw fastenings instead of keys or pins is forbidden (except where the connection is not subject to torque).

3.4.1.4. Friction Gearing or Clutch Mechanisms for Passenger Elevators.

The use of friction gearing or clutch mechanisms for connecting the drums or sheaves to the main driving gear is forbidden.

3.4.1.5. Use of Belt or Chain-driven Machines.

The use of belt or chain-driven machines is forbidden.

3.4.1.6. Cast Iron Toothed Worm Gears.

The use of worm gearing with cast iron teeth is forbidden.

3.4.1.7. Brakes Required.

Winding drum and traction machines shall be equipped with brakes applied automatically by springs or gravity when the operative device is at the "stop" position. Electric elevator machines shall be equipped with electrically released brakes.

The release of brakes before power has been applied to the motor is forbidden.

3.4.1.8. Action of the Brake Magnet.

No single ground, short-circuit or counter-voltage shall prevent the action of the brake magnet from allowing the brake to set in the intended manner during normal operation.

No motor-field discharge, counter-voltage, single ground or accidental short-circuit shall retard the action of the brake magnet in allowing the brake to set during emergency stops.

3.4.2. Hydraulic Elevator Machines.

3.4.2.1. Construction of Hydraulic Elevator Machines.

Hydraulic elevator machines, whether of the vertical or horizontal type, shall be so constructed and so roped that the piston will be stopped before the car can be drawn into the overhead work. Stops of ample strength shall be provided to bring the piston to rest when under full pressure without causing damage to the cylinder or cylinder head.

3.4.2.2. Metal Guide Rails and Shoes Required for Traveling Sheaves.

Traveling sheaves for vertical hydraulic elevators shall be guided. Guide rails and guide shoes shall be of metal.

3.4.2.3. Side Frames and U-Strap Connections.

Side frames of traveling sheaves for vertical hydraulic elevators shall be either structural or forged steel.

The use of the construction commonly known as the "U-strap connection" between the piston rods and the traveling sheaves is forbidden.

3.4.2.4. Equalizing Cross-Heads and Washers.

Where more than one piston rod is used on the vertical pulling type, an equalizing cross-head shall be provided for attaching the rods to the traveling sheave frame to insure an equal distribution of load on each rod.

Equalizing or cup washers shall be used under the piston rod nuts to insure a true bearing.

3.4.2.5. Gas Releases.

Cylinders of hydraulic elevator machines shall be provided with means for releasing air or other gas.

3.4.2.6. Factor of Safety and True Bearing of Piston Rods of Hydraulic Elevators.

Piston rods of tension type hydraulic elevators shall have a factor of safety of at least eight, based on the cross sectional area at the root of the thread. A true bearing shall be maintained under the nuts at both ends of the piston rod to prevent eccentric loading on the rods.

3.4.2.7. Outlets of Pressure Tanks.

Outlets of pressure tanks shall be located to prevent the probability of the entrance of air or other gas into the elevator cylinder.

3.4.2.8. Packing of Automatic Stop Valves.

Automatic stop valves for elevators shall be packed with cup leathers, or other means shall be used to prevent sticking of the valve stems.

3.4.2.9. Relief Valves.

Each pump connected to the pressure tank of a hydraulic elevator shall be equipped with a relief valve, so installed that it cannot be shut off. The relief valve shall be of sufficient size and so set as to pass the full capacity of the pump at full speed without exceeding the safe working pressure of the pump or tank. The relief valve shall be piped to discharge into the discharge tank or the pump suction. Two or more relief valves may be used to obtain the capacity.

3.4.2.10. Automatic By-Passes.

Elevator pumps, unless equipped with pressure regulations which control the motive power, shall be equipped with automatic by-passes.

3.4.2.11. Pressure Tanks.

Pressure tanks shall be made and tested in accordance with the requirements of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers' Boiler Code for unfired pressure vessels, 1930.

3.4.2.12. Gages

Each pressure tank shall be provided with a water gage glass having brass fittings and valves, attached directly to the tank and so located as to show the level of the water when the tank is more than half filled.

Each pressure tank shall have a pressure gage which correctly indicates pressure to at least one and one-half times the normal working pressure allowed in the tank. This gage shall be connected to the tank by a brass or other corrosion resisting pipe in such a manner that the gage cannot be shut off from the tank (except by a cock with a "T" or lever handle, the T or lever being set in line with the direction of the flow). The cock shall be in the pipe near the gage.

Pressure tanks shall be provided with a 1/4 inch pipe size valved connection for attaching an inspectors' gage while the tank is in service.

3.4.2.13. Vacuum Relief Valves.

Pressure tanks that may be subject to vacuum shall be provided with one or more vacuum relief valves.

Vacuum relief valves shall have openings of sufficient size to prevent the collapse of the tank if a vacuum occurs. If necessary more than one vacuum relief valve may be used to obtain sufficient capacity.

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3.4.2.14. Inspection of Pressure Tanks.

Pressure tanks shall be so located and supported that inspection may be made of the entire exterior.

3.4.2.15. Discharge Tanks.

Discharge tanks open to the atmosphere shall be so designed that when completely filled the factor of safety shall be at least four based on the ultimate strength of the material. Discharge tanks shall be covered to prevent the entrance of foreign material and provided with a suitable vent to the atmosphere.

3.4.2.16. Hydraulic Elevators Operated by Steam or Gas.

Hydraulic elevators operated from a pressure tank where the fluid pressure is obtained by directly admitting steam, air or other gas to the tank, shall comply with all the rules governing hydraulic elevators.

3.4.2.17. Design of Plunger Elevators.

In the design of plunger elevators adequate provision shall be made to stop the plunger as well as the car.

3.4.3. Terminal Stopping and Safety Devices.

3.4.3.1. Normal Terminal Stopping Devices Required.

Elevators shall be provided with upper and lower normal terminal stopping devices, arranged to stop the car automatically from any speed attained in normal operation within the top and bottom overtravel independent of the operating devices, the final terminal stopping device and the buffers (except that in the case of hand-rope or rod operating devices the normal terminal stopping device may operate in conjunction with the operating devices).

3.4.3.2. Installation of Normal Terminal Stopping Devices.

Normal terminal stopping devices shall be installed as follows:

1. Electric elevators having winding drum machines (except sidewalk type elevators and except those operated by hand-rope, wheel or lever devices) shall have stopping switches on the car or in the hoistway operated by the movement of the car.
2. Electric elevators having traction machines (except those operated by hand-rope devices) shall have stopping switches on the car, or in the machine room, or in the hoistway, operated by the movement of the car. Where such stopping devices are located in the machine room, a safety switch shall be provided which will stop the machine should the driving member fail.
3. All electric elevators with hand-rope or rod operating devices shall have stop balls securely fastened to the rope or rod arranged to center the operating device, and (except for sidewalk type elevators) if winding drum machines are used they shall also have an additional device to center the operating device automatically.
4. Hydraulic elevators having a contract speed in excess of 100 feet per minute shall have an automatic stop valve independent of the normal control valve or valves operated either by the car or the machine.
5. Hydraulic elevators having a contract speed of 100 feet per minute or less with hand-rope or rod operating devices shall have stop balls on the operating device.
6. Electric elevators having winding drum machines with lever or wheel operating devices shall have a device to center the operating device automatically.
7. Electric sidewalk type elevators having winding drum machines and hand-rope or pull chain operating devices shall have a

stopping device on the machine and on the operating device.

Electric sidewalk type elevators having winding drum machines and either automatic or continuous pressure operation shall have a stopping device on the machine and in the hoistway. These stopping devices shall not control the same switches unless two or more separate and independent switches are provided, two of which shall be closed to complete the motor and brake circuit in each direction of travel.

3.4.3.3. Final Terminal Stopping Devices Required.

Electric elevators (except sidewalk type elevators) shall be provided with upper and lower final terminal stopping devices arranged to stop the car and counterweight automatically from contract speed within the top clearance and bottom overtravel independently of the operation of the normal terminal stopping devices and the operating device, but with buffers operative. This requirement may necessitate the use of auxiliary stopping devices for the car and counterweight.

Final limit switches and oil buffers shall be located so that the engagement of the buffer and the opening of the limit switch will occur as nearly simultaneously as possible. When spring buffers are provided, the final limit switches shall be opened before the buffer is engaged.

Where means are provided to prevent jumping of the car or counterweight it shall only be necessary that the limit switch open before the buffer is fully compressed.

3.4.3.4. Installation of Final Terminal Stopping Devices.

Final terminal stopping devices shall be installed in connection with electric elevators (except sidewalk type elevators) as follows:

1. Electric elevators having winding drum machines shall have stopping switches on the machines and also in the hoistway operated by the movement of the car.
2. Electric elevators having traction machines shall have stopping switches in the hoistway operated by the movement of the car.

3.4.3.5. Action and Switches of Final Terminal Stopping Devices.

The final terminal stopping device shall act to prevent movement of the car in both directions. The normal and final terminal stopping devices shall not control the same switches on the controller unless two or more separate and independent switches are provided, two of which shall be closed to complete the motor and brake circuit in each direction of travel. When 2-phase or 3-phase alternating current is used to operate the elevator the above switches shall be of the multipole type. In the case of hand-rope, rod, wheel or lever operating devices the normal and final terminal stopping devices may control the same switch on the controller.

When the final terminal stopping device controls the same controller switch or switches as the operating device or the normal terminal stopping device, it shall be connected into the control circuit on the opposite side of the line.

3.4.3.6. Prohibited Types of Terminal Stopping Devices.

The use of chain, rope or belt driven machine terminal stopping devices is forbidden for elevators having winding drum machines.

3.4.3.7. Automatic Terminal Stopping Devices Required.

Electric elevators having winding drum machines (except sidewalk type elevators) driven by 2-phase or 3-phase alternating current shall have an automatic terminal stopping device arranged to open the main line circuit to the motor and brake directly. This device shall prevent move-

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ment of the machine in either direction before or coincident with the operation of the final terminal stopping device.

3.4.3.8. Enclosure of Terminal Stopping Switches.

Normal and final terminal stopping switches, whether on the car, in the machine room, or in the hoistway, shall be of the enclosed type.

3.4.3.9. Mounting of Terminal Stopping Devices.

Normal and final terminal stopping devices, where on the car or in the hoistway, shall be securely mounted in such a manner that the movement of the switch lever or roller to open the contacts shall be as nearly as possible in a direction at right angles to a line drawn between the faces of the car guide rails.

3.4.3.10. Location of Operating Cams.

The cams for operating the terminal stopping switches shall be of metal and shall be so located and of sufficient length to maintain the switch in the open position when the car is in contact with the overhead structure or resting on the fully compressed buffer with the overhead structure and the buffer in their normal position.

3.4.4. Operation and Control.

3.4.4.1. Maximum Speed for Direct Hand Operated Elevators.

The operation of elevators having a contract speed in excess of 100 feet per minute by direct hand operated ropes, cables or rods is forbidden.

3.4.4.2. Maximum Speed of Elevators Operated by Wheels or Levers; Marking of Hydraulic Elevator Operating Devices.

The operation of elevators having a contract speed in excess of 150 feet per minute by wheel or lever mechanisms is forbidden (except hydraulic elevators).

Hydraulic elevators operated by a wheel operating device shall be provided with an indicating device in the car to show the position of the control valve. Such device shall be marked and shall indicate "up," "down" and "off." The wheel operating device shall be marked to indicate the direction of motion.

3.4.4.3. Access to Operating Ropes or Cables from Outside of the Hoistway.

The operation of elevators by a rope or cable, access to which is obtained from the outside of the hoistway, is forbidden.

3.4.4.4. Overhead Tension Weights.

Overhead tension weights for hand ropes shall be secured by chains or cables attached to the weights and to a suitable anchorage.

3.4.4.5. Hand-rope Guards.

Guards which will keep the hand-ropes on the sheaves shall be installed.

3.4.4.6. Centering Devices Required.

Freight elevators (except sidewalk type elevators) operated by means of a direct operated hand-rope, shall be provided with a centering device which will insure the operating mechanism being placed in the stop position when it is desired to stop the car.

3.4.4.7. Arrangement and Number of Operating Devices.

The handle of car switch operating devices shall be arranged to return to the "stop" position and lock there automatically when the hand of the operator is removed.

Where more than one operating device is used in a car (except in automatic operation elevators) the operating devices shall be so interlocked that only one can be used at a time. If a single operating device is used, it shall be so located as to be near the car opening serving the greatest number of landing openings.

3.4.4.8. Emergency Stop Switches.

An emergency stop switch, which will cut off the source of power, shall be provided in the car adjacent to the operating device for electric elevators. If the stop button of an automatic operation or continuous pressure operation elevator is a red button marked "stop," it may be used as the emergency stop switch.

One lead to the emergency stop switch shall be run to the car through a separate and independent traveling cable where electric elevators have winding drum machines.

3.4.4.9. Disconnecting Switch Required.

A manually operated multi-pole disconnecting (service) switch shall be installed in the main line of electric elevator machinery.

This switch shall be located adjacent to and visible from the elevator machine or motor generator set. Provision for closing the disconnecting switch from any other part of the building is forbidden. When practicable this switch shall be located in the machine room at the lock-jamb side of the entrance door.

3.4.4.10. Independent Breaks Required with Metal-to-Metal Contacts.

Where metal-to-metal contacts, gravity or spring opened, or a combination of the two, are used on controller switches for stopping elevator machines at least two independent breaks shall be provided.

3.4.4.11. Use of Springs or Electric Circuits as Circuit Breakers.

Breaking the circuit to stop an automatic-control elevator at the terminals shall be independent of the operation of springs in tension or the completion of another electric circuit. If springs are used they shall be in compression. The interruption of the electric circuit shall prevent the movement of the car.

3.4.4.12. Grounding of Frames.

The frame of the electric elevator machine, the frame of the controller, the operating rope if used, and the frames of electric appliances in or on the elevator car shall be effectively grounded.

3.4.4.13. Enclosure of "Slack Cable" Switches.

The electric "slack cable" switches shall be enclosed.

3.4.4.14. Forbidden Types of Control Systems.

The use of control systems which depend on the completion or maintenance of an electric circuit for the interruption of the power and for the application of electro-mechanical brakes at the terminals, for the operation of safeties or the closing of a contactor by an emergency stop button, is forbidden (except that dynamic-braking and speed control devices are exempt from these requirements).

3.4.4.15. Arrangement of Operating Levers.

"Car-switch" and hand-operating levers shall be so arranged that the movement of the lever toward the opening which the operator usually faces will cause the car to descend and the movement of the lever away from the opening will cause the car to ascend.

3.4.4.16. Rope Locks Required.

Freight elevators operated by hand-ropes shall be equipped with rope locks for holding the car at any landing (except

1. Sidewalk type elevators;
2. Elevators equipped with an emergency switch; and
3. Elevators equipped with interlocks or electric contacts).

3.4.4.17. Operation of Directional Switches or Operating Valves on Passenger Elevators.

On mechanically operated passenger elevators the operation of directional switches or operating

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valves shall not depend solely upon belts or upon cast or malleable iron chains. If a hand-rope is used the cable shall be securely anchored to the operating sheave or drum.

3.4.4.18. Automatic Fire Alarm Circuit Breakers.

The use of a circuit breaker operated automatically by a fire alarm system to cut off the power, or interrupting the operating circuit of a passenger elevator is forbidden.

3.4.4.19. Automatic Operation Elevators.

Automatic operation elevators (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story) shall comply with the following requirements:

1. If the car has started for a given landing it shall be impossible for an impulse to be given from any landing to send the car in the reverse direction until it has reached the destination corresponding to the first impulse. It shall be permissible to stop the car at any intermediate landing to take on or discharge passengers or attendants going in the original direction.
2. If the car has been stopped to take on or discharge passengers or freight and is to continue in the direction determined by the first impulse, it is permissible to start the car by the closing of the car gate.
3. It shall be impossible to start the car under normal operation unless every hoistway door is closed and locked in the closed position. The use of devices employing locks and contacts of a type where the contact is made when the door is closed and the locking of the door takes place subsequently is forbidden.
4. Where the elevator is used by the general public no buttons shall be provided at any landing to send the car to any other landing.
5. The floating platform construction may be used to permit operation of the car from the landing buttons with the car gate open when there is no passenger in the car under the following conditions:

Each landing door shall be flush with the hoistway edge of its landing saddle and lintel within a tolerance of one-quarter of an inch, plus or minus.

The platform shall prevent the operation of the car from the car push buttons unless the platform is depressed.

It shall be impossible to operate the elevator from the car push buttons unless the car gate is closed.

The platform shall operate when a weight of 30 pounds is placed on it at any point.

The platform shall be so constructed that there is no pocket or recess capable of holding refuse or dirt beneath the platform.

The entire platform within the enclosure and the platform threshold sill shall float.

The installation of handrails in the elevator car is forbidden.

6. An inspector's switch shall be installed on the controller to render all landing buttons inoperative, and when the opening of the emergency stop switch or button does not cancel all registered car and hall calls, the inspector's switch on the controller shall also render all car buttons inoperative and there shall be furnished in the car an Up and Down inspection switch or button which will enable the inspector to operate the elevator in either direction as long as the switch or button is held in contact.

3.4.4.20. Continuous Pressure Operation.

The use of continuous pressure operation for passenger elevators is forbidden (except when they are provided with all of the safety devices required for automatic operation elevators).

3.4.4.21. Polyphase Alternating Current Motors.

Each electric elevator driven by a polyphase alternating current motor shall be provided with a device which will (except in the case of alternating current motors used in motor generator sets) prevent starting the motor if

1. The phase rotation is in the wrong direction; or
2. There is failure in any phase.

3.4.4.22. Starting of Electric Elevators After Failure of Power.

Electric elevators operated by hand cables, lever or wheel operating devices, shall be so arranged that, in case of failure of power, or the opening of car gate, landing door or limit switches, it will be necessary to return the operating device to the "OFF" position before the elevator can again be started.

3.4.4.23. Use of Overload Circuit-Breakers.

If an overload circuit-breaker is used for a direct current rheostatic control electric elevator, the wiring shall be arranged so that the circuit of the brake-magnet coil is opened at the same time that the line circuit is opened.

3.4.4.24. Sidewalk Elevator Key Switch.

Sidewalk elevators the hatch opening of which is located in the sidewalk or other area accessible to the public shall be provided with a device which shall normally prevent the car from opening or closing the sidewalk hatch cover. A switch which can be operated only by a special key and which when closed will permit the car to open and close the sidewalk hatch cover shall be installed on the building wall above the sidewalk at the right hand side of the hoistway when facing the building wall and not over 18 inches horizontally distant from the hoistway. A detachable flexible cord 5 feet or less in length with a continuous pressure button on the free end may be used in lieu of the key switch when desired.

It shall be necessary that the key or button be held manually in position to keep the circuit closed. The elevator may also be operated from the sidewalk or exterior area level by means of the key switch or button.

3.4.4.25. Installation of Condensers.

The installation of condensers the operation of which will hold in any magnet or keep alive any circuit so as to interfere with the proper operation of any new or existing elevator apparatus is forbidden.

3.4.5. Limits of Speed.

3.4.5.1. Maximum Speed of Freight and Passenger Elevators.

The maximum contract speed of passenger and freight elevators (except as otherwise specified in 3.4.5.2, *Maximum Speed of Sidewalk Type Elevators*; 3.4.5.3, *Maximum Speed of Freight Elevators Without Regular Operators*, and 3.4.5.4, *Maximum Speed of Continuous Pressure Operation Freight Elevators*) shall be limited only by the top and bottom clearances as determined by 2.1.4, *Pits, Overtravel and Clearances*.

3.4.5.2. Maximum Speed of Sidewalk Type Elevators.

The maximum contract speed of sidewalk type elevators shall be 35 feet per minute.

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3.4.5.3. Maximum Speed of Freight Elevators Without Regular Operators.

The maximum contract speed of freight elevators without a regular operator (except sidewalk type elevators) unless provided with automatic operation or continuous pressure operation, shall be 100 feet per minute.

3.4.5.4. Maximum Speed of Continuous Pressure Operation Freight Elevators.

The maximum contract speed of electric freight elevators with continuous pressure operation (except sidewalk type elevators) shall be 150 feet per minute.

3.5. Cables and Signal Systems for Elevators.

3.5.1. Cables.

3.5.1.1. Materials for Cables.

Car and counterweight cables shall be iron or steel without covering (except that where liability to excessive corrosion or other hazard exists, marline-covered cables are permitted for freight elevators). The use of marline-covered cables for passenger elevators is forbidden. The use of chains for hoisting is forbidden (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed 15 feet).

3.5.1.2. Information on Capacity Plates.

Where winding drum machines are used, the capacity plate required in 3.3.7.2, *Posting of Information*, shall bear the following information:

CABLE SPECIFICATIONS

Cable	Number	Diameter in Inches	Rated Ultimate Strength in Pounds
Hoisting			
Car Counterweight			
Machine Counterweight			

Where traction machines or drum machines without counterweights are used, the capacity plate required in 3.3.7.2, *Posting of Information*, shall bear the following information:

CABLE SPECIFICATIONS

	Number	Diameter in Inches	Rated Ultimate Strength in Pounds
Hoisting Cables			

Where hydraulic machines are used the capacity plate required is 3.3.7.2, *Posting of Information*, shall bear the following information:

CABLE SPECIFICATIONS

Cable	Number	Diameter in Inches	Rated Ultimate Strength in Pounds
Hoisting			
Car Counterweight			

In addition a metal tag shall be attached to the cable fastenings. On this tag shall be given the diameter, rated ultimate strength, and material of the cable, and the date of the cable installation.

3.5.1.3. Load Limit for Cables of Unknown Strength.

Where the rated ultimate strength and material are not known, the loads shall be limited to the loads allowed for iron cable of the same diameter.

3.5.1.4. Factors of Safety.

The factor of safety based on static loads for car and counterweight cables for elevators shall be at least the values given in the following figures corresponding to the contract speed of the car.

The factor of safety based on static loads for chains used for hoisting sidewalk elevators shall be at least 5, and for cables 7.

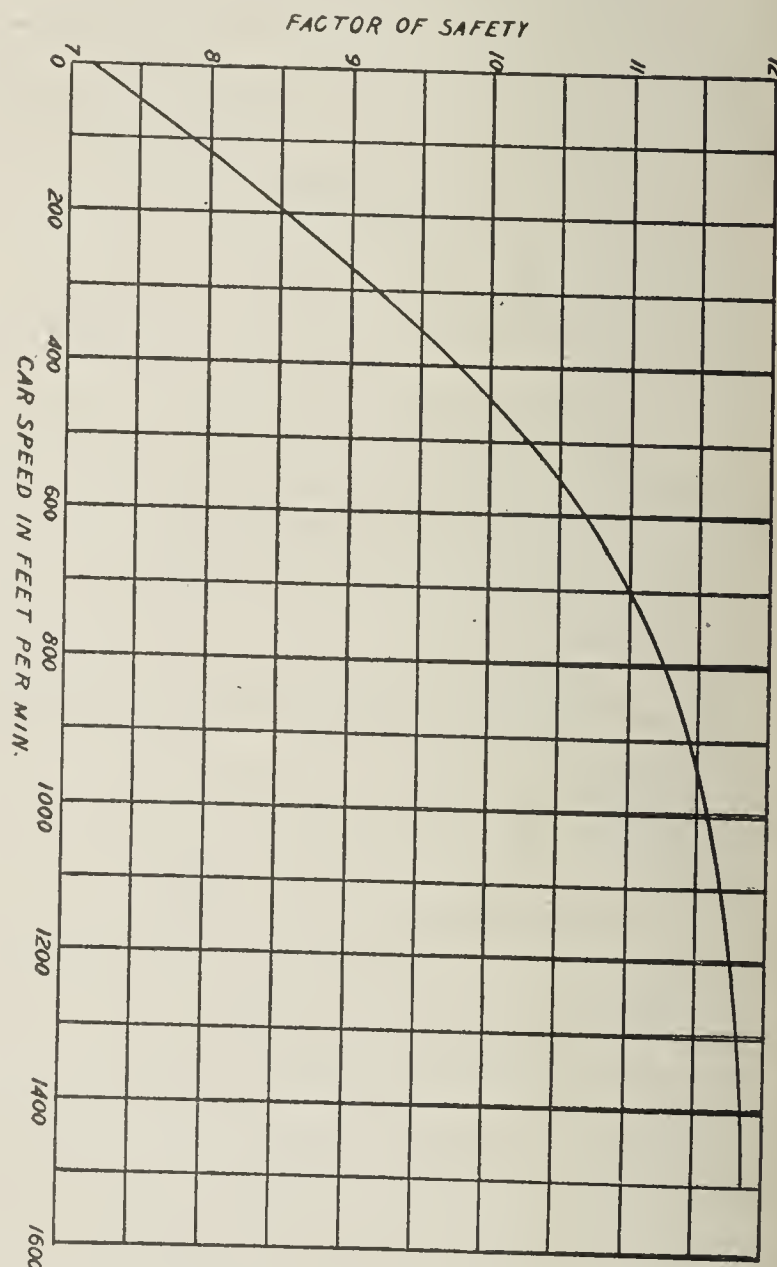


FIG. 5. FACTORS OF SAFETY FOR HOISTING AND COUNTERWEIGHT CABLES FOR PASSENGER ELEVATORS

3.5.1.5. Number and Diameter of Cables and Computed Load.

The number and diameter of the cables shall be determined by using the factor of safety found in 3.5.1.4, *Factors of Safety*, together with the rated ultimate strength of the cable. The computed load on the cables shall be the weight of the car, plus its contract load, plus the weight of hoisting cables and the compensation.

The minimum number of cables used with traction elevators shall be 3. The minimum number of cables used with winding drum elevators shall be 2.

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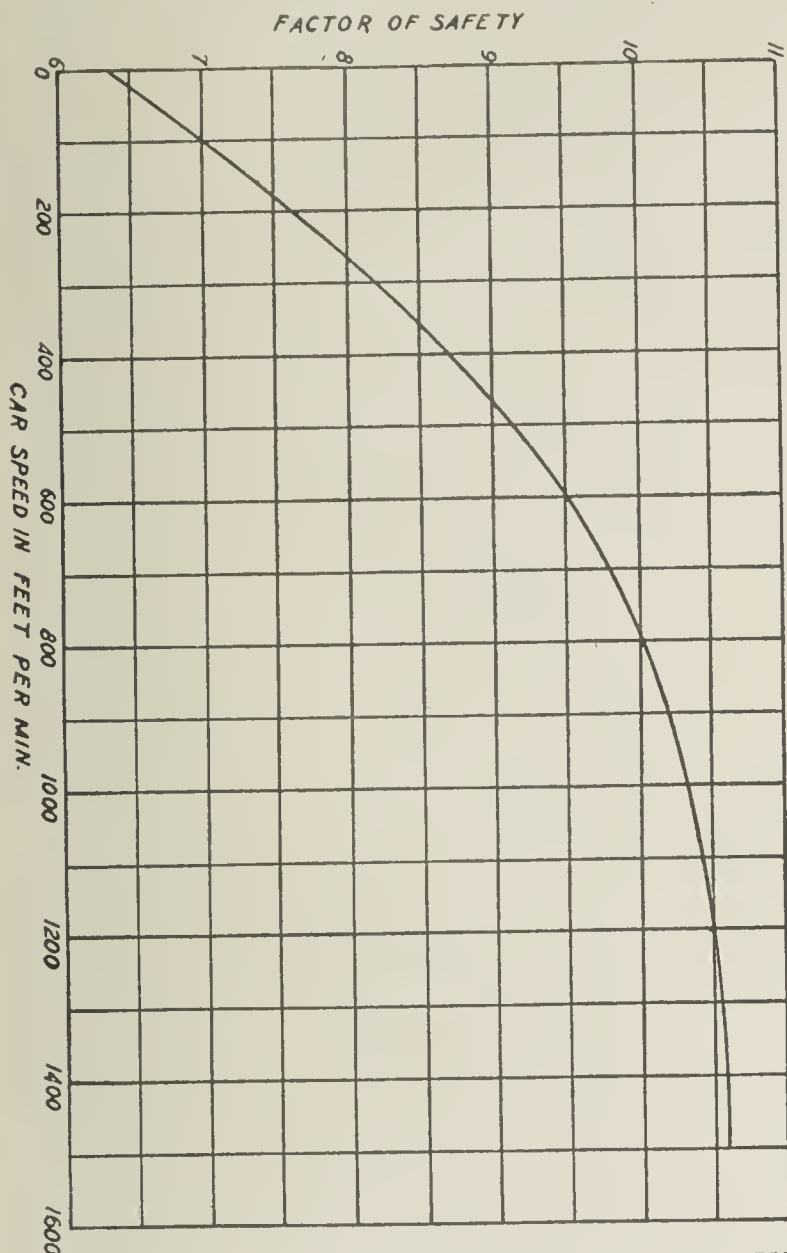


FIG. 6. FACTORS OF SAFETY FOR HOISTING AND COUNTERWEIGHT CABLES FOR FREIGHT ELEVATORS

The use of hoisting ropes less than $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch in diameter for elevators is forbidden (except that where conditions make impractical the use of rope of the size specified, the Superintendent may permit the use of rope $\frac{7}{16}$ of an inch in diameter).

3.5.1.6. Anchoring of Cables to Winding Drums.

Cables anchored to winding drums shall have at least one turn of cable on the winding drum when the car or counterweight has reached the extreme limit of its overtravel.

3.5.1.7. Lengthening or Repairing Cables by Splicing Forbidden.

The repair or lengthening of car or counterweight cables by splicing is forbidden.

3.5.1.8. Securing Winding Drum Ends of Cables.

The winding drum ends of car or counterweight cables shall be secured by clamps on the inside of the drums or by one of the methods specified in the following paragraphs for fastening cables to cars or counterweights.

3.5.1.9. Fastening Car and Counterweight Ends of Cables.

The car and counterweight ends of cables shall be fastened by individual tapered babbitted sockets, or by other methods approved by the Superintendent (except that spliced eyes and return loops are forbidden). Other fastenings may be used for compensating counterweight cables and for plunger elevators.

Adjustable shackle rods shall be used to attach cables to cars and counterweights in such a manner that all portions of the cable (except the portion in the socket) shall be readily visible.

3.5.1.10. Method of Socketing Cables.

If a babbitted socket is used, the length of the socket shall be at least 4.75 times the diameter of the cable. The hole at the small end shall be as given in the following table:

Nominal Diameter of Cable in Inches	Inside Diameter of Small End of Cable Socket
$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{7}{16}$ inclusive	shall not be more than $\frac{1}{16}$ inch larger than actual cable diameter.
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inclusive	shall not be more than $\frac{3}{32}$ inch larger than actual cable diameter.
$\frac{7}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{8}$ inclusive	shall not be more than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch larger than actual cable diameter.
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inclusive	shall not be more than $\frac{3}{16}$ inch larger than actual cable diameter.

The small end of the socket shall be free from cutting edges. The hole at the large end of the socket shall be at least $2\frac{1}{4}$ times the diameter of the cable. A socket shall be drop-forged steel, steel casting, or formed in a substantial block of cast iron. The socket shall be of such strength that the cable will break before the socket is perceptibly deformed.

The ends of wire rope shall be served with three seizings at each side of any point at which the rope is to be cut.

Only annealed iron wire shall be used as seizing wire. The wires should be wound tight and even. The twisted ends of the seizings shall be so placed that they fall into the valleys between strands and away from the end of the rope.

The first two seizings shall be at least $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch long, and the third seizing at least $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch long. The first seizing shall be close to the cut and the second seizing shall be spaced within $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches from the first seizing. The third seizing shall be at a distance from the second seizing equal to the length of the socket.

The use of tape as a substitute for annealed-iron-wire seizing is forbidden.

The ropes thus served shall be slipped into the socket a sufficient distance for manipulating and after removing the first two seizings the strands shall be opened up and the hemp center cut out as close as possible to the remaining seizing.

Then all grease shall be wiped off the extended strands and the lubricant carefully removed by washing with gasoline. The ends of the strands shall then be bent in and bunched close together, and the rope pulled back as far as possible so that the strands rest in the basket with the third seizing slightly projecting outside the mouth of the socket.

The socket, now being ready for pouring the babbitt, shall be warmed and shall be held vertical and truly axial with the rope to be socketed. Tape or waste may be wound around the rope at the base of the socket to prevent the metal from seeping through, but must be removed after the babbitt has cooled off. Pure babbitt only, free of dross, shall be used, heated to a temperature just sufficient to produce fluidity.

If the seizing and socketing has been done properly, the original and uniform relation of tension obtained by correct manufacture will be undisturbed; any loss of rope lay is a clear indication of careless seizing and socketing.

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3.5.1.11. Reroping and Shortening of Cables.

Whenever an elevator is reroped or its ropes shortened, the top car and counterweight clearances shall be at least those specified in 2.1.4.3, *Top Clearances*.

3.5.2. Emergency Signals.

3.5.2.1. Emergency Signals or Telephones Required.

Automatic operation passenger or freight elevators (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed 15 feet) shall be provided with an audible emergency signal operative from the car and located outside of the hoistway, or shall be provided with a telephone. The emergency alarm shall be clearly audible in the office, power house, or room in which an employee is ordinarily located.

3.5.2.2. Telephone Connection Required.

Passenger elevators in private residences shall be provided with a telephone permanently connected to a central exchange.

3.5.2.3. Signal Systems on Freight Elevator Hoistways.

The hoistway of every freight elevator (except automatic-operation and continuous pressure operation and sidewalk elevators) shall be provided with a signal system by means of which signals can be given from any landing whenever the elevator is desired at that landing.

RULE 4. HAND POWER ELEVATORS

4.1. Hoistway Construction.

4.1.1. Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

4.1.1.1. Hoistways to Be Fire Resistive.

Hoistway enclosures of all elevators shall comply with Section 373 of Article 18, of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except sidewalk elevators, the travel of which does not exceed one story).

4.1.1.2. Landing Openings to Be Protected.

Landing openings in a fire resistive hoistway enclosure shall be provided with fire resistive doors, panels or fronts which comply with Section 373 of Article 18, of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except that they must first comply with 2.3.1.1, *Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat*). For elevators whose contract load is 2,000 pounds or more, the aggregate clear width of the hoistway doors shall be at least 30 inches and the clear height shall be at least 78 inches.

4.1.1.3. Strength of Hoistway Enclosures.

The hoistway enclosure adjacent to a landing opening shall be of sufficient strength to support in true alignment the hoistway doors with their operating mechanism.

4.1.2. Non-fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

Non-fire resistive hoistway enclosures shall be permitted only for sidewalk elevators, the travel of which does not exceed one story. Where non-fire resistive construction is permitted, hoistways shall be enclosed to a height of 6 feet (except on the sides used for loading or unloading).

4.1.2.1. Materials for Enclosures.

Enclosures shall be building walls, solid or latticed partitions, of incombustible material, grillwork, metal grating, expanded metal or fire-proofed wood. Where wire grillwork is used,

the wire shall be at least 0.0915 inches in diameter (Number 13 Steel Wire Gage), and the maximum size of mesh shall be 2 inches. Where expanded metal is used, its minimum thickness shall be 0.094 inches (Number 13 United States Gage).

The maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 1 inch.

4.1.3. Clearance Between Cars and Hoistway Enclosures.

4.1.3.1. Clearance Between Car Platforms and Landing Saddle.

The maximum clearance between the car platform and the landing saddle shall be 3 inches for freight elevators and 2 inches for passenger elevators (except that where the operating rope is located at the side of the platform, this clearance shall not exceed 1 inch).

4.1.3.2. Clearance Between Hoistway Enclosure and Loading Side of Car Platform.

The maximum permissible clearance between a hoistway enclosure and a loading side of the car platform opposite a car entrance shall be 5 inches (except when the doors are installed wholly within the hoistway in which case the maximum permissible clearance shall be 7½ inches).

4.1.4. Overtravel for Hand Elevators.

An overtravel of at least 18 inches shall be provided at the top for hand elevators (except for sidewalk elevators). No overtravel is required at the bottom.

4.1.5. Machine Supports, Loads on Supports and Factors of Safety.

4.1.5.1. Machine Supports.

Machinery and sheaves shall be so supported and held as effectually to prevent any part from becoming displaced. The supporting beams shall be of steel or reinforced concrete. Beams are not required under machinery supported on independent foundations or on the floor of the machine rooms, if such foundation or floor is properly constructed to support the loads.

4.1.5.2. Loads on Supports.

Loads on overhead beams and their supports shall be computed as follows:

The total load on overhead beams shall be assumed as equal to the weight of all apparatus resting on the beams plus twice the maximum load suspended from the beams.

The load resting on the beams shall include the complete weights of machine, sheaves and similar equipment. The load suspended from the beams shall include the sum of the tensions of all cables suspended from the beams.

4.1.5.3. Hanging of Machinery Underneath Supporting Beams.

The hanging of elevator machinery underneath the supporting beams at the top of the hoistway is forbidden (except for idler or deflecting sheaves with their guards and frames, devices for limiting or retarding the car speed and their accessories).

4.1.5.4. Factors of Safety.

The factor of safety for overhead beams and their immediate supporting beams based on the ultimate strength of the material which, if of steel, shall conform to the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation, A 7-29, the loads being assumed as in 4.1.5.2, *Loads on Supports*, shall be at least the following:

For steel..... 4
For reinforced concrete..... 7

4.1.6. Gratings Under Machinery.

A metal grating capable of supporting 50 pounds per square foot shall be installed under the overhead

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machinery. Openings in such gratings shall reject a ball $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

4.1.7. Thoroughfares Under Elevator Hoistways or Counterweights.

Thoroughfares under hoistways or counterweights are forbidden unless there is a structure under the hoistway or counterweight sufficiently strong to withstand the impact of the car with contract load, or the impact of the counterweight, when either is dropped freely in its guides from the upper limit of overtravel, provided that for cars or counterweights equipped with broken rope safeties and speed retarders, the impact shall be computed for the maximum attainable speed.

4.2. Hoistway Guards and Screens.

4.2.1. Hatch Covers for Sidewalk Elevators.

Where the top hatch opening of sidewalk elevators is wholly or partially outside the building wall, the hatch covers shall be of the hinged type or the vertically lifting type and shall be capable of sustaining a live load of 300 pounds per square foot. The maximum permissible dimensions of sidewalk openings shall be 5 feet at right angles to and 6 feet parallel to the building line (except by permission of the Borough President). The side of the opening nearest the building shall be 4 inches or less from the building wall (except that where conditions make this impractical this distance may be increased subject to the approval of the Superintendent).

Where hinged type covers are used, the line of the hinges shall be at right angles to the building line. Where the covers open toward any obstruction the space between the fully opened cover and such obstruction shall be at least 18 inches. Where vertical lifting covers are used, there shall be a clearance of at least 2 feet between the cover and any obstruction above it when the elevator is at the top of its overtravel.

Hatch covers shall be self-closing and the fastening or holding open of the covers when the car is away from the top landing is forbidden (except where the hatch opening is in an area inaccessible to the public).

Where the top hatch opening of sidewalk elevators is wholly inside the building wall, hinged or vertically lifting type covers may be used, or doors may be provided complying with 4.3, *Hoistway Doors*. Such doors shall be so arranged that they can only be opened or unlocked from the outside of the hoistway when the car is at the landing.

4.2.2. Counterweight Runways Outside of the Hoistway.

Runways for counterweights located outside of the elevator hoistway shall be solidly enclosed throughout their height (except that when the runway is located outside of the building it shall be enclosed to a height of at least 7 feet from the ground).

4.3. Hoistway Doors.

4.3.1. Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat.

No automatic fire door, the functioning of which is dependent on the action of heat, shall lock any landing opening in the hoistway enclosure of any passenger elevator or any exit leading from any hoistway landing door to the outside of the structure.

4.3.2. Protection of Landing Openings.

Landing openings in hoistway enclosures shall be protected by sliding or swing doors complying with the fire resistive requirements for doors in such enclosures.

In addition to such doors landing openings in hoistway enclosures shall be furnished with gates at least 30 inches high which close when the car leaves the landing unless the landing doors are made in two parts, one above the other, the lower part extending at least 30 inches above the floor, and arranged to open only after the upper part has been opened and which must be closed before the top part is closed.

4.3.3. Opening of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors of elevators serving more than two floors shall not be openable from the landing side unless:

1. The word "ELEVATOR" is conspicuously displayed on the landing side of the doors, and,
2. Unless the hoistway door is equipped with two spring locks or latches, one of which is at least 6 feet above the floor.

4.3.4. Hanger Guards and Stops.

Means shall be provided to prevent hangers for all sliding hoistway doors from jumping the tracks. Stops shall also be provided to prevent the hanger carriage from leaving the ends of the track, or suitable stops may be provided on the door only.

4.3.5. Vision Panels.

For elevators which can be operated from outside of the hoistway, hoistway doors may be provided with a vision panel. Such panels shall be of clear wired glass with a maximum area of 80 square inches.

4.3.6. Strength of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors shall withstand a force of 75 pounds applied perpendicularly to the door at any point without being sprung from their guides.

4.3.7. Size of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors when closed shall guard the full width of the landing openings and shall extend the full height from the landing saddle to the top of the landing opening.

4.3.8. Door Counterweight Enclosures.

Door counterweights shall run in metal guides from which they cannot become dislodged, or shall be boxed in. The bottoms of the guides or boxes shall be so constructed as to retain the counterweight if the counterweight rope breaks.

4.4. Car Construction and Safeties.

4.4.1. Car Construction.

4.4.1.1. Car Enclosures.

Cars (except for sidewalk elevators) shall be enclosed on the top and sides not used for entrance. Enclosures shall be of solid or openwork rigidly braced with steel. Where slats, bars or wire mesh are used, the openings shall reject a ball 2 inches in diameter. Where sheet metal is used, it shall be at least as thick as Number 16 United States Gage. Where wire mesh is used, the wire shall be at least 0.135 inches in diameter (Number 10 Steel Wire Gage). Enclosures shall not deflect more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch when a force of 75 pounds is applied perpendicularly to the enclosure at any point. The car enclosure shall be securely fastened to the car platform or frame so that it cannot work loose or become displaced in ordinary service.

Cars for sidewalk elevators shall be enclosed on the sides not used for entrance to the spring of the bow iron but at least 4 feet above the platform. If the enclosure is openwork of bars, slats or wire mesh the openings shall reject a ball 4 inches in diameter. Wire mesh enclosures shall be of wire at least 0.0915 inches in diameter (Number 13 Steel Wire Gage).

4.4.1.2. Materials and Factors of Safety.

Car frames and platforms shall be of metal or sound seasoned wood designed with a factor of safety of at least four for metal or six for wood on the contract load uniformly distributed. The frame members shall be securely bolted and braced.

4.4.1.3. Use of Glass.

The use of glass is forbidden in elevator cars (except to cover certificates, directories, lighting fixtures and appliances necessary for the operation of the car). The maximum size of a piece of glass shall be 1 square foot unless laminated or otherwise shatterproof, but the total area of such glass used in the car in connection with

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lighting fixtures, whether in one or more pieces, shall be at most 4 square feet.

4.4.1.4. Protection of Cars Operating in Hoistways Outside of Structures.

Elevator cars, operating in hoistways outside of structures, which are enclosed only at the ground landing, shall be protected on the exposed sides by independently operated gates or by self-closing gates.

4.4.2. Car Compartments.

Hand elevator cars upon which persons are permitted to ride shall have only one compartment.

4.4.3. Car Safeties.

If the rise of an elevator exceeds 15 feet it shall be equipped with an approved safety device attached to the under side of the car which will immediately stop and hold the car and contract load, if the suspension means breaks.

4.4.4. Capacity and Loading.

4.4.4.1. Minimum Contract Load of Passenger Elevators.

The contract load of passenger elevators shall be at least 50 pounds per square foot of platform area inside of the car enclosure.

4.4.4.2. Information Plate Required.

A metal plate shall be fastened in a conspicuous place in the elevator car and shall bear the following information, in at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch letters or figures, stamped, etched or raised on the surface of the plate:

1. The contract load of the elevator in pounds.
2. The maximum number of passengers to be carried, based on 150 pounds per person (if a passenger elevator).

4.4.4.3. Tests.

A contract load test of every new hand power elevator as to operation of the car safety, brake and speed retarding devices shall be made before the elevator is placed in regular service.

4.5. Guides, Buffers and Counterweights.

4.5.1. Guide Rails.

Car and counterweight guide rails shall be of steel or wood (except that where the car travel exceeds 35 feet and in structures over 150 feet tall, the rails shall be of steel). Joints in steel rails shall be either tongued and grooved or doweled and fitted with splice plates. Joints in wood rails shall be tongued and grooved or doweled and screwed to backing pieces or brackets. Guide rails shall be securely fastened with through bolts, wood screws, or clips of such strength, design and spacing that the maximum deflection of the guide rails and their fastenings under normal operation shall be $\frac{1}{4}$ inch or less, particularly where in contact with the guide shoe when the car is at the landing. Guide rails shall withstand the application of the safety when stopping a fully loaded car or the counterweight. The guiding surfaces of the guide rails for elevators requiring safeties shall be finished smooth. Guide rails shall be "bottomed" on suitable supports and extended at the top to prevent guide shoes running off in case the overtravel is exceeded.

4.5.2. Car and Counterweight Buffers.

Car buffers of the spring type or their equivalent shall be installed in the pits of passenger elevators.

Buffers shall be located symmetrically with reference to the center of the car.

4.5.3. Counterweights.

Counterweights shall run in guide rails and shall not be boxed unless incombustible material is used.

Sections of counterweights for passenger elevators, whether carried in frames or otherwise, shall be secured by at least two tie-rods passing through holes in the section. The tie-rods shall have lock nuts at each end. The lock nuts shall be secured by cotter pins.

4.6. Machines and Suspension Members.

4.6.1. Machines and Machinery.

4.6.1.1. Brakes Required.

Elevators shall be equipped with a hand brake

operating in both directions of motion or a combined automatic brake and speed retarder operating in both directions of motion (except when motive power is derived through use of a self-locking or non-overhauling worm gear drive).

4.6.1.2. Factors of Safety.

The factors of safety based on the static loads to be used in designing parts of hoisting machines shall be at least eight for wrought iron or steel and ten for cast iron or other materials.

4.6.1.3. Set Screw Fastenings.

The use of set screw fastenings instead of keys or pins is forbidden (except where the connection is not subject to torque).

4.6.1.4. Suspension of Sheaves or Idlers.

The suspension of sheaves or idlers in cast iron stirrups from the under side of the supporting beams is forbidden.

4.6.1.5. Conversion to Power Elevator Forbidden.

Equipping a hand power elevator machine with any means or attachment for applying any other power is forbidden, unless such elevator is permanently and completely converted into a power elevator complying with the requirements for power elevators.

4.6.1.6. Rope Gripping Attachments or Clutch Mechanisms.

The application of power to hand elevators by means of rope gripping attachments or clutch mechanisms is forbidden.

4.6.2. Suspension Members.

4.6.2.1. Suspension Fastening Tag.

A metal tag shall be attached to the suspension fastenings stating the sizes, rated ultimate strength and material of the suspension and the date of its installation.

4.6.2.2. Suspension Members and Factor of Safety.

The number of suspension members for both car and counterweight shall be at least two. Suspension members shall be of iron, steel or marline covered.

The factor of safety used in determining the size of the suspension member shall be at least five, based on the weight of the car and its contract load.

4.6.2.3. Adjustment of Suspension Members.

Suspension members shall be so adjusted that either the car or the counterweight shall bottom before the counterweight or the car strikes any part of the overhead structure.

4.6.2.4. Securing of Suspension Members.

Suspension members secured to a winding drum shall have at least one complete turn of the suspension member around the winding drum when the car or counterweight has reached the extreme limit of its overtravel.

The drum end of cables shall be secured by clamps or sockets inside the drum.

4.6.2.5. Platform Elevators.

Platform elevators shall not be used for passenger service or for a travel of over 15 feet and shall not have a platform area greater than 50 square feet.

RULE 5. DUMBWAITERS

5.1. Hoistway Construction.

5.1.1. Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

5.1.1.1. Hoistways to Be Fire Resistive.

Hoistway enclosures of dumbwaiters shall comply with Section 373 of Article 18 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except dumbwaiters the travel of which does not exceed one story).

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5.1.1.2. Landing Openings to Be Protected.

Landing openings in a fire resistive hoistway enclosure shall be provided with fire resistive doors, panels or fronts which comply with Section 373 of Article 18 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law.

5.1.2. Use of Non-Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

5.1.2.1. Non-Fire Resistive Enclosures.

Non-fire resistive hoistway enclosures shall be permitted only for dumbwaiters the travel of which does not exceed one story. Where non-fire resistive enclosures are permitted, hoistways for power dumbwaiters shall be enclosed to the full height of the hoistway (except on the sides used for loading or unloading).

5.1.2.2. Enclosure of Hoistway Sides Used for Loading and Unloading.

The hoistways of power dumbwaiters shall be enclosed from floor to ceiling (except for the landing opening).

5.1.2.3. Materials for Enclosures.

Enclosures shall be building walls, solid or latticed partitions, of incombustible material, grillwork, metal grating, expanded metal or fireproofed wood. Where grillwork is used, the wire shall be at least 0.0915 inches in diameter (Number 13 Steel Wire Gage) and the maximum size of mesh shall be 2 inches. Where expanded metal is used its minimum thickness shall be 0.094 inches (Number 13 United States Gage).

The maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 1 inch.

5.1.2.4. Netting Required on Enclosures.

When either of the following conditions exists, openings in the enclosures shall be covered with a netting of square mesh $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or less in size made of wire at least 0.0348 inches in diameter (Number 20 Steel Wire Gage):

1. The clearance between the enclosure and any part of the car, counterweight or any sliding landing door is less than 1 inch.
2. The enclosure is grill or open work having openings which will pass a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter ball, and the openings in the enclosure are less than 6 feet above any landing, stairway, floor or platform.

5.1.3. Supports and Factors of Safety.

5.1.3.1. Machine Supports.

Machinery and sheaves shall be so supported and held as effectually to prevent any part from becoming displaced. The supporting beams shall be of steel or reinforced concrete (except that where the travel does not exceed four floors or 50 feet, wood beams may be used). Beams are not required under machinery supported on independent foundations or on the floor of the machine rooms, if such foundation or floor is properly constructed to support the loads.

5.1.3.2. Loads on Supports.

Loads on overhead beams and their supports shall be computed as follows:

The total load on overhead beams shall be assumed as equal to the weight of all apparatus resting on the beams plus twice the maximum load suspended from the beams.

The load resting on the beams shall include the complete weights of machine, sheaves, controller (if used) and similar equipment. The load suspended from the beams shall include the sum of the tensions of all cables suspended from the beams.

5.1.3.3. Factors of Safety.

The factor of safety for overhead beams and

their immediate supporting beams, based on the ultimate strength of the material which, if of steel, shall conform to the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation A 7-29, the loads being assumed as in 5.1.3.2, *Loads on Supports*, shall be at least the following:

For steel.....	4
For reinforced concrete.....	7
For timber.....	9

5.1.4. Thoroughfares Under Dumbwaiters and Their Counterweights.

Thoroughfares under hoistways of dumbwaiters or their counterweights are forbidden unless there is a structure under the hoistway sufficiently strong to withstand, without injury, the impact of the car with contract load, or the impact of the counterweight, when either is dropped freely in its guides from the upper limit of overtravel; provided that, for cars or counterweights equipped with governor operated safeties, the impact shall be computed for governor tripping speed.

When broken rope safeties are used, the impact shall be computed for a free drop of the car from one-third of its travel.

5.1.5. Counterweight Runway Enclosures.

Runways for counterweights located outside of the dumbwaiter hoistway shall be solidly enclosed throughout their height (except that when the runway is located outside of the structure it shall be enclosed to a height of at least 7 feet from the ground).

5.1.6. Cable Enclosures.

Where cables of power dumbwaiters pass through floors outside the hoistway enclosures, such cables shall be guarded to a height of at least 6 feet from each floor with a standard power transmission guard. Floor openings shall be not greater than necessary for the free passage of the cables.

5.2. Landings.

5.2.1. Doors at Dumbwaiter Landings.

5.2.1.1. Doors Required on Dumbwaiter Landing Openings.

Landing openings in power dumbwaiter enclosures and in fire resistive enclosures for hand power dumbwaiters shall be equipped with doors.

5.2.1.2. Doors at Power Dumbwaiter Landings.

Hoistway doors for power dumbwaiters shall be equipped with electric contacts and locks which will prevent the operation of the machine while any hoistway door is open and prevent the opening of the door unless the car is at a landing.

5.3. Dumbwaiter Construction.

5.3.1. Car Construction.

5.3.1.1. Strength and Stiffness.

Dumbwaiter cars shall be of such strength and stiffness that they will not deform appreciably if the load leans or falls against the sides of the car.

5.3.1.2. Materials and Construction.

Cars shall be made of wood, fireproofed wood or metal, reinforced at the point of suspension.

Metal cars, if sectional, shall be rigidly riveted, welded or bolted together. Cars may be provided with hinged, removable or movable shelves and, also, may have such other sectional parts as are desired.

5.3.1.3. Allowable Loads.

Dumbwaiter cars, machines and suspension means shall at least be capable of sustaining the contract load.

Cars having a platform area of 4 square feet or more shall be capable of sustaining the loads given in the following table, but the motive power may be insufficient to raise the structural capacity load:

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Minimum Allowable Dumbwaiter Capacities Corresponding to Effective Platform Area Horizontal Area in Square Feet	Structural Capacity in Pounds
4	100
5	150
6.25	300
9	500

5.3.1.4. Information Plate.

A metal plate bearing the name of the manufacturer and the contract load shall be placed in a conspicuous place in the dumbwaiter car and on the machine.

5.3.2. Dumbwaiter Machines.

5.3.2.1. Fastenings and Factors of Safety.

Dumbwaiter machines shall be securely fastened

to their supports. The factors of safety, based upon the ultimate strength of the material, and the contract load plus the weight of the car, suspension means, counterweights, and similar apparatus to be used in the design of dumbwaiter machines shall be at least six for steel and nine for cast iron or other materials. The use of set screw fastenings in place of kevs or pins is forbidden (except where the connection is not subject to torque).

5.3.2.2. Suspension of Sheaves or Idlers.

The suspension of sheaves or idlers in cast iron stirrups from the under side of the supporting beam is forbidden.

5.3.3. Guides.

5.3.3.1. Material for Guides.

Guides shall be of wood or metal (except that metal guides shall be used where the travel exceeds four floors or 50 feet and in structures over 150 feet tall).

5.3.3.2. Fastenings and Joints of Guides.

Guides shall be rigidly secured to the hoistway and the joints of metal guides either tongued and grooved or doweled and fitted with splice plates. Joints in wood guides shall be tongued and grooved or doweled and screwed to backing pieces or brackets.

One set of guides may be used for both the car and the counterweight.

5.3.4. Counterweights.

Counterweights for hand dumbwaiters and for power dumbwaiters with a contract load of less than 100 pounds and a contract speed of less than 100 feet per minute, if sectional, shall be carried in suitable frames.

Sections of counterweights for power dumbwaiters having a capacity exceeding 100 pounds or a speed exceeding 100 feet per minute, shall be secured by at least two tie-rods passing through holes in all sections, unless suitable counterweight frames or boxes are provided. The tie-rods shall have lock nuts at each end. The lock nuts shall be secured by cotter pins.

5.3.5. Suspension Means.

5.3.5.1. Required Suspension Means.

Suspension means for hand dumbwaiters may be of hemp.

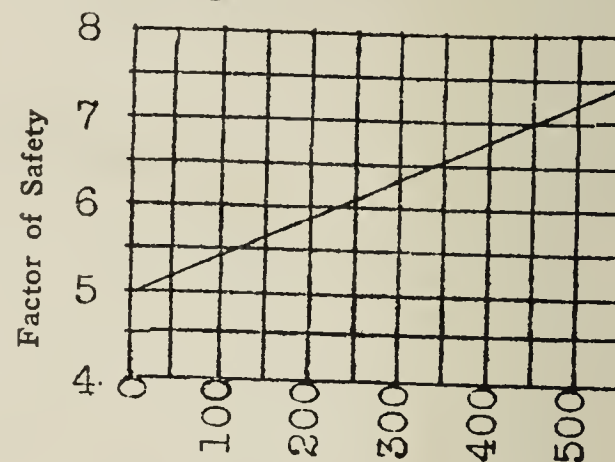
Suspension means for power dumbwaiters shall be of metal and where exposed to corrosion shall be provided with a suitable protective covering. Suspension means may consist of a single member.

5.3.5.2. Factor of Safety.

The minimum factor of safety of the suspension means for power dumbwaiters shall be at least the values given in the following figure corresponding to the contract speed of the car.

The minimum factor of safety of suspension means for hand power dumbwaiters shall be five.

The minimum factor of safety for tapes shall be 25 per cent greater than that given in the following figure:



Contract Speed (Feet per Minute)
FIG. 7. FACTOR OF SAFETY

5.3.5.3. Number and Size of and Computed Load on Suspension Means.

The number and size of the suspension means shall be determined by using the factor of safety found in 5.3.5.2, *Factor of Safety*, and the rated ultimate strength of the suspension means. The computed load on the suspension means shall be the sum of all suspended weights, plus the contract load.

5.3.5.4. Lengthening or Repairing of Suspension Means by Splicing Forbidden.

Lengthening or repairing the car or counterweight suspension means of dumbwaiters by splicing is forbidden.

5.3.5.5. Securing of Winding Drum Ends of Suspension Means.

The winding drum ends of the car and counterweight suspension means shall be secured by clamps or sockets inside the winding drum.

Suspension means secured to a winding drum shall have at least one turn on the winding drum when the car or counterweight has reached the extreme limit of its overtravel.

5.4. Speed, Control and Safeties for Power Dumbwaiters.

5.4.1. Speed and Control.

5.4.1.1. Maximum Speed for Dumbwaiters Controlled by Hand Ropes.

The maximum permissible speed for power dumbwaiters controlled by hand ropes shall be 50 feet per minute.

5.4.1.2. Guards Required.

Guards which will keep the ropes on the sheaves shall be installed unless means are used to maintain the hand ropes in proper tension automatically.

5.4.1.3. Brakes Required.

Power dumbwaiters (except hydraulic dumbwaiters) shall be equipped with brakes which are automatically applied when the power is cut off the motor.

5.4.2. Slack Cable Devices Required.

Power dumbwaiters operated by winding drum machines, shall be provided with a slack cable device which will cut off the power and stop the machine if the car is obstructed in its descent.

5.4.3. Terminal Stops.

Power dumbwaiters shall be provided with means, independent of manual operation, to stop the car automatically at each terminal within the limits of overtravel.

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RULE 6. ESCALATORS

6.1. Escalator Construction.

6.1.1. Angle of Inclination.

The maximum angle of inclination of an escalator shall be 30 degrees from the horizontal.

6.1.2. Width of Escalators.

The width of an escalator shall be measured between the balustrading at a vertical height of 24 inches above the nose line of the treads.

Escalators shall be between 22 and 48 inches wide.

Escalators wider than 29 inches shall have a horizontal tread formation.

6.1.3. Balustrading.

6.1.3.1. Form and Changes in Width of Balustrade.

Escalators shall be provided on each side with "solid balustrading." On the escalator side the balustrading shall be smooth, without depressed or raised paneling or molding. Glass panels in balustrading are forbidden.

Abrupt changes in the width between the balustrading on the 2 sides of the escalator are forbidden. Should any change in the width be necessary, the maximum change shall be 8 per cent of the greatest width.

In changing from the greater to the smaller width the maximum change in the direction of the balustrading shall be 15 degrees from the line of the escalator travel.

6.1.3.2. Handrail Required.

Each balustrading shall be equipped with a handrail moving at the same speed and in the same direction as the travel of the escalator.

6.1.4. Treads and Landings.

Escalator treads and landings shall be of material affording secure foothold such as wood and material used for "safety treads." If the landing is of concrete, it shall have edge insertions of metal, wood or other material to prevent slipping.

6.1.5. Strength of Trusses or Girders.

6.1.5.1. Factor of Safety.

The factor of safety to be used in the design of escalator trusses or girders shall be at least 5, based on the static loads.

6.1.5.2. Design of Trusses or Girders.

The escalator truss or girders shall be so designed that it will safely retain the steps and running gear in case of failure of the track system to retain the running gear in its guides.

6.1.6. Track Arrangement.

The track arrangement shall be designed to prevent the displacement of the treads and running gear if the tread chain breaks.

6.1.7. Capacity and Loading.

The contract load on an escalator 24 inches or less in width shall be computed by the following formula:

$$\text{Contract load} = 110 A$$

The contract load on an escalator between 24 and 48 inches wide shall be computed by the following formula:

$$\text{Contract load} = 4.6 WA$$

In these formulae W is the width of the escalator in inches and A is the horizontal projected length in feet of the exposed treads. The contract load shall be expressed in pounds.

6.2. Safety Requirements for Escalators.

6.2.1. Limits of Safety.

The maximum permissible speed of an escalator measured along the angle of inclination shall be 125 feet per minute, (except that if the line of entrance and exit is not in the vertical plane of travel, the maximum permissible speed shall be 100 feet per minute).

6.2.2. Application of Power.

Escalators shall be driven by individual electric motors. Two or more escalators placed side by side and operated as a single unit may be driven by one motor.

Chains shall have a factor of safety of at least 10 (except where the chain is composed of cast steel links thoroughly annealed, when the factor of safety shall be at least 20).

6.2.3. Escalator Safeties.

6.2.3.1. Brakes Required.

Every escalator shall be provided with an electrically released, mechanically applied brake which shall stop the escalator automatically when the power is interrupted from any cause.

6.2.3.2. Emergency Stop Button or Switch.

An emergency stop button or other type of switch accessible to the public shall be conspicuously located at the top and bottom of each escalator landing.

The operation of either one of these buttons or switches shall open the power circuit, apply the brake and stop the escalator. It shall be impossible to start an escalator by means of these buttons or switches.

These buttons or switches shall be marked "ESCALATOR STOP BUTTON OR ESCALATOR STOP SWITCH."

Where starting buttons or switches are accessible to the public they shall be either of the key-operated type or they shall be enclosed in a box provided with a lock and key.

6.2.3.3. Safety Mechanisms on Ascending and Reversible Escalators.

Escalators operating in the ascending direction shall be equipped with a safety mechanism so that in case of accidental reversal of the escalator the power shall be shut off, the brake applied and the escalator stopped. On a reversible escalator this safety mechanism shall be arranged to be inoperative when the escalator is descending and operative when the escalator is ascending.

6.2.3.4. Escalator Safety Mechanism Operative.

Escalators shall be provided with a safety mechanism which will open the power circuit, apply the brake and bring the escalator to a gradual stop, in case the speed exceeds the normal running speed by 40 per cent.

6.2.3.5. Safety Device to Operate When Tread Chains Break.

Escalators shall be provided with a safety device to open the power circuit, apply the machine brake, and bring the escalator to a gradual stop, in case the tread chain or chains break.

6.2.3.6. Retention of Tension Weights.

Where escalators are equipped with tightening devices operating by means of tension weights, provision shall be made to retain these weights in the escalator truss in case the weights should fall.

6.2.3.7. Polyphase Alternating Current Motors.

Each escalator operated by a polyphase alternating current motor shall be provided with a device which will prevent starting the motor while

(1) The phase rotation is in the wrong direction, or

(2) There is a failure of any phase.

6.2.4. Machine Room Lights and Access.

6.2.4.1. Lighting Required.

Suitable lights which can be lighted without passing over or reaching over any part of the machinery shall be provided in every escalator machine room.

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6.2.4.2. Access to Interior of the Escalator.

Reasonable access to the interior of the escalator shall be provided for inspection and maintenance.

6.2.5. Marking of Escalators.

Each escalator shall be marked by the manufacturer with the contract load and speed for which that size and type has been tested and approved in accordance with 8.3, *Escalator Tests*. Such marking shall be accepted in lieu of actual load tests made on each escalator installation.

6.2.6. Tests and Approvals of Escalators.

Before any escalator of any contract load and type is put in service an escalator of the same load and type shall have been tested by the Superintendent either when installed in a structure or in the manufacturer's shop with contract loads on the basis of the engineering tests listed in 8.3, *Escalator Tests*.

Each escalator installation shall be tested in the field without load in accordance with 8.3, *Escalator Tests*.

RULE 7. INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

7.1. Inspection and Maintenance.

7.1.1. Responsibility.

7.1.1.1. Responsibility of Owner.

The owner shall be responsible for the safe operation and proper maintenance of the elevator, escalator or dumbwaiter after it has been put in service and has been approved by the Superintendent.

7.1.1.2. Responsibility for Inspection and Maintenance.

The owner or his duly appointed agent shall cause periodic inspections to be made and shall maintain all parts of the elevator, escalator or dumbwaiter installation in proper working order in accordance with these Rules.

7.1.2. Inspection.

At least quarterly hoistway doors, car gates, interlocks, contacts, control apparatus, controller, automatic stop, limit stops, car and counterweight cables, "safeties," guide rails, buffers, elevator machines and the lighting of the car and of the machine room, in passenger and freight elevator installations, shall be thoroughly inspected by the Superintendent.

At least once in 3 years plunger shoes, by-passes and piston rods of hydraulic elevators shall be exposed and thoroughly cleaned by the owner and inspected by the Superintendent.

At least once in 3 years pressure and discharge tanks of hydraulic elevators shall be thoroughly cleaned by the owner and internally inspected by the Superintendent.

Car safeties shall be periodically inspected to determine the condition of the sliding surfaces and the working parts. Tests of safeties shall be made at least once a year. Governor controlled safeties shall be tested at the lowest operating speed and with 50 per cent of the contract load. Broken rope instantaneous type safeties may be tested without load.

7.1.3. Maintenance.

Cables, guides and all parts of machinery shall be kept well lubricated. The oil in bearings and gear casings shall be renewed every 6 months.

Pressure tanks of hydraulic elevators shall be tested at least once every 3 years with hydrostatic pressure 50 per cent in excess of the maximum working pressure.

7.1.4. Care of Installation.

Elevator hoistways and pits shall be kept clean. Accumulation of rubbish in or use of elevator pits for storage is forbidden.

Material not a permanent part of the elevator equipment shall be kept off the top or cover of an elevator car.

Substitution of any wire or current carrying device for the proper fuse or circuit breaker in an elevator circuit is forbidden.

Freight elevators shall have legible signs posted in the car and at each landing prohibiting unauthorized persons from riding in or on the elevator car.

The water level in the pressure tank of a hydraulic elevator shall be maintained at 2/3 of the capacity of the tank.

7.2. Qualifications and Duties of Operators.

7.2.1. Qualifications of Operators.

Operators shall be at least 18 years of age, free from serious physical or mental defects and selected with consideration of their ability to perform their duties in a careful and competent manner.

7.2.2. Training of Operators.

Sufficient previous experience or training under the direction of a competent instructor shall be required before a new operator is placed in charge of a passenger elevator.

7.2.3. Instructions to Operators.

Operators shall be instructed:

1. To be sure the control mechanism is in the "STOP" position before closing the service switch.
2. To report any defects promptly to the person in charge.
3. Not to make any repairs, adjustments or replacements.
4. To carry no passengers or freight while inspections, repairs or adjustments are in progress and to operate the car only in response to directions from the inspector or person in charge.
To move the car when anyone is in the pit or on top of the car only as they may direct.
5. Not to ride in the elevator nor allow others to ride while a safe or other heavy object in excess of the rated capacity of the elevator is being carried.
6. That the use of any hand elevator for carrying safes or other concentrated loads greater than the normal rated capacity of the elevator is forbidden.
7. That hoistway doors shall always be locked in the closed position and car doors or gates closed before the car is started.
8. To keep car gates or doors, if any, closed while running, and where no car gates or doors are provided to keep passengers away from the open edge of the car platform.
9. To limit the number of passengers to the rated capacity of the car and to prevent crowding.
10. Not to reverse the control suddenly, but to stop before reversing.
11. To move the control mechanism to the "STOP" position on approaching a terminal landing without waiting for the terminal stopping device to come into action.
12. To move the control mechanism to the "STOP" position and start the car in the usual manner upon return of the power, if the power goes off while the car is in motion.
13. To stay on the car if the car refuses to stop because the car will be stopped by the application of the safeties if it attains excessive speed of descent or by the automatic terminal stops at either end of the hoistway.
14. To call for the person in charge and to operate the machine only at his direction if the car should stop suddenly.
15. To return the control to the "STOP" position if the car fails to start. To remove part of the load and try the controller if the car is apparently overloaded. If the car fails, to return the controller to

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the "STOP" position and to notify the engineer or other qualified person.

16. To lock the hand-rope on hand-rope controlled cars before allowing freight to be loaded or unloaded.
17. To familiarize themselves with the emergency devices, understand their function and know how to operate them.
18. Never to leave the car in the ordinary course of operation nor leave the control mechanism operative, unless the landing door is closed and locked and the car gate or door is closed.
19. Always to leave a hydraulic elevator operated by a lever at the lower landing with the lever in the position for down motion.

7.3. Carrying of Freight or Passengers on Top of Elevator Cars.

The carrying of freight or passengers on top of elevator cars is forbidden.

RULE 8. TESTS AND APPROVALS

8.1. Tests of Interlocks.

Hoistway-door interlock devices shall be examined with respect to their proper performance of the prescribed functions at temperatures 100 degrees Fahrenheit (56 degrees Centigrade) above or below the temperature at which the device is adjusted. Where the functioning of any such device might be affected by a change of temperature, and coefficients of thermal expansion of the affected parts are known or measured, the effect of temperature may be computed and tests need not be carried out at more than one temperature.

For interlocks employing a single switch operated by wire or tape to protect several hoistway doors, the switch shall be marked with the physical properties of the wire or tape used, and the certificate of approval shall cover the allowable maximum length of tape or wire of a given material which may be used with the device.

Where the coefficient of expansion might adversely affect the performance of the interlock, the use of Invar or similar alloys with a low coefficient of expansion is recommended. The coefficient of expansion of Invar is approximately 1/28 that of steel.

Interlocks shall have electrical parts connected in series in a circuit in which 2 amperes is flowing from a source of 220 volts direct current. During the tests 8.1.1, *Endurance Test*; 8.1.3, *Tests in Moist Atmosphere*; and 8.1.4, *Tests Without Lubrication*, the electrical circuit shall be closed, but shall not be broken at the contact within the device on each cycle of operation.

A separate device shall be used in each of tests 8.1.1, *Endurance Test*; 8.1.3, *Tests in Moist Atmosphere*; and 8.1.4, *Tests Without Lubrication*.

8.1.1. Endurance Test.

The interlock device with initial lubrication and adjustment only shall complete 100,000 cycles of operation without failure of any kind and without evident indications of approaching failure. If an interlocking device is not a complete and separate unit for each hoistway door, but includes any part which is common to the interlock operation of more than one hoistway door, that portion of the device shall complete 400,000 additional cycles of operation (or a total of 500,000) without failure of any kind and without evident indication of approaching failure.

8.1.2. Current Interruption Test.

1,000 cycles of operation shall be performed by the device used in 8.1.1, *Endurance Test*, while making and breaking the circuit at the contact within the device with a resistance-loaded circuit.

8.1.3. Tests in Moist Atmosphere.

Preliminary to this test the device is to be given a wearing-in run of 10,000 cycles of operation fully lubri-

cated. The interlocking device (except self-lubricating bearings and bearings of a type not requiring frequent replacement of lubricant) shall be taken apart and freed of lubricant by washing in gasoline. The device shall after reassembling be subjected continuously in a closed hoistway to an atmosphere saturated with a 3½ per cent solution of sodium chloride for 72 consecutive hours (being operated for only 10 consecutive cycles at the end of each of the first two 24-hour periods) and allowed to stand exposed to the air for an additional 24 hours, and shall not fail in a manner to create an unsafe condition. After having been lubricated it shall then without adjustment and without further attention complete 15,000 cycles of operation without failure of any kind.

8.1.4. Tests Without Lubrication.

Preliminary to this test the device is to be given a wearing-in run of 10,000 cycles of operation fully lubricated. The interlocking device shall then be taken apart and all bearings (except self-lubricating bearings and bearings of a type not requiring frequent replenishment of lubricant) freed of lubricant by washing in gasoline, and shall after reassembling without other attention than the usual initial adjustment (that is, without adjustment especially made to meet the conditions of this particular test) and without further attention, complete 25,000 cycles of operation without failure of any kind or without evident indication of approaching failure.

8.1.5. Misalignment Test.

The device shall operate successfully when the car has been displaced horizontally from its normal position;—that is, the one in which it was when the device was installed,—successively as follows:

- (1) In a direction perpendicular to the edge of the landing

Backward ¼ inch

Forward ¼ inch

- (2) In a direction parallel with the edge of the landing

To the right ¼ inch

To the left ¼ inch

For horizontal sliding doors the device shall operate successfully,

- (3) When the bottom of the hoistway door has been displaced horizontally from its normal position in a direction perpendicular to the edge of the landing

Backward ¼ inch

Forward ¼ inch

- (4) When the top of the hoistway door has been displaced horizontally from its normal position in a direction perpendicular to the edge of the landing

Backward ⅛ inch

Forward ⅛ inch

8.1.6. Insulation Test.

Insulation of electrical parts shall be tested with a 60 cycle effective voltage twice the rated voltage plus 1,000 volts, applied for one minute.

8.2. Tests of Buffers.

Each type and size of oil buffer shall be subjected to the following tests as described below:

1. Retardation Test.
2. Oil Leakage Test.
3. Churning Test.
4. Plunger-Return Test.
5. Test for Lateral Movement of Plunger.

8.2.1. Retardation Test.

The buffer shall be installed upon a suitable foundation so that the axis of the cylinder is vertical. It shall be filled with oil provided by the manufacturer.

An elevator car of suitable size shall be dropped from 2 different heights as specified below, freely in its guides, upon the buffer. The method shall be as follows:

The travel of the car after it comes in contact with the plunger, and of the plunger for its entire stroke, shall be recorded on a drum chronograph. The error in the time readings of the chronograph shall not exceed 0.005 sec-

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onds. The peripheral speed of the drum shall be approximately that of the car at the instant of impact. Pressure-travel or pressure-time records shall be taken simultaneously.

From the time-travel curve the velocity and the retardation of the car shall be computed, and plots made of the car travel, car velocity and car retardations, together with the pressure-time curve. Copies of each curve shall be furnished the manufacturer.

SCHEDULE OF DROPS

Test drop in inches bottom of car to striker or top of buffer.	Total load in pounds (weight of car plus loading).
A S (the effective stroke of the buffer in inches).	1. Manufacturer's rated minimum. 2. Manufacturer's rated maximum. 3. 110 per cent manufacturer's rated maximum.
B Buffer stroke under 24 inches..... .51S 24 inches to 30 inches56S Exceeding 30 inches .64S	1. Manufacturer's rated minimum. 2. Manufacturer's rated maximum. 3. 110 per cent manufacturer's rated maximum.

No acceleration peak having a duration greater than 1/25 second shall exceed 2½ times gravity (80½ feet per second per second) for tests A-1 and A-2 and B-1 and B-2. Results of A-3 and B-3 shall be recorded for the purpose of examination to detect any abnormal performance. Upon completion of tests no part of the buffer shall show any deformation or injury.

8.2.2. Oil Leakage Test.

The oil leakage test shall be made simultaneously with the retardation tests. The oil level in the buffer when filled prior to test shall be carefully marked. At the completion of the 6 drops (3 different loads at each of 2 speeds), the buffer shall be allowed to stand one-half hour to permit the return of the oil to the reservoir and to permit the escape of any entrained air, after which the oil level shall again be measured. The oil level at the completion of these tests should be unchanged, and shall in any case be less than 1/16 inch lower than the level at the start of the test for each foot of buffer stroke.

8.2.3. Churning Test.

In the churning test the time of the buffer stroke after the car has dropped a distance equivalent to the stroke of the buffer shall be determined either from the chronograph record or by means of an automatic timer. Any automatic timing device shall be accurate, having the minimum possible lag, and be capable of being read to 0.01 seconds.

The car shall then be run on to the buffer with cables attached at approximately one-half the velocity used in retardation test B at intervals of one minute until 10

such strokes have been made. The oil shall then be examined for form. No oil foam shall appear on the outside of the buffer following this test. Upon completion of the 10 strokes at one-half speed another free-fall equivalent to the buffer stroke shall be made immediately and the time of the stroke taken. The time of this second free-fall test shall be at least 75 per cent of that of the drop test made prior to the churning.

8.2.4. Plunger-Return Test.

In the buffer test the buffer shall not stick on the return stroke after removal of the load. In case of sticking the manufacturer shall submit either a duplicate buffer or a new pressure cylinder and piston upon which equipment a second test shall be run. If sticking again results, the buffer shall be rejected.

8.2.5. Test for Lateral Movement of the Plunger.

With the buffer casing clamped or otherwise securely fastened to a firm base the lateral movement of the top of the plunger shall be accurately measured, the plunger head being moved from its extreme right to the extreme left in a vertical plane. This total movement shall be divided by 2 to determine the movement from the vertical position. The maximum permissible movement from the vertical shall be 1/16 inch per foot of buffer stroke.

8.3. Escalator Tests.

Each size and type of escalator shall be subjected to the following tests with contract load:

8.3.1. Speed Tests.

The application of the overspeed safety device shall be obtained by causing the escalator to travel at the governor tripping speed as specified in 6.2.3.4, *Escalator Safety Mechanism Operative*. With escalators driven by alternating current motors the governor may be tripped by hand with the escalator traveling at its normal rate of speed.

8.3.2. Reversal Tests.

The application of the reversal safety device required by 6.2.3.3, *Safety Mechanisms on Ascending and Reversible Escalators*, shall be made by releasing the machine brake and operating the escalator by hand in the reverse direction.

8.3.3. Broken Chain Tests.

The application of the broken chain safety device required by 6.2.3.3, *Safety Mechanisms on Ascending and Reversible Escalators*, shall be obtained by operating the safety by hand.

8.3.4. Miscellaneous Safety Devices.

Tests of the machine brake and emergency stop buttons or switches shall be made to determine whether they function properly.

NOTICE

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, \$1.25; by mail, \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price, 30c; by mail, 35c.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO "STANDPIPE"-“FIRELINE” RULES

[281-22-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on June 30, 1931, at 4 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to "Standpipe"-“Fire Line” Rules.

Matter in *italics* is new.

Rule 91. EXISTING STANDPIPES. Standpipe fire line equipments which were approved by the Fire Commissioner as conforming to the rules and regulations then being enforced, shall not be required to be altered to conform to the provisions of these rules, except where substantial additions or extension in height or area is made to the building, when these rules shall apply if deemed advisable or necessary by the Fire Commissioner, *except that the Tenement House Commissioner has exclusive jurisdiction over the maintenance and repair of standpipes in a Class A Multiple Dwelling,** and except that all such fire line systems shall have or be provided with the following:

1. Roof gravity tank shall have a reserve of approximately 3,500 gallons for fire line.
2. The bottom of the gravity tank shall be not less than 20 feet above the hose outlet in the highest story.
3. A 4-inch emergency drain with gate valve.
4. House lines taken from outside of tank.
5. Tank properly heated and provided with overflow line.
6. Tank shall not be fed through fire line.
7. Tank to be fed at not less than 65 gallons a minute by pump or direct city connection.
8. An iron ladder of substantial construction, properly braced, extending to top of tank.
9. At least one gate valve at the downstream side of

* Proposed in compliance with opinion of Corporation Counsel dated May 26, 1931.

tank check unless a gate valve has been installed on either side of check.

10. Hose valves and hose not less than 2½ inches in good serviceable condition. No automatic hose valves permitted.

11. Wheel of hose valve within 6 ft. 6 in. of stair landing or of steps within 2 ft.

12. An open or automatic ball drip between the siamese check and siamese.

13. Approved 3 in. x 3 in. siamese, with approved caps.

14. The words "STANDPIPE" cast in the body of the valve, or on metal plates secured to siamese riser, or secured to face of building behind the siamese.

15. The siamese street riser, wall collars and caps painted a Fire Department red.

16. Outlet pressure reducers on all hose outlet valves where the pressure exceed 50 lbs. per square inch.

17. In factory or other buildings of hazardous use, where the fire lines are not within a protected stair enclosure and may be subjected to fire exposure because of such location, they shall be protected by asbestos covering, wire lath and cement, or terra cotta blocks as described in these rules.

18. Fire lines shall be protected from freezing as specified in these rules.

19. The tank shall be provided with a high and low water electric alarm, except where there is an automatic filling pump installed.

20. The bonnets or caps of all siamese or tank check valves which have been in the fire lines for at least ten years, where practicable, shall be removed and the interior of valve cleaned of all rust or other accumulations. The body of the valve shall then be given a good coat of red lead and linseed oil.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO RULES FOR PLUMBING, DRAINAGE, WATER SUPPLY, GAS PIPING AND VENTILATION OF BUILDINGS

Adopted by the Superintendent of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921; January 8, 1924, and May 5, 1931.

[396-20-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on June 30, 1931, at 4 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to Plumbing Rules. Matter in *italics* is new. Matter in brackets is old matter to be omitted.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

All hot water systems in buildings of more than four stories in height shall be of a *approved* circulating type [approved by Department of Water Supply, Gas & Electricity]. In buildings of four stories or less where the developed length of hot water piping exceeds 100 feet from the boiler to the fixture, *an approved* circulating system [approved by Department of Water Supply, Gas & Electricity] shall be installed.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED PAINT, VARNISH AND LACQUER SPRAYING RULES

[353-30-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, July 24, 1931, at 3.30 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules.

Rule for putting into effect the provision of Section 200, Article 15, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances, and to safeguard the use of paint, varnish stain and lacquer spraying apparatus.

1. All rooms or compartments wherein paint, varnish, stain, lacquer or similar material are sprayed, shall be provided with adequate ventilation to be secured by mechanical means or otherwise to secure change of air. The room or booth shall be enclosed on three sides and the air shall be changed at least four times a minute.

2. No open flame or spark-producing apparatus shall be

maintained or operated in any room in which paint, varnish, stain, lacquer or similar material are sprayed.

3. Electric motors, if used within a room as specified above, shall be of the inductive type or of the full enclosed type and shall not be located in ventilating ducts. Ventilating duct termination shall not be placed in proximity to open windows, fire escapes or other exits nor near an open flame.

4. If paints, varnish, lacquers, stain or similar materials are stored in a building they shall be stored in approved cabinets or vaults within the building.

5. Fan blades shall be constructed of non-ferrous metal.

6. The exhaust of the ventilating system shall be kept in proper repair and shall be inspected by the person in charge at least once a week for defects. When spraying operations are in progress the ventilating system shall be kept in full operation. All ducts and vent pipes shall be thoroughly cleaned.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED RULES FOR INCLINED STAIRWAY INVALID LIFT

[225-31-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, July 17, 1931, at 3.30 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed rules for Inclined Stairway Invalid Lift.

1. Inclined stairway invalid lifts may be installed in one-family dwellings on staircases where the angle of the stairway or guide rail does not exceed 45 degrees from the horizontal.

The total projection of the guide rail from the baseboard of the stairway shall not exceed $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

2. The speed of the carriage shall not exceed thirty (30) feet per minute, and the lifting capacity shall not exceed 400 pounds.

3. The guide rail shall be of steel, not less than $\frac{3}{16}$ inch in thickness, and shall be rigidly formed and so secured to its mountings as to resist the turning moment of the loaded carriage.

4. **Safety Features:** The carriage shall be provided with a safety device of the instantaneous type, which shall engage the guide rail in case the hoist cable breaks or becomes slack and thus stop the descent of the carriage.

5. **Cable:** The carriage shall be provided with plow steel hoist cable having a factor of safety of not less than 8.

6. **Limit Devices:** Suitable limit switches shall be

mounted at upper and lower limits of travel to prevent over-travel of the carriage.

7. **Machine:** The hoisting machine shall be of the worm gear type with the teeth cut at an angle of less than $11\frac{1}{2}$ degrees so as to prevent overhauling.

8. **Machine Brake:** The hoisting machine shall be provided with a mechanically applied and an electrically released brake and shall be provided with a manual reset slack cable switch, which shall interrupt the main line circuit in case the hoist cable becomes slack or breaks.

9. **Carriage Equipment:** The carriage shall be provided with seats for not more than two passengers, together with a foot rest all of which shall fold up when not in use so as not to obstruct the normal use of the stairway.

10. **Operating Device:** The carriage and terminal landings shall be provided with constant pressure operating switches.

11. The winding machine, motor and controller shall be enclosed in a suitable metal box or compartment. Suitable guards or enclosures shall be provided around hoist cable where same passes through any hall, corridor or passageway.

12. Before any inclined stairway invalid lift is installed, an application shall be filed with the Bureau of Buildings and a permit obtained for such installation, in a manner similar to that required for elevator installations.

13. The Superintendent of Buildings shall provide for the periodic inspection of such inclined stairway invalid lift.

APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRE LINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company.....	81-20-SA
Walworth Company.....	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	304-28-SA
John Simmons Co.....	209-29-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.....	890-28-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)....	53-21-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company.....	1151-27-SA
Walworth Company.....	900-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	780-28-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company.....	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady.....	231-30-SA

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED RESCINDMENT OF GENERAL RESOLUTION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Tuesday, June 30, 1931, at 4 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed Rescindment of General Resolution adopted under Cal. 361-16-A December 14, 1916.

[361-16-A]

The general resolution reads as follows.

Resolved, further, that interior partition walls in non-fireproof tenement houses, provided for the purpose of limiting the area of sections of the building to less than 2,500 sq. ft. to comply with the requirements of section 72-1-e building code are not required to be extended above the roof.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Administrative Applications.

- 1029 27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan
- 1030 27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan
- 1031 27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.
- 1032 27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan
- 726-30-A—46 West 98th street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval

- 610 22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.
- 799 22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of
- 57 23 SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 124 23 SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 125 23 SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of
- 127 23 SA—S & K Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of
- 232 23 SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut Off Valve, approval of.
- 275 23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut Off Valve, approval of.
- 297-23 SA—"Automatic" Deluge Valve, approval of.
- 443 23 SA—Automatic Gas Shut Off, approval of.
- 325 23 SA—Tilman White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 952-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)
- 246 23 SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of
- 1530 23 SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 755 24 SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 1263-25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of
- 1264 25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.
- 187 27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 337-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of
- 314-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of
- 1162-27-SA—Allen's Recessed Fire Department Standpipe Siamese Connection, approval of.
- 213-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve approval of.
- 712-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
- 958-28 SA—N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, approval of.
- 42-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve approval of.
- 297-29-SA—Timken Rotary Oil Burner, approval of.

- 380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.
- 195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 260-30-SA—Scranton Steam Pumps, approval of.
- 291-30-SA—Dempsey No. 4 Type Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.
- 359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.
- 494-30-SA—Holtzer-Cabot, Type PC and Type PS, Fire Alarm Systems, approval of.
- 568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L, approval of.
- 730-30-SA—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
- 735-30-SA—Petro Model P-2 Burner, approval of.
- 11-31-SA—Quaker Burnoil Stove, approval of.
- 14-31-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
- 15-31-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Angle Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
- 32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.
- 96-31-SA—Acme High, Low and Water Flow Alarm Control Board, approval of.
- 125-31-SA—SK Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner and Air Register, approval of.
- 137-31-SA—Can't Pull Anti-Syphon Trap, approval of.
- 146-31-SA—Pressure Oil Burners, Models A, B and C, approval of.
- 215-31-SA—Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump, approval of.
- 224-31-SA—Edwards & Co, Catalog No. 551 Vibrating Bell for Alternating Current Operation, approval of.
- 250-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8610, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
- 251-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8613, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
- 283-31-SA—Humphrey Gas Unit Heater, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.

Cases pending December 31, 1930.....	417
Cases filed up to June 24, 1931.....	317
Restored to calendar.....	66
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	185
Requests to amend.....	7
Requests for modification.....	54
Requests to rescind.....	4
Requests for extension of time.....	34
Requests for extension of permit.....	3
Requests for mechanical installations.....	1
Requests for approval of plans.....	8
Administrative requests.....	0
Requests for interpretation.....	0
Total	1096
Disposed of.....	761
Cases pending June 24, 1931.....	335

DISPOSITION OF CASES.

Withdrawn	65
Dismissed	24
Denied	89
Granted	3
Granted on condition.....	222
Appliances approved.....	33
Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn....	23
Rules approved.....	6
Rules disapproved or rescinded.....	0

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.

Requests to reopen granted.....	145
Requests to reopen denied.....	38
Requests to amend granted.....	7
Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for modification granted.....	40
Requests for modification denied.....	14
Requests to rescind granted.....	4
Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time granted.....	33
Requests for extension of time denied.....	1
Requests for extension of permit granted.....	3
Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
Requests to install granted.....	0
Requests to install denied.....	1
Plans approved.....	8
Plans disapproved.....	0
Administrative requests granted.....	0
Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
Interpretations	0
Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	2
Total	761

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

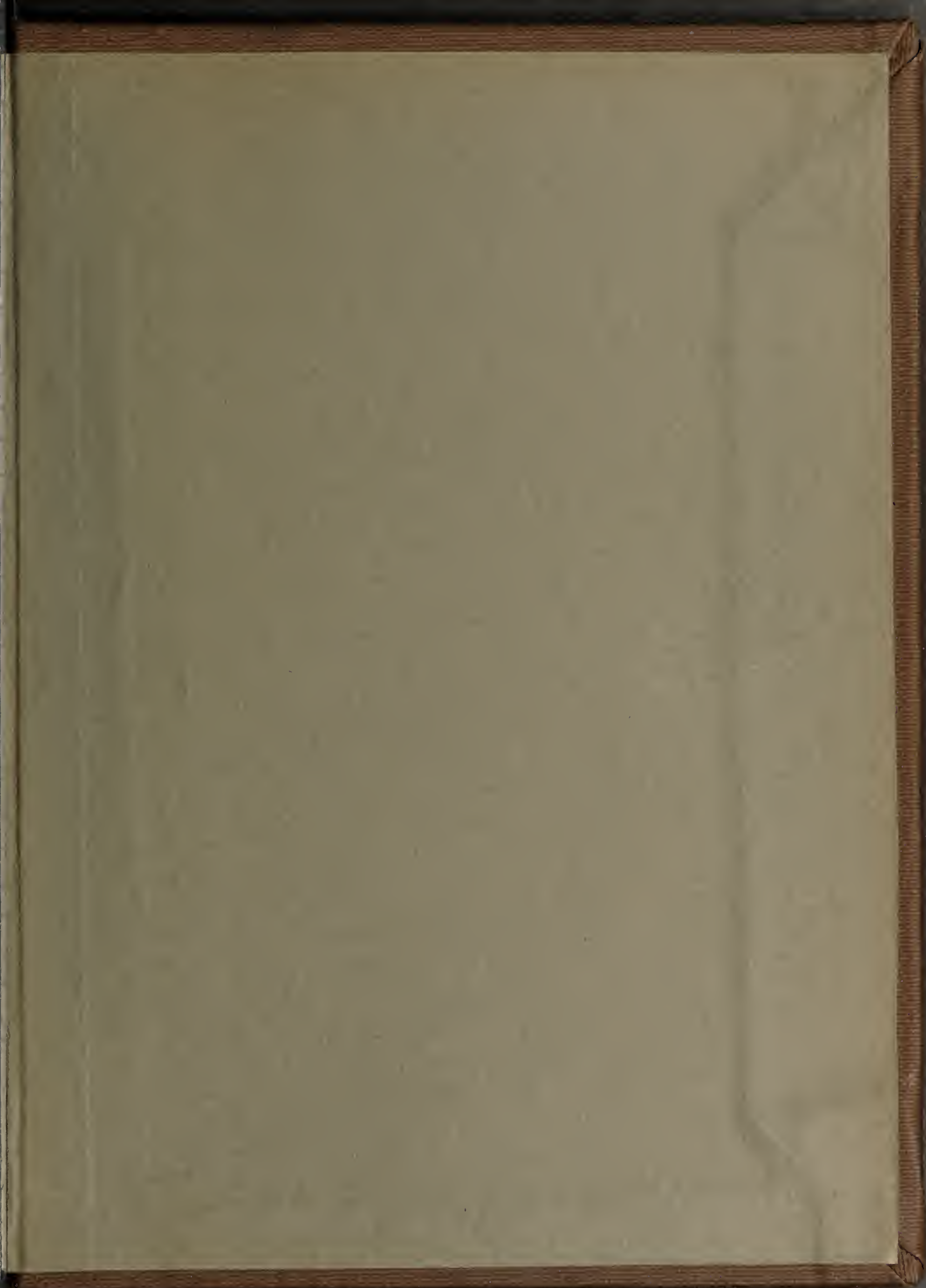
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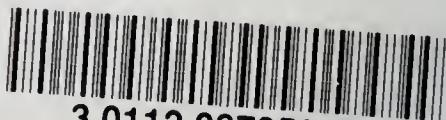
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